Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri



© Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

B22

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

nding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGang

Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Co

ding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGang

THE LITTLE OXFORD DICTIONARY

Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Co

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

Calcarea Fluorica 12x
559 va
The Homeopathic Ass. of
N. S. C. Bose Ltd.
796 N 78 Ann. 1.

Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

THE LITTLE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF CURRENT ENGLISH

First edited by
George Ostler

FIFTH EDITION
EDITED BY JULIA SWANNELL

Supplement of Indian words (Third Edition) by
R. E. HAWKINS

DELHI
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP
Oxford London Glasgow
New York Toronto Melbourne Auckland
Kuala Lumpur Singapore Hong Kong Tokyo
Delhi Bombay Calcutta Madras Karachi
Nairobi Dar Es Salaam Cape Town
and associates in
Beirut Berlin Ibadan Mexico City Nicosia

© *Oxford University Press 1969, 1980*

First edition 1930
Fourth edition 1969
First printed in India 1973
Third impression (with Supplement) 1976
Fifth impression (with 2nd. ed. of Supplement) 1979
Seventh impression 1981
Fifth edition 1980
First printed in India (with 3rd ed. of Supplement) 1982
Second impression 1983

Printed in India by India Offset Press
A-1, Mayapuri Industrial Estate, New Delhi 110027 and
published by R. Dayal, Oxford University Press
2/11 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

CONTENTS

Publisher's note	vi
Preface	vi
Introduction	vii
Pronunciation	ix
Abbreviations used in the dictionary	x
Note on proprietary terms	xi
DICTIONARY	1
Appendices	
I. Countries of the world and related adjectives	704
II. The metric system of weights and measures	708
A Supplement of Words from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka	709

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

This new edition of *The Little Oxford Dictionary* aims at maintaining the high standards of scholarship associated with the name 'Oxford'. Like its companions among the small dictionaries it offers an up-to-date body of vocabulary which draws on the extensive research undertaken for the four-volume *Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary*, now in progress. Its size will not accommodate notes on disputed points of usage of the kind included in *The Oxford Paperback Dictionary* (1979), but it identifies correct usage by omitting what is unacceptable and by giving precedence to the preferred spelling or pronunciation in cases where two or more are in use. Special care has been taken to provide appropriate labels for technical and scientific vocabulary, sensitive religious, racial, and sexual words, and words classed as slang, colloquial, or vulgar.

PREFACE

The Little Oxford Dictionary was first compiled by Mr. George Ostler, who was for many years a member of the composing and reading staff of the Oxford University Press. After his death in 1929, Mrs. Jessie Coulson, a member of the editorial staff of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, took the work over and saw it through the final stages to its publication in 1930. Mrs. Coulson prepared the subsequent three editions of the dictionary and remained its editor until 1976.

In preparing this fifth edition I am indebted not only to my predecessors as editors of *LOD* but also to many present members of the Oxford English Dictionary department for help and support, in particular the Chief Editor, Dr. R. W. Burchfield C.B.E. The text of the dictionary has been examined by Mr. A. J. Augarde and Dr. J. B. Sykes, and sections of it by Mr. M. W. Grose, Miss J. M. Hawkins, Miss E. Rogerson, and Mr. A. J. Spooner, and all have provided valuable critical comment. The proof-readers were Mr. D. J. Edmonds and Mr. A. Hodgson. Mrs. I. M. Brown, Mrs. M. Griffin, and Mrs. A. Whear have given typing and other assistance. I extend grateful thanks to all these.

J.C.S.

June 1979

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collectio

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

throw (θrəʊ) *v.* (**threw**; **thrown** *pr.* θrəʊn) release (thing after imparting motion, propel through space, send forth or dismiss esp. with some violence; *fig.* compel to be in specified condition; project (rays, light, etc.); *Crick.* bowl (ball) with illegal jerk by straightening elbow; cast (shadow); bring to the ground; *colloq.* disconcert, put (clothes etc.) carelessly or hastily *on*, *off*, etc.; cause (dice) to fall on table etc., obtain (specified number) thus, twist (silk etc.) into yarn or thread; shape (pottery) on wheel; turn, direct, move, esp. quickly; have (fit, tantrum, etc.); *colloq.* give (a party). *n.* act of throwing; distance a missile is or may be thrown; being thrown in wrestling. **~ away**, part with as unwanted, lose by neglect, waste, discard (card). *Theatr.* speak (lines) with deliberate under-emphasis; **~-away**, (thing) to be thrown away after (one) use, deliberately under-emphasized.

The headword appears in bold: **throw**.

A guide to pronunciation is given, when necessary, in I.P.A. (see page ix): (θrəʊ).

The part of speech is given in italics. *v.* (and *n.* in col. 2).

Irregular inflexional forms: if a verb has irregularly-formed past tenses these are given in bold, with pronunciation when necessary. Thus **threw** is the past tense, and **thrown** the past participle, of this verb. If only one form is given (for example **stood** at the entry for **stand**) this indicates that the past tense and past participle both have this form.

Irregularly-formed present participles of verbs (for example **lying** at the entry for **lie**[2]) and comparatives and superlatives of adjectives and adverbs (for example **better** and **best** at the entry for **good**) are given in the same way.

Labels to indicate that a word or sense is restricted to a particular type of discourse or subject are given in italics: *fig.*, *colloq.*, *Crick.*, *Theatr.*

The swung dash ~ is used as a substitute for the headword in combinations and phrases, for example in ~ **away** and **~-away**, standing for *throw away* and *throw-away*.

Round brackets () are used to enclose words that are explanatory or optional: for example 'release (thing) after imparting motion', or 'project (rays, light, etc.)', indicating the type of noun that often appears as the object of this verb; '**~-away**, (thing) to be thrown away', indicating that 'throw-away' can be an adjective meaning 'to be thrown away' *or* a noun meaning 'a thing to be thrown away'.

Words such as prepositions or adverbs which are commonly used

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

with the headword in any particular sense are given in italic. For example 'put (clothes etc.) hastily *on*, *off*, etc.' indicates that the usual construction would be 'to throw one's clothes on' or 'to throw one's clothes off' or any similar phrase.

When a word normally written with a lower-case initial letter also has a sense in which it is written with a capital letter, this is indicated by the swung dash preceded by the capitalized initial letter, for example

blimp *n.* small non-rigid airship; **B~**, diehard reactionary.

Headwords which are foreign and not fully naturalized in English are given in bold italics, and an indication of the language of origin is given in square brackets at the end of the entry, for example

metier (me'tjei) *n.* one's trade or profession; one's forte. [F]

Derivatives of obvious meaning are included without definitions, for example

opulent (o'-) *a.* wealthy; abundant, luxurious. **o'pulence** *n.*

Space has been saved by not listing obvious and regularly-formed derivatives such as agent-nouns in *-er* (for example *player*), nouns in *-ness* (for example *kindness*), or adverbs in *-ly* (for example *bravely*).

A hyphen that happens to fall at the end of a line is repeated at the start of the next line to make clear that it does not arise simply from the usual practice of hyphenating a word divided between lines. Compare these two examples:

polychromatic (polikrəmæ'tik) *a.* many-coloured. (*many-coloured*)

polystyrene (polistaiə'rin) *n.* hard colourless plastic. (*colourless*)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

PRONUNCIATION

Words which conform to the basic convention of English pronunciation and present no difficulty or ambiguity in this respect are marked only with a stress-mark. In other cases all or part of the word is respelt in parentheses in the International Phonetic Alphabet.

The pronunciation indicated represents the standard speech of southern England.

The stress-mark (ˈ), whether on the headword or in the I.P.A. respelling, is placed after the stressed vowel or diphthong sound to accord in this respect with other Oxford dictionaries.

International Phonetic Alphabet

CONSONANTS

The following consonants have their usual English sound-values:
b, d, f, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, w, z

g as in *go*	ʃ as in *ship*	ʧ as in *chin*
ŋ as in *sing*	ʒ as in *vision*	ʤ as in *jam*
θ as in *thin*	j as in *yet*	
ð as in *then*	x (Scots etc.) as in *loch*	

VOWELS

æ as in *fat*	ʊ as in *book*	eɪ as in *fate*
ɑ as in *cart*	u as in *boot*	eə as in *fare*
e as in *met*	ɜ as in *fur*	ɪə as in *fear*
ɪ as in *bit*	ə as in *ago, taker*	ɔɪ as in *boil*
i as in *meet*	ɑɪ as in *bite*	ʊə as in *tour*
ɒ as in *got*	ɑʊ as in *brow*	əʊ as in *goat*
ɔ as in *port*	ɑɪə as in *fire*	
ʌ as in *dug*	ɑʊə as in *sour*	

˜ over a vowel indicates nasalization as in French *ancien régime* (ɑ̃siɛ̃ reʒi'm)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ABBREVIATIONS
USED IN THE DICTIONARY

Abbreviations that are in general use appear in the dictionary itself.

a. adjective
abbr(s). abbreviation(s)
abs. absolute
adj(s). adjective(s)
adv(s). adverb(s)
Aeron. aeronautics
Afr. African
Alg. algebra
Amer. America(n)
Anat. anatomy
ant. antiquities
approx. approximately
arch. archaic
Archit. architecture
Astrol. astrology
Astron. astronomy
attrib. attributive(ly)
Austral. Australian
aux. auxiliary
Bibl. biblical
Biol. biology
Bot. botany
c. century
C.Amer. Central America(n)
Can. Canadian
cc. centuries
Ch. Church
Chem. chemistry
Cinemat. cinematography
collect. collective(ly)
colloq. colloquial
comb. combination
Commerc. commercial
compar. comparative
conj. conjunction
Crick. cricket
derog. derogatory
dial. dialect
Eccl. ecclesiastical
Econ. economics
Electr. electricity
emphat. emphatic
Engl. English
erron. erroneous
esp. especially
euphem. euphemistic
Eur. Europe(an)
exc. except
expr. expressing
F French
fem. feminine
fig. figurative
Footb. football
freq. frequently
fut. future
G German
Geog. geography
Geol. geology
Geom. geometry
Gk Greek
Gmc Germanic
Gram. grammar
Her. heraldry
Hist. history
imper. imperative
impers. impersonal
Ind. Indian
inf. infinitive
int. interjection
interrog. interrogative
intr. intransitive
Ir. Irish
iron. ironical
It. Italian
joc. jocular
L Latin
Math. Mathematics
Mech. mechanics
Med. medicine
Metaphys. metaphysics
Meteor. meteorology
Mil. military
Mus. music
Myth. mythology
n. noun
Naut. nautical
neg. negative
ns. nouns
obj. objective (case)
occas. occasionally
opp. opposed to
orig. originally
P proprietary term (see below)
Parl. parliament(ary)
part. (esp. present) participle
pass. passive
pers. person(al)
Philos. philosophical
Phon. phonetics
Photog. photography
Phys. physics
Physiol. physiology
pl. plural
poet. poetical
Polit. political
pop. popularly, not technically
poss. possessive (case)
p.p. past participle
pr. pronounced
pred. predicative
pref. prefix
prep. preposition
pres. present (tense)
Print. printing
pron(s). pronoun(s)
Psych. psychology
p.t. past tense
refl. reflexive
rel. relative
Rom. Roman
Sc. Scottish
sing. singular
sl. slang
Sp. Spanish

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

St. Exch. Stock Exchange
subj. subjective (case)
superl. superlative
Theatr theatre
Theol. theology
trans. transitive
transf. transferred
univ. university
usu. usually
v. verb
vbl. verbal
vbs. verbs
v.i. verb intransitive
v.t. verb transitive
vulg vulgar
Zool. zoology

Note on proprietary terms

This dictionary includes some words which are, or are asserted to be, proprietary names or trade marks. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a non-proprietary or general significance, nor is any other judgement implied concerning their legal status. In cases where the editor has some evidence that a word is used as a proprietary name or trade mark this is indicated by the letter P, but no judgement concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collectio

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

A

a, an, (ə, ən; *emphat* eɪ, æn) *a.* (called the *indefinite article*) one, some, any, each.
A. *abbr.* (of film) suitable for adult audiences; ampere(s); answer; A level, advanced level.
A.A. *abbr.* anti-aircraft; Automobile Association; (of film) to be seen only by persons over 14.
aardvark (ɑ'dvɑk) *n.* termite-eating nocturnal Afr. mammal.
A.B. *abbr.* able rating or seaman.
aba'ck *adv.* backwards, behind; taken ~, disconcerted, surprised.
a'bacus (æ'-) *n.* (*pl.* ~es *or* abaci *pr.* -saɪ) frame with balls sliding on wires, used for calculating.
abaft (əbɑ'ft) *adv. Naut.* in stern of ship. *prep.* behind.
aba'ndon *v.t.* give up, forsake. *n.* careless freedom.
aba'ndoned (-dənd) *a.* profligate.
aba'ndonment *n.* careless freedom.
abase (əbeɪ's) *v.t.* humiliate, lower, degrade. **aba'sement** *n.*
aba'sh *v.t.* embarrass, disconcert.
aba'te *v.* diminish, make or become less; do away with; *Law* quash (writ etc.). **aba'tement** *n.*
abattoir (æ'bətwɑ) *n.* slaughterhouse.
abbé (æ'beɪ) *n.* French ecclesiastic.
a'bbess *n.* female head of abbey of nuns.
abbey (æ'bɪ) *n.* (building occupied by) body of monks or nuns; church or house that was formerly abbey.
a'bbot *n.* head of abbey of monks.
abbreviate (əbrɪ'vɪeɪt) *v.t.* shorten. **abbrevia'tion** *n.*
ABC (eɪbɪsɪ') *n.* alphabet; rudiments (*of* subject), alphabetical guide.
a'bdicate (-eɪt) *v.* renounce (throne etc.) formally or by default. **abdica'tion** *n.*
abdomen (æ'bdəmen) *n.* belly; hinder part of insect etc. **abdo'minal** (-do'-) *a.*
abdu'ct *v.t.* carry off (person) illegally by force or fraud. **abdu'ction** *n.* **abdu'ctor** *n.*
abea'm *adv.* on line at right angles to ship's or aircraft's length.
Aberdeen (æbədɪ'n) *n.* ~ Angus (æ'ŋgəs), breed of beef cattle. ~ terrier, Scotch terrier.
aberrant (əbe'rənt) *a.* showing aberration. **abe'rrance, abe'rrancy,** *ns.*
aberration (æbəreɪ'ʃən) *n.* straying; moral or mental slip or error; deviation from biological type, distortion.
abe't *v.t.* encourage or assist (offender or offence). **abe'tment** *n.*, **abe'tter, abe'ttor,** *ns.*
abeyance (əbeɪ'əns) *n.* suspension, temporary disuse.
abhor' *v.t.* regard with disgust and hatred. **abho'rrence** *n.*
abho'rrent *a.* disgusting *to.*
abi'de *v.* (abode) remain, continue; *arch.* dwell; tolerate; submit to. ~ by, remain faithful to, act upon.
abiding (əbaɪ'dɪŋ) *a.* permanent.
abi'lity (-bɪ'-) *n.* sufficient power or being able (*to* do); cleverness; talent.
a'bject *a.* craven, degraded. **abje'ction** *n.*
abjure (əbdʒʊə') *v.t.* renounce on oath. **abjura'tion** *n.*
abla'ze *adv.* & *pred.a.* on fire; excited; glittering.
a'ble *a.* having power (*to* do); talented. ~-bodied, robust, skilled. ~ rating, seaman, one able to perform all duties.
ablu'tion *n.* usu. in *pl.* ceremonial washing of hands etc., washing oneself, place for this.
a'bnegate (-geɪt) *v.t.* deny oneself; renounce. **abnega'tion** *n.*
abnor'mal *a.* exceptional; deviating from its type. **abnorma'lity** (-mæ'-) *n.*
Abo, abo, (æ'bəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Austral. sl.* often *derog.* Aboriginal.
aboar'd *adv.* & *prep.* on board.
abo'de' *n.* dwelling-place.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

abode[2] *p.t. & p.p.* of abide.

abo'lish (-bo'-) *v.t.* end existence of.

abolition (æbəlɪ'ʃən) *n.*

abolitionist (æbəlɪ'ʃənɪst) *n.* supporter of movement against capital punishment or (*Hist.*) Negro slavery.

A-bomb *abbr.* atomic bomb.

abo'minable (-bo'-) *a.* detestable, loathsome. A~ Snowman, yeti.

abominate (əbo'mɪneɪt) *v.t.* loathe, detest.

abomination (əbomɪneɪ'ʃən) *n.* (object etc. deserving) loathing or disgust.

aboriginal (æbərɪ'dʒɪnəl) *a.* indigenous, of the Australian Aborigines *n.* aboriginal inhabitant, esp. (A~) of Australia.

aborigines (æbərɪ'dʒɪnɪz) *n.pl.* aboriginal inhabitants, esp. (A~) of Australia.

abor't *v.* suffer or cause abortion; (cause to) remain undeveloped; bring or come to premature end.

abor'tion *n.* premature expulsion, spontaneous or induced, of foetus, esp. in first 28 weeks of pregnancy; procuring of this; dwarfed or misshapen creature.

abor'tionist *n.* person who performs abortions.

abor'tive *a.* producing abortion; unsuccessful.

abound (əbaʊ'nd) *v.i.* be plentiful; be rich *in*; teem *with*.

abou't *adv. & prep.* around; somewhere near; here and there; on the move, astir; approximately; facing in opposite direction; in connection with, on subject of. ~-face, -turn, (make) reversal of direction, policy, etc.; ~ to *do*, on the point of *doing*.

above (əbʌ'v) *adv.* at or to higher point, overhead, upstream, on upper side; in addition. *prep.* over, higher than, more than, of higher rank, importance, etc. than, out of reach of, too good for. ~-board, without concealment.

abracada'bra (æbrəkədæ'brə) *n.* magic formula, spell; gibberish.

abra'de *v.t.* scrape off, injure, by rubbing.

abrasion (əbreɪ'ʒən) *n.* rubbing or scraping (off); damaged area made by this.

abra'sive (-breɪ's-) *a. & n.* (substance) capable of rubbing or grinding down; tending to hurt people's feelings.

abreast (əbre'st) *adv.* side by side and facing same way; ~ of, not behind.

abri'dge *v.t.* condense, shorten, curtail. **abri'dgement** *n.*

abroad (əbrɔ'd) *adv.* in or to foreign lands; *arch.* at large, out of doors.

a'brogate (-geɪt) *v.t.* repeal, cancel. **abroga'tion** *n.*

abru'pt *a.* sudden, hasty; disconnected; steep.

abscess (æ'bses) *n.* collection of pus formed in body.

absco'nd *v.i.* go away secretly; flee from law.

a'bsence *n.* being away; non-existence or lack *of*; inattentiveness.

absent *a.* (æ'bsənt) not present, not existing. ~(-minded), forgetful, inattentive. *v.refl.* (əbse'nt) ~ oneself, go or keep away.

absentee' *n.* person not present, esp. at work or on his property.

absentee'ism *n.* practice of absenting oneself from work esp. illicitly.

absinth(e) *n.* (æ'bsɪnθ) (liqueur orig. flavoured with) wormwood.

a'bsolute *a.* complete, perfect, unrestricted; independent, despotic; out of (ordinary) grammatical relation; unconditional. ~ alcohol, free of water; ~ majority, over all rivals combined; ~ temperature, measured from absolute zero; ~ zero, temperature at which all substances have lost all available heat (−273°C).

absolu'tely *adv.* completely, without restrictions; *colloq.* quite so, yes.

absolu'tion *n.* being absolved; forgiveness, esp. ecclesiastical declaration of remission of sins.

absolutism (æbsəlu'tɪzm) *n.* principle of absolute government. **absolu'tist** *n. & a.*

absolve (əbzo'lv) *v.t.* set or pronounce free of guilt or blame.

absor'b *v.t.* swallow up; assimilate; reduce intensity of; suck in; engross

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

attention or interest of.
absor'bent *a.* & *n.* (substance) having tendency to absorb.
absor'ption *n.* absorbing, being absorbed. **absor'ptive** *a.*
abstai'n *v.i.* refrain, esp. from alcohol, decline to use one's vote.
abste'mious (-ti'-) *a.* sparing or moderate in food, drink, etc.
abste'ntion *n.* abstaining, esp. not using one's vote.
a'bstinence *n.* abstaining (*from* any pleasure etc.). (total) ~, abstaining from alcohol. **a'bstinent** *a.*
abstract *a.* (æ'bstrækt) separated from practice or particular examples, not concrete; ideal, theoretical; (of painting etc.) not representational. *n.* (æ'bstrækt) summary; abstract painting etc. *v.t.* (æbstræ'kt) remove, steal; summarize, consider abstractly. **abstra'ction** *n.*
abstra'cted *a.* inattentive.
abstruse (æbstru's) *a.* hard to understand; profound.
absur'd *a.* incongruous; unreasonable, ridiculous. **absur'dity** *n.*
abu'ndance *n.* plenty; quantity more than enough, affluence, wealth.
abu'ndant *a.* plentiful, rich.
abuse *v.t.* (əbju'z) make bad use of, speak insultingly to or of. *n.* (əbju's) misuse, corrupt practice; insulting speech.
abusive (əbju'siv) *a.* insulting, using bad language.
abu't *v.* border on or *on*; touch, lean, *on* or *against*.
abysmal (əbi'zməl) *a.* bottomless; *colloq.* very bad.
abyss (əbi's) *n.* bottomless or deep chasm.
A.C. *abbr.* alternating current.
a/c *abbr.* account.
acacia (əkei'ʃə) *n.* kind of leguminous tree esp. yielding gum arabic.
academic (ækədə'mik) *a.* scholarly; of university etc.; abstract, unpractical. *n.* member of university.
acade'mical (-də'-) *a.* belonging to college or university. *n.* in *pl.* university costume of gown, hood, etc.
academician (əkædəmi'ʃən) *n.* member of Academy, esp. Royal Academy.
academy (əkæ'dəmi) *n.* place of study, secondary school; place of special training. A~, society for cultivating art, learning, etc.
acanthus *n.* herbaceous plant with prickly leaves.
A.C.A.S. *abbr.* Advisory, Conciliation, and Arbitration Service.
accede (æksi'd) *v.i.* enter upon office, come to throne, join party, assent (*to*).
accelerate (ækse'ləreit) *v.* make or become quicker, (cause to) happen earlier. **accelera'tion** *n.*
accelerator (ækse'ləreitə) *n.* thing that increases speed, esp. pedal for increasing speed of motor vehicle. *Phys.* apparatus for imparting high speeds to charged particles.
accent *n.* (æ'ksənt) prominence given to syllable by stress or pitch; mark indicating stress, vowel quality, etc.; local or national mode of pronunciation; in *pl.* person's (mode of) speech. *v.t.* (ækse'nt) pronounce with accent upon; put written accents on; emphasize. **accentual** (ækse'ntjuəl) *a.*
accentuate (ækse'ntjueit) *v.t.* emphasize, make conspicuous. **accentua'tion** *n.*
accept (ækse'pt) *v.* consent to receive, answer affirmatively (invitation etc.), regard with favour; receive as valid; allow truth of. **acce'ptance** *n.*
acceptable (ækse'ptəbəl) *a.* worth accepting, welcome; tolerable. **acceptabi'lity** *n.*
access (æ'kses) *n.* (means of) admission, approach; attack, outburst, (*of* illness, emotion, etc.).
accessary (ækse'səri) *n.* person who helps in or is privy to (esp. criminal) act.
accessible (ækse'sibəl) *a.* able to be reached. **accessibi'lity** *n.*
accession (ækse'ʃən) *n.* acceding esp. to throne; thing added.
accessory (ækse'səri) *a.* additional, extra. *n.* esp. in *pl.* accessory thing, thing

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

serving as accompaniment.

accidence (æ'ksidəns) *n.* part of grammar dealing with inflexions.

accident (æ'ksidənt) *n.* event without apparent cause, unexpected event; unintentional act; unlucky event esp. one causing injury etc.

accidental (ækside'ntəl) *a.* happening or done by accident. *n. Mus.* sharp, flat, or natural attached to single note and not in key signature.

acclaim *v.t.* welcome loudly, hail. *n.* shout of applause

acclama'tion *n.* loud and eager assent; (usu. in *pl.*) shouting.

accli'matize (-klaɪ'-) *v.* habituate or become habituated to new climate or surroundings. **acclimatiza'tion** *n.*

accli'vity (-klɪ'-) *n.* upward slope.

accolade (æ'kəleɪd) *n.* sign at bestowal of knighthood; bestowal of praise

acco'mmodate *v.t.* adapt, harmonize, reconcile; supply *with*; oblige; find lodging for.

acco'mmodating *a.* obliging.

accommoda'tion *n.* adaptation, adjustment; convenient arrangement; lodging; loan. ~ **address**, used on letters to person without permanent address.

acco'mpaniment (-kʌ'mpənɪ-) *n.* accompanying thing; *Mus.* subsidiary part.

acco'mpanist (-kʌ'm-) *n. Mus.* one who plays accompaniment.

acco'mpany (-kʌ'm-) *v.t.* go with, escort, attend, supplement; *Mus.* support by performing subsidiary part.

acco'mplice (-kʌ'm-) *n.* partner in crime.

acco'mplish (-kʌ'm-) *v.t.* perform, carry out, succeed in doing.

acco'mplished (-kʌ'm-) *a.* skilled; having social accomplishments.

acco'mplishment (-kʌ'm-) *n.* accomplishing or being accomplished; skill; socially useful ability.

accor'd *v.* be consistent *with*; grant, give. *n.* consent, harmony, agreement; of one's own ~, spontaneously. **accor'dance** *n.*, **accor'dant** *a.*

accor'ding *adv.* ~ **as**, in proportion as. ~ **to**, in manner consistent with, as stated by.

accor'dingly *adv.* as the (stated) circumstances suggest; therefore.

accor'dion *n.* portable musical instrument with bellows, metal reeds, and keyboard.

acco'st *v.t.* approach and speak to; solicit.

accou'nt *n.* reckoning; statement of money received and expended; business relationship esp. with bank or firm granting credit; consideration, reason; explanation; narration; **on** ~, in part payment. *v.* regard as. ~ **for**, give reckoning of, answer for, explain

accou'ntable *a.* responsible, liable; explicable. **accountabi'lity** *n.*

accou'ntancy *n.* profession or duties of accountant.

accou'ntant *n.* keeper or inspector of accounts.

accoutred (əku'təd) *a.* equipped, attired.

accoutrements (əku'təmənts) *n.pl.* equipment, trappings.

accre'dit (-kre'-) *v.t.* gain belief or influence for; send (ambassador etc.) with credentials *to* person etc.; in *p.p.* officially recognized or certified.

accre'tion (-kri'-) *n.* growth by organic enlargement; growing of separate things into one; (adhesion of) extraneous matter added.

accrue (əkru') *v.i.* come *to*, as natural increase or advantage.

accumulate (əkju'mjuleɪt) *v.* heap up, acquire in increasing amounts; grow numerous, go on increasing. **accumula'tion** *n.*, **accu'mulative** *a.*

accu'mulator (-kju'-) *n.* rechargeable electric cell.

accurate (æ'kjurət) *a.* precise, exact, correct. **a'ccuracy** *n.*

accursed (əkɜ'sɪd) *a.* detestable, annoying, lying under curse.

accu'sative (-kju'z-) *a.* & *n. Gram.* (case) expressing goal of motion or object of action.

accuse (əkju'z) *v.t.* indict, charge; lay

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

blame on. **accusation** (ækjʊzeɪ'ʃən) *n.*; **accu'satory** *a.*

accu'stom *v.t.* make used *to*.

accu'stomed (-əmd) *a.* used *to*; customary

ace *n.* 'one' on dice, cards, etc.; *Tennis* service that opponent cannot return; one who excels at something.

acerbity (əsɜ'bɪtɪ) *n.* bitterness of speech, temper, etc.; sourness, harsh taste.

acetate (æ'sɪteɪt) *n.* compound of acetic acid. esp. cellulose acetate used for textile fibre etc.

acetic (əsi'tɪk) *a.* of vinegar. **~ acid**, contained in vinegar.

acetone (æ'sɪtəʊn) *n.* colourless volatile solvent of organic compounds.

acetylene (əse'tɪlɪn) *n.* colourless gas burning with bright flame

ache (eɪk) *v.i.* & *n.* (suffer) continuous or prolonged pain or longing.

achieve (ətʃi'v) *v.t.* accomplish, perform; attain, acquire, reach. **achie'vement** *n.*

Achilles (ək'lɪz) *n.* **~' heel**, vulnerable spot; **~ tendon**, attaching calf muscles to heel.

achromatic (ækrəmæ'tɪk) *a.* free from colour; transmitting light without separating it into constituent colours. **achro'matism** (-krəʊ'-) *n.*, **achro'matize** (-krəʊ'-) *v.t.*

achy (eɪ'kɪ) *a.* suffering ache.

acid (æ'sɪd) *a.* sour; biting, severe; *Chem.* having properties of an acid. *n.* *Chem.* any of a class of substances that contain hydrogen and neutralize alkalis, and of which most are sour; *sl.* drug LSD. **~ drop**, sharp-tasting boiled sweet; **~ test**, severe or conclusive test. **aci'dic** (-sɪ'-) *a.*; **aci'dify** (-sɪ'-) *v.t.*; **aci'dity** (-sɪ'-) *n.*

aci'dulated (-sɪ'-) *a.* made acidulous.

aci'dulous (-sɪ'-) *a.* somewhat acid

acknowledge (ək'nɒlɪdʒ) *v.t.* agree to truth of, admit, own; announce receipt of (letter etc.); express appreciation of (services etc.); show that one has noticed.

acknowledgement (ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt) *n.* acknowledging; thing given or done in return for service etc.

acme (æ'kmɪ) *n.* highest point.

acne (æ'knɪ) *n.* skin eruption with red pimples esp. on face.

acolyte (æ'kəlaɪt) *n.* church officer attending priest; assistant.

aconite (æ'kənaɪt) *n.* (drug from) a poisonous plant.

acorn (eɪ'kɔn) *n.* fruit of oak.

acoustic (ək'u'stɪk) *a.* of sound or sense of hearing; (of guitar etc.) not electric. **acou'stics** *n.pl.* acoustical properties of room etc.; (usu. treated as *sing.*) science of sound. **acou'stical** *a.*

acquaint (əkweɪ'nt) *v.t.* make aware or familiar.

acquaintance (əkweɪ'ntəns) *n.* slight personal knowledge or familiarity; person one knows slightly. **acqual'ntanceship** *n.*

acquainted (əkweɪ'ntɪd) *a.* having acquaintance (*with*).

acquiesce (ækwɪe's) *v.i.* agree, esp. tacitly; not object. **acquie'scence** *n.*; **acquie'scent** *a.*

acquire (əkwɑɪə') *v.t.* gain, come to have

acquisition (ækwɪzɪ'ʃən) *n.* (esp. useful) thing acquired

acquisitive (əkwɪ'zɪtɪv) *a.* keen to acquire things.

acquit (əkwɪ't) *v.t.* declare not guilty, free of blame etc., **~ oneself**, perform one's part.

acquittal (əkwɪ'təl) *n.* deliverance from charge by verdict etc

acquittance (əkwɪ'təns) *n.* payment of or release from debt, receipt in full

acre (eɪ'kə) *n.* measure of land, 4840 sq. yards; piece of land, field.

acreage (eɪ'kərɪdʒ) *n.* number of acres.

a'crid (æ'-) *a.* bitterly pungent; bitter in temper etc. **acri'dity** (-krɪ'-) *n.*

acrimony (æ'krɪmənɪ) *n.* bitterness of temper. **acrimo'nious** (-məʊ'-) *a.*

acrobat (æ'krəbæt) *n.* performer of acrobatics.

acrobatic (ækrəbæ'tɪk) *a.* of acrobatics. **acrobatics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* spectacular gymnastic feats.

acronym (æ'krənɪm) *n.* word made from

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collectio

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

initial letters of other words.

acropolis (əkro'pəlis) *n.* citadel or elevated part of Greek city, esp. Athens.

acro'ss *prep.* & *adv.* from side to side (of), to or on other side (of); across one another. ~ the board, applying to all.

acro'stic *n.* poem etc. in which first or first and last letters of lines form word(s).

acrylic (əkri'lik) *a.* & *n.* ~ acid, colourless organic liquid; ~ (fibre, resin, etc.), synthetic substances derived from acrylic acid.

act *n.* thing done, deed; process of doing; decree of legislative body; main division of play; item in variety or circus programme. *v.* perform, play part (of); be actor; serve *as*; perform special functions; operate; behave.

a'ctinism *n.* property of radiant energy that produces chemical changes, as in photography. **acti'nic** (-ti'-) *a.*

a'ction *n.* process of acting; exertion of energy or influence; thing done; series of events in drama; mode or style of movement of horse, player, etc.; mechanism of instrument; legal process; battle.

actionable (æ'kʃənəbəl) *a.* affording grounds for legal action.

a'ctivate (-eit) *v.t.* make (radio)active. **activa'tion** *n.*

active (æ'ktiv) *a.* working, acting, operative; consisting in or marked by action; energetic, diligent. ~ voice, *Gram.* all forms of *intr.* and those forms of *trans.* verbs attributing verbal action to person etc. whence it proceeds.

a'ctivism *n.* policy of vigorous action in politics etc. **a'ctivist** *n.*

acti'vity (-ti'-) *n.* being active, sphere or kind of operation.

a'ctor *n.* performer in play, film, etc. **a'ctress** *n.*

a'ctual *a.* existing, real; present, current. **actua'lity** (-æ'l-) *n.*

a'ctually *adv.* in actual fact, really

a'ctuary *n.* one who calculates insurance risks and premiums. **actuar'ial** (-eə'r-) *a.*

a'ctuate (-eit) *v.t.* be motive for action of; communicate motion to. **actua'tion** *n.*

acuity (əkju'iti) *n.* sharpness, acuteness.

acumen (əkju'men) *n.* keen perception, insight.

acupuncture (æ'kjupʌŋktʃə) *Med.* pricking of tissues with needles as treatment for various conditions.

acu'te *a.* sharp, pointed; penetrating, clever; (of disease) coming sharply to crisis, not chronic, (of difficulty etc.) serious, critical; (of angle) less than right angle. ~ accent, the accent '.

ad *n.* *colloq.* advertisement.

A.D. abbr *anno Domini*.

adage (æ'didʒ) *n.* proverb, maxim.

adagio (ədɑ'dʒiəu) *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* (passage etc. played) in slow time.

Adam (æ'dəm) *n.* ~'s apple, cartilaginous projection of throat.

adamant (æ'dəmənt) *n.* & *a.* hard (substance); unyielding. **adama'ntine** (-tain) *a.*

ada'pt *v.t.* adjust, fit; modify, alter **adapta'tion** (æ-) *n.*, **ada'pter**, *Electr.* **ada'ptor**, *n.*

ada'ptable *a.* admitting of being adapted; able to adapt oneself to new surroundings etc. **adaptabi'lity** *n.*

A.D.C. *abbr.* aide-de-camp.

add *v.* join as increase or supplement. ~ together, up, find sum of, amount *to*.

adde'ndum *n.* (*pl.* -da) thing to be added; appendix to book etc.

a'dder *n.* small venomous snake.

a'ddict *n.* person addicted to drug etc.; enthusiastic devotee.

addi'cted *a.* ~ to, having formed habit of, or become dependent on (drug etc.). **addi'ction** *n.*

addi'ctive *a.* causing addiction.

addi'tion *n.* adding; thing added.

addi'tional *a.* added, extra.

a'dditive *n.* substance added to another to impart specific qualities.

a'ddle *v.t.* muddle, confuse.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

a'ddled *a.* (of egg) rotten, producing no chick; muddled, confused.

addre'ss *v.t.* speak or write to; direct in speech or writing; write directions for delivery on (envelope etc.); apply (one-*self*). *n.* speech delivered to audience; superscription of letter etc.; place of residence; in *pl.* courtship.

addressee (ædresi') *n.* person to whom letter etc. is addressed.

addu'ce *v.t.* cite as proof or instance. **addu'cible** *a.*

adenoids (æ'dənɔɪdz) *n.pl.* enlarged tissue at back of nose, often hindering breathing.

ade'pt *a.* thoroughly proficient. *n.* adept person.

'adequate (æ'dɪkwət) *a.* sufficient; proportionate *to* need. **a'dequacy** *n.*

à deux (ɑ dɜ') for two. [F]

adher'e *v.i.* stick fast; give support or allegiance *to*. **adher'ence** *n.*; **adher'ent** *a.* & *n.*

adhesion (ədhi'ʒən) *n.* adhering, sticking.

adhe'sive (ədhi'sɪv) *a.* & *n.* sticking, sticky, (substance).

ad ho'c, for this purpose. [L]

adieu (ədju') *int.* & *n.* (*pl.* adieux *pr.* ədju'z) goodbye.

ad infinitum (æd ɪnfɪnaɪ'təm), for ever. [L]

adipose (æ'dɪpəus) *a.* of fat, fatty. **adipo'sity** *n.*

adjacent (ədʒeɪ'sənt) *a.* lying near, contiguous, *to*. **adja'cency** *n.*

adjective (æ'dʒɪktɪv) *n.* word indicating attribute, added to noun to describe thing etc. **adjecti'val** (-tɑɪ'-) *a.*

adjoi'n *v.t.* be adjacent to.

adjourn (ədʒɜ'n) *v.* postpone, break off, *until*, *to*, another time; suspend; move *to* another place.

adju'dge *v.t.* pronounce or award judicially.

adju'dicate (-dʒu'-) *v.* adjudge; act as judge and give decision. **adjudica'tion** *n.*; **adju'dicator** *n.*

a'djunct *n.* thing subordinate or incidental to another.

adjure (ədʒuə') *v.t.* charge or request solemnly or earnestly. **adjura'tion** *n.*

adju'st *v.* arrange, put in order; harmonize; adapt. **adju'stment** *n.*

a'djutant (-dʒu-) *n.* *Mil.* officer assisting superior by communicating orders, conducting correspondence, etc.

ad lib, to desired extent; *colloq.* improvise(d).

admi'nister (-mɪ'-) *v.t.* manage (affairs etc.); formally give out; apply, give.

admi'nistrate (-mɪ'-) *v.* act as administrator (of).

administra'tion *n.* administering; management (esp. of public affairs); executive part of legislature. **admi'nistrative** (-mɪ'-) *a.*

admi'nistrator (-mɪ'-) *n.* person who manages affairs of organization, institution, etc.

admirable (æ'dmərəbəl) *a.* worthy of admiration, excellent.

admiral (æ'dmərəl) *n.* commander-in-chief of navy; naval officer commanding fleet or squadron; red, white, ~, kinds of butterfly.

Admiralty (æ'dmərəlti) *n.* ~ Board, committee of Ministry of Defence superintending Royal Navy.

admire (ədmɑɪə') *v.t.* regard with pleased surprise, respect, or approval. *colloq.* express admiration of. **admira'tion** (æd-) *n.*

admir'er (-mɑɪə'-) *n.* (esp.) woman's suitor.

admi'ssible *a.* worthy of being admitted or allowed. **admissibi'lity** *n.*

admi'ssion *n.* admitting, being admitted; acknowledgement (*of* error etc.).

admi't *v.* let in, allow entrance of; accept as valid or true; acknowledge, confess. ~ of, leave room for. **admi'ttance** *n.*

'admi'ttedly *adv.* as acknowledged fact.

admi'x *v.t.* add as ingredient, mix *with*.

admi'xture *n.* admixing; thing added.

admo'nish (-mo'-) *v.t.* urge, warn, remind; reprove.

admoni'tion (-nɪ'-) *n.* warning; reproof. **admo'nitory** (-mo'-) *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ad nauseam (æd nɔ'ziæm), to disgusting extent. [L]

ado (ədu') *n.* fuss; difficulty.

adobe (ədəʊ'bɪ *or* ədəʊ'b) *n.* burnt sun-dried brick.

adolescent (ædəle'sənt) *a.* & *n.* (person) between childhood and adulthood. **adole'scence** *n.*

ado'pt *v.t.* take into relationship, esp. as one's own child; take over; accept; take up, choose. **ado'ption** *n.*

ado'ptive *a.* adopted, by adoption.

ador'able *a.* worthy of love; *colloq.* charming, delightful.

adoration (ædəreɪ'ʃən) *n.* adoring; worship.

ador'e *v.t.* regard with deep respect and affection; worship; like very much.

ador'n *v.t.* add beauty to, be ornament to; deck with ornaments. **ador'nment** *n.*

adrenal (ədri'nəl) *a.* close to kidneys.

adrenalin (ədre'nəlɪn) *n.* hormone secreted by adrenal glands, stimulating circulation and muscular activity.

adri'ft *adv.* & *pred.a.* drifting, at mercy of circumstances; *colloq.* unfastened.

adroi't *a.* dextrous, skilful.

adulate (æ'djʊleɪt) *v.t.* flatter obsequiously. **adula'tion** *n.*; **adula'tory** *a.*

a'dult (æ'-) *a.* & *n.* (one who is) grown up, mature.

adu'lterant *a.* & *n.* (substance) used in adulterating.

adu'lterate (-eɪt) *v.t.* debase (esp. food) by mixing with other ingredients. **adultera'tion** *n.*

adu'ltery *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse of married person other than with spouse. **adu'lterer** *n.*; **adu'lteress** *n.*; **adu'lterous** *a.*

adumbrate (æ'dəmbreɪt) *v.t.* sketch in outline; indicate faintly; foreshadow. **adumbra'tion** *n.*

advance (ədvɑ'ns) *v.* move, put, or go forward; help on; make (claim etc.), hasten (event), lend (money); raise (price); rise (in price). *n.* going forward; progress; friendly or amorous approach; rise in price; payment beforehand; in ~, in front, ahead, beforehand.

advanced (ədvɑ'nst) *a.* ahead of times, others, etc.; far on in progress. ~ **level**, G.C.E. examination for university entrance qualification. **adva'ncement** *n.*

advantage (ədvɑ'ntɪdʒ) *n.* better position, superiority; favourable circumstance. *Tennis* next point won after deuce; **take ~ of**, avail oneself of, exploit or outwit esp. unfairly. *v.t.* be advantage to; help, profit.

advantageous (ædvənteɪ'dʒəs) *a.* giving advantage; beneficial.

a'dvent *n.* arrival of esp. important person or event; **A~**, season before Christmas, coming of Christ.

A'dventist *n.* member of sect believing in imminent second coming of Christ.

adventi'tious (-tɪ'-) *a.* accidental, casual.

adve'nture *n.* unexpected or exciting experience; daring enterprise. *v.* incur risk; venture.

adve'nturer *n.* one who seeks adventures; one who lives by his wits. **adve'nturess** *n.*

adve'nturous *a.* venturesome, enterprising.

a'dverb *n.* word modifying adjective, verb, or other adverb, and expressing manner, degree, circumstance, etc. **adver'bial** *a.*

adversary (æ'dvəsərɪ) *n.* opponent; enemy.

a'dverse *a.* opposed, hostile.

adver'sity *n.* trouble; misfortune.

adver't[1] *v.i.* refer or allude *to*.

a'dvert[2] *n.* *colloq.* advertisement.

advertise (æ'dvətaɪz) *v.* make generally or publicly known; proclaim merits of, esp. to encourage sales; ask *for* by public notice. **advertisement** (ədvɜ'tɪsmənt) *n.*

advi'ce *n.* opinion given as to action; information, notice.

advisable (ədvaɪ'zəbəl) *a.* expedient, to be recommended. **advisabi'lity** *n.*

advise (ədvaɪ'z) *v.* give advice (to); recommend; notify.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

advised (ədvaɪ'zd) *a.* deliberate; considered. **advi'sedly** (-zɪdlɪ) *adv.*
advi'ser (-vaɪ'z-) *n.* counsellor, esp. person habitually consulted.
advisory (ədvaɪ'zərɪ) *a.* giving advice.
a'dvocacy *n.* advocate's function; pleading in support *of*.
a'dvocate *n.* (-kət) one who pleads for another; professional pleader in law courts; one who speaks in favour of policy etc. *v.t.* (-keɪt) plead for or support (policy etc.).
advt. *abbr.* advertisement.
adze *n.* kind of axe with arched blade at right angles to handle.
aegis (i'dʒɪs) *n.* protection, auspices, sponsorship.
aegrotat (i'grətæt) *n.* (examination pass awarded on) certificate that candidate is ill.
aeolian (iəʊ'lɪən) *a.* wind-borne. **~ harp,** stringed instrument producing musical sounds on exposure to wind.
aeon, eon, (i'on) *n.* immense period of time, age.
aerate (eə'reɪt) *v.t.* expose to action of air; charge with carbon dioxide. **aera'tion** *n.*
aerial (eə'rɪəl) *a.* of air, gaseous; existing, moving, happening, etc., in air; imaginary. *n.* wire or rod transmitting or receiving radio waves.
aerie, aery, (ɪə'rɪ *or* eə'rɪ) *n.* eyrie.
aero- *in comb.* of air or aircraft.
aerobatics (eərəbæ'tɪks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* feats of expert and spectacular flying.
aerodrome (eə'rədrəʊm) *n.* airfield.
aerodynamics (eərədaɪnæ'mɪks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* dynamics of solid bodies moving through air.
aerofoil (eə'rəfɔɪl) *n.* aircraft wing, fin, or tailplane.
aeronautics (eərənɔ'tɪks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science or practice of flying. **aeronau'tical** *a.*
aeroplane (eə'rəpleɪn) *n.* mechanically driven heavier-than-air aircraft with wings.
aerosol (eə'rəsol) *n.* system of minute particles suspended in gas; (container of) substance packed under pressure with device for releasing it as fine spray.
aerospace (eə'rəspeɪs) *n.* technology of aviation in earth's atmosphere and outer space.
ae'sthete (i's-) *n.* appreciator of beauty in art etc.
aesthe'tic (isθe'tɪk) *a.* concerned with or capable of appreciation of beauty. **aesthe'ticism** (-sɪzm) *n.*
aetio'logy, etio'logy, (iːtɪ-) *n.* assignment of cause; study of causes of disease. **aetiolo'gical** *a.*
afar' *adv.* at or to a distance; **from ~,** from a distance.
a'ffable *a.* easy to approach and talk to; courteous. **affabi'lity** *n.*
affair' *n.* business, concern; love affair, *colloq.* thing, happening.
affe'ct *v.t.* pretend to have or feel or *to* do; attack (as disease); move, touch; produce effect on.
affecta'tion (æ-) *n.* artificial manner; pretentious display.
affe'cted (ə-) *a.* full of affectation.
affe'ction *n.* goodwill, love; malady, disease.
affe'ctionate (-ət) *a.* loving.
affiance (əfaɪ'əns) *v.t.* promise in marriage.
affidavit (æfɪdeɪ'vɪt) *n.* written statement on oath.
affiliate (əfɪ'lɪeɪt) *v.* adopt, attach, or connect, as member or branch, *to, with.*
affilia'tion (-fɪl-) *n.* affiliating or being affiliated. **~ order,** compelling putative father of illegitimate child to help support it.
affi'nity (-fɪ'-) *n.* relationship, resemblance; attraction; *Chem.* tendency of substances to combine with others.
affir'm *v.* state as fact; make affirmation.
affirmation (æfəmeɪ'ʃən) *n.* affirming; declaration by one who conscientiously declines oath.
affir'mative *a.* affirming. *n.* affirmative word etc.; **in the ~,** yes.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

affix *v.t.* (əfi'ks) fasten, append, attach. *n.* (æ'fiks) thing affixed, prefix or suffix.
affli'ct *v.t.* distress physically or mentally.
affli'ction *n.* (cause of) pain or calamity.
affluence (æ'fluəns) *n.* wealth, abundance.
affluent (æ'fluənt) *a.* rich, abundant. *n.* tributary stream.
affor'd *v.t.* have enough money for, manage to spare (time etc.); supply, provide.
afforest (əfo'rist) *v.t.* convert into forest; plant with trees. **afforesta'tion** *n.*
affray' *n.* breach of peace by fighting or riot in public.
affront (əfrʌ'nt) *v.t.* insult openly. *n.* open insult.
Afghan (æ'fgæn) *n.* native or language of Afghanistan. **~ (hound)**, large dog with long silky hair.
afield (əfi'ld) *adv.* away from home, at or to a distance.
afire (əfɑiə') *a.* & *adv.* on fire.
afla'me *adv.* in flames; glowing.
afloa't *adv.* floating; at sea, out of debt.
afoot (əfu't) *adv.* progressing; in operation.
afore' *adv.* & *prep.* before. **~mentioned, ~said**, previously mentioned; **~thought**, premeditated.
a fortiori (ei fɔtiɔ'rai), with stronger reason. [L]
afrai'd *pred.a.* frightened, alarmed; sorry to say or anticipate.
afre'sh *adv.* with fresh start.
African (æ'frikən) *a.* & *n.* (native) of Africa.
Afrikaans (æfrikɑ'ns) *n.* modified form of Dutch spoken in S. Africa.
Afrikaner (æfrikɑ'nə) *n.* Afrikaans-speaking white person in S. Africa.
Afro (æ'frəu) *a.* African; (of hair) long and bushy, as grown by some Negroes.
aft (ɑft) *adv.* in, near to, or towards, stern of ship or tail of aircraft.
a'fter (ɑ'-) *adv.* behind; later. *prep.* behind, in pursuit or quest of; about, concerning, later than; despite; according to; in imitation of. *conj.* after time when. *a.* later, hinder. **~birth**, placenta etc. discharged after birth; **~-care**, attention after leaving hospital, prison, etc; **~-effect**, effect after interval or after primary effect; **~-life**, life after death; **~shave**, (lotion) applied after shaving. **~-taste**, remaining after eating or drinking. **~thought**, thing thought of or added later.
aftermath (ɑ'ftəmɑθ *or* -mæθ) *n.* results, consequences.
aftermost (ɑ'ftəməust) *a.* furthest aft.
afternoo'n (ɑ-) *n.* time between midday and evening.
afterwards (ɑ'ftəwədz) *adv.* later, subsequently.
again (əge'n) *adv.* another time, once more; further, besides.
against (əge'nst) *prep.* in opposition to; in contrast to; in anticipation of, in opposite direction to; in(to) collision or contact with.
aga'pe *adv.* & *pred. a.* gaping.
agar(-agar) (ei'gɑ) *n.* gelatinous substance got from seaweeds and used in food, bacterial cultures, etc.
agate (æ'gət) *n.* one of several varieties of hard usu. banded chalcedony.
agave (əgei'vi) *n.* a spiny-leaved plant.
age *n.* length of life or existence; duration of life required for purpose; latter part of life; generation, great period; *colloq.* long time. *v.* (ageing), (cause to) grow old; show signs of age.
aged *a.* (eidʒd) of the age of; (of horses) over six years old; (ei'dʒid) old.
ageless (ei'dʒlis) *a.* never growing or appearing old.
agency (ei'dʒənsi) *n.* active operation, action; intervening action; function or business establishment of agent.
agenda (ədʒe'ndə) *n.* (list of) items of business to be considered at meeting.
agent (ei'dʒənt) *n.* person or thing producing effect; one acting for another in business, politics, etc.
agent provocateur (æʒɑ̃ prəvokətə'), person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overt

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

criminal etc. action. [F]

agglo'merate (-glo'-) *v.* collect into mass. **agglomera'tion** *n.*; **agglo'merative** *a.*

agglutinate (əglu'tıneıt) *v.* unite as with glue; join (words) into compounds. **agglutina'tion** *n.*; **agglu'tinative** *a.*

aggra'ndize (-dɑız) *v.t.* increase power, rank, or wealth of; make seem greater. **aggra'ndizement** (-dız-) *n.*

a'ggravate (-veıt) *v.t.* increase gravity of; *colloq.* annoy. **aggrava'tion** *n.*

a'ggregate *a.* (-gət) collected, total. *n.* sum total; gravel, broken stone, etc., used in making concrete. *v.* (-geıt) collect together, unite; *colloq.* amount to. **aggrega'tion** *n.*; **a'ggregative** *a.*

aggre'ssion *n.* unprovoked attack; hostile act or feeling.

aggre'ssive *a.* of aggression; forceful, self-assertive. **aggre'ssor** *n.*

aggrieved (əgri'vd) *a.* having grievance; unfairly treated.

a'ggro *n. sl.* deliberate trouble-making.

aghast (əgɑ'st) *a.* amazed and horrified.

agile (æ'dʒaıl) *a.* quick-moving; nimble. **agi'lity** (ədʒ'-) *n.*

agitate (æ'dʒıteıt) *v.* shake about; disturb, excite; stir up (public) disquiet and unrest. **agita'tion** *n.*; **a'gitator** *n.*

A.G.M. *abbr.* annual general meeting.

a'gnail *n.* torn skin at root of finger-nail; resulting soreness.

a'gnate (-neıt) *a.* & *n.* (one who is) descended from same male ancestor. (person) of same clan or nation.

agno'stic *n.* & *a.* (adherent) of the view that nothing is or can be known of existence of God or any but material phenomena. **agno'sticism** *n.*

ago (əgəʊ') *adv.* in the past.

ago'g *adv.* & *pred.a.* eager, expectant.

a'gonize (æ'-) *v.* cause agony to; suffer agony; make desperate efforts.

agony (æ'gənı) *n.* intense physical or mental suffering; severe struggle. **~ column**, *colloq.* personal column.

agoraphobia (ægərəfəʊ'bıə) *n.* morbid dread of open spaces.

agrarian (əgreə'rıən) *a.* relating to landed property or cultivated land. *n.* advocate of redistribution of landed property. **agrar'ianism** *n.*

agree' *v.* consent; hold similar opinion; be or become in harmony (*with*); reach agreement concerning; consent to or approve of. **~ with**, be beneficial to.

agree'able *a.* pleasing; conformable; *colloq.* willing to agree.

agree'ment *n.* mutual understanding; contract, promise.

agre'stic *a.* rural, rustic.

a'griculture (æ'grı-) *n.* cultivation of the soil and rearing of animals. **agricu'ltural** *a.*; **agricu'lturalist** *n.*

agronomy (əgro'nəmı) *n.* soil management and crop production.

agrou'nd *adv.* & *pred.a.* on bottom of shallow water.

ague (eı'gju) *n.* malarial fever with cold, hot, and sweating stages, fit of shivering.

ah (ɑ) *int.* expr. sorrow, surprise, admiration, entreaty, etc.

A.H.A. *abbr.* Area Health Authority.

aha (əhɑ') *int.* expr. surprise, triumph, mockery, irony.

ahead (əhe'd) *adv.* in advance, in front; forward.

ahoy' *int.* *Naut.* used in hailing.

A.I. *abbr.* artificial insemination.

aid *v.* help, assist, promote. *n.* help, helper, helpful thing; **in ~ of**, in support of, *colloq.* for purpose of.

aide (eıd) *n.* aide-de-camp; assistant.

aide-de-camp (eıddəkɑ̃) *n.* (*pl.* **aides-de-camp** *pr.* same) officer assisting senior officer.

ail *v.* trouble, afflict, in body or mind; be in poor condition.

ai'leron *n.* hinged flap on aircraft wing controlling lateral balance.

ai'lment *n.* (esp. slight) illness.

aim *v.* direct or point (*at*); take aim; direct one's ambition etc. *n.* aiming; directing of weapon, missile, etc. at object; object aimed at; purpose; take **~**, direct weapon etc. at object.

ai'mless *a.* purposeless.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

air *n.* gaseous mixture of oxygen and nitrogen enveloping earth, atmosphere; open space; atmosphere as place where aircraft operate; melody; appearance, manner; in *pl.* affected manner. by ~, in or by aircraft; on the ~, broadcast(ing) by radio or television. *v.t.* expose to air, ventilate; make known, show off. **~bed**, inflated mattress; **~borne**, transported by air, (of aircraft) in the air after taking off; **~ brake**, worked by air pressure; **~-brick**, perforated for ventilation; **~ bus**, aircraft providing passenger service like bus; **~-conditioning**, (apparatus for) bringing air in building to required humidity and temperature; **~field**, area equipped with hangars and runways for aircraft; **~ force**, branch of armed forces fighting in the air; **~gun**, using compressed air as propelling force; **~ hostess**, stewardess in aircraft; **~lift**, *n.* transport of supplies etc. by air esp. in emergency. *v.t.* transport thus; **~line**, public air transport system or company; **~liner**, large passenger aircraft; **~lock**, stoppage of flow by air-bubble in pipe etc., compartment providing access to pressurized chamber; **~ mail**, carried by air; **~man**, pilot or member of crew of aircraft; **~plane**, *U.S.* aeroplane; **~port**, airfield with facilities for passengers and goods; **~ raid**, attack by aircraft; **~ship**, flying machine lighter than air; **~space**, air above country and subject to its jurisdiction; **~ speed**, aircraft's speed relative to air through which it is moving; **~strip**, strip of ground for take-off and landing of aircraft; **~ terminal**, place in town with transport to and from airport; **~tight**, impermeable to air; **~-way**, regular route of aircraft.

air'craft (-krɑft) *n. sing.* or *pl.* aeroplane(s), helicopter(s). **~-carrier**, ship that carries, and acts as base for, aircraft.

Aire'dale (eər'-) *n.* large rough-coated terrier.

air'less *a* stuffy; still, calm.

air'y *a* well-ventilated; light as air; insubstantial; flippant. **~-fairy**, *colloq.* nonchalant, fanciful, vague.

aisle (aɪl) *n.* division of church parallel to nave, choir, or transept; passage between rows of pews, seats in theatre, etc.

ait, eyot, (eɪt) *n.* small island in river.

ai'tch-bone *n.* rump-bone; cut of beef lying over this.

ajar' *adv.* (of door etc.) slightly open.

akim'bo *adv.* (of arms) with hands on hips and elbows out.

akin' *pred.a.* related, similar.

à la (ɑ'lɑ), in the manner of.

Ala. *abbr.* Alabama.

alabaster (æ'ləbɑstə) *n.* translucent usu. white form of gypsum. *a.* of alabaster; resembling it in whiteness or smoothness.

à la carte (ɑ lɑ kɑ't), (of meals etc.) ordered in separate items.

alack' *int. arch.* expressing sorrow.

alacrity (əlæ'krɪtɪ) *n.* briskness, readiness.

à la mode (ɑ lɑ məʊ'd), in the fashion, fashionable.

alarm' *n.* (device giving) warning sound; warning; frightened anticipation of danger. *v.t.* arouse to sense of danger; disturb, frighten. **~ (clock)**, clock with device that rings at set time.

alarm'ist *n.* & *a.* (person) rousing unnecessary or excessive alarm.

alas (əlæ's) *int.* expressing grief.

Alas. *abbr.* Alaska.

alb *n.* white vestment reaching to feet worn by priests etc.

al'bacore *n.* large kind of tunny.

al'batross *n.* long-winged sea bird allied to petrel.

albeit (ɔlbi'ɪt) *conj.* although.

albino (ælbi'nəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) person or animal lacking colouring pigment in skin and hair. **al'binism** *n.*

al'bum *n.* blank book for photographs, autographs, etc.; gramophone record comprising several items.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

albumen (æ'lbjumin) *n.* white of egg.
a'lbumin *n.* water-soluble protein found in egg-white, milk, blood, etc.
alchemy (æ'lkəmi) *n.* medieval chemistry, esp. pursuit of transmutation of baser metals into gold. **alche'mical** (-ke'-) *a.*; **a'lchemist** *n.*
a'lcohol *n.* colourless volatile liquid, intoxicant present in wine, beer, whisky, etc., also used as solvent and fuel; liquor containing this.
alcoho'lic (-ho'-) *a.* like, containing, due to, alcohol. *n.* person suffering from alcoholism.
a'lcoholism (-hol-) *n.* (diseased condition due to) continued heavy drinking of alcohol.
a'lcove *n.* recess in room, garden wall, etc.
alder (ɔ'ldə) *n.* tree related to birch.
alderman (ɔ'ldəmən) *n.* (*pl.* -men) *esp. Hist.* civic dignitary next below mayor. **alderma'nic** (-mæ'-) *a.*
ale *n.* beer. **~-house**, *Hist.* place where ale was retailed.
aler't *a.* watchful, vigilant; nimble. *n.* alarm-call; air raid warning; **on the ~**, on the look-out. *v.t.* rouse to vigilance.
alfa'lfa *n.* lucerne.
alfre'sco *adv.* & *a.* in open air.
a'lga *n.* (*pl.* -gae *pr.* -dʒi *or* -gi) primitive flowerless plant, e.g. seaweed or some plankton.
algebra (æ'ldʒibrə) *n.* investigation of properties of numbers using general symbols. **algebraic** (ældʒibrei'ik) *a.*
A'lgol *n.* algebraic computer language.
algorithm (æ'lgəriðəm) *n.* process or rules for (esp. machine) calculation etc.
alias (ei'liəs) *adv.* & *n.* (name by which one is or was called) on other occasions.
alibi (æ'libai) *n.* plea that one was elsewhere; *loosely* excuse.
alien (ei'liən) *a.* not one's own; foreign; out of harmony. *n.* non-naturalized foreigner; being from another world.
alienate (ei'liəneit) *v.t.* estrange; transfer; divert. **aliena'tion** *n.*
alienist (ei'liənist) *n. arch.* psychiatrist.
alight[1] (əlai't) *v.i.* dismount, descend; descend and settle.
alight[2] (əlai't) *pred. a.* on fire, lighted up.
align (əlai'n) *v.* place in or bring into line; ally (*oneself*) *with* cause. **all'gnment** *n.*
ali'ke *a.* similar, like. *adv.* in like manner.
alime'ntary *a.* nourishing, concerned with nutrition. **~ canal**, channel through which food passes from mouth to anus.
alimony (æ'liməni) *n.* allowance to divorced or separated woman from (ex-) husband for support.
aliquot (æ'likwot) *a.* & *n.* (part) contained exact number of times in whole.
ali've *pred. a.* living, brisk, active; responsive *to*.
alkali (æ'lkəlai) *n. Chem.* any of class of compounds that neutralize acids and form caustic or corrosive solutions in water. **a'lkaline** *a.*; **alkali'nity** (-li'-) *n.*
a'lkaloid *n.* one of group of vegetable bases often used as drugs.
all (ɔl) *a.* whole amount, extent, or number of. *n.* all persons concerned, everything, the whole *of*. *adv.* entirely, quite. **All Fools' Day**, 1 Apr.; **~ fours**, hands and knees; **All Hallows, All Saints' Day**; **~ in**, exhausted, everything included; **~-in**, (of wrestling) with few or no restrictions; **~-in-all**, taken as a whole; **~ out**, involving all one's strength etc., at full speed; **~ over**, completely finished, in or on one's whole body; **~ right**, *a.* safe and sound, in good condition, satisfactory. *adv.* as desired, satisfactorily. *int.* I consent; **~-round(er)**, (person) able to perform tasks of many kinds; **All Saints' Day**, 1 Nov.; **~ there**, *colloq.* not deficient in intellect etc.; **~ the same**, in spite of that.
Allah (æ'lə) *n.* Muslim name of God.
allay' *v.t.* alleviate, diminish.
allege (əle'dʒ) *v.t.* affirm, esp. without proof. **allegation** (æligei'ʃən) *n.*; **allegedly** (əle'dʒidli) *adv.*
allegiance (əli'dʒəns) *n.* duty of subject to

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sovereign or government; loyalty.

allegory (æ'lɪgərɪ) *n.* narrative using concrete characters and situations to present abstract ideas. **allego'ric(al)** *adjs.*; **a'llegorist** *n.*, **a'llegorize** *v.*

allegro (əleɪ'grəʊ) *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* (passage etc. played) in brisk time.

alleluia (ælɪlu'jə) *int.* & *n.* (song of) praise to God.

allergenic (ælədʒe'nɪk) *a.* causing allergic reaction.

allergic (əlɜ'dʒɪk) *a.* having allergy *to*; caused by allergy.

allergy (æ'lədʒɪ) *n.* condition of reacting adversely to certain foods, pollen, etc.; *colloq.* antipathy.

alleviate (əli'vɪeɪt) *v.t.* lessen, make less severe, (pain, evil). **allevia'tion** *n.*; **alle'viatory** *a.*

a'lley *n.* narrow street, passage, enclosure for game of skittles etc.

alliance (əlaɪ'əns) *n.* union esp. of States by treaty or families by marriage; association; community in qualities etc.

allied (æ'laɪd) *a.* united, connected in origin or character *to*.

alligator (æ'lɪgeɪtə) *n.* Amer. or Chinese reptile of crocodile family.

alliteration (əlɪtəreɪ'ʃən) *n.* beginning of two or more words in close connection with same letter or sound. **alli'terate** *v.*, **alli'terative** *a.*

allocate (æ'ləkeɪt) *v.t.* assign (*to*). **alloca'tion** *n.*

allocu'tion *n.* formal or hortatory address.

allo't *v.t.* distribute by lot or with authority, apportion (*to*).

allo'tment *n.* small plot of land let out for cultivation.

allow (əlaʊ') *v.* admit (*of*), permit; give periodically; add or deduct in estimation. **~ for**, take into consideration, provide for.

allow'ance (-laʊ'-) *n.* limited sum or quantity allowed; money paid to cover special expenses; **make ~s for**, judge leniently.

alloy *n.* (æ'lɔɪ) mixture of metals; inferior metal mixed with gold or silver *v.t.* (əlɔɪ') mix (metals); debase by admixture; moderate (pleasure etc.).

allspice (ɔ'lspaɪs) *n.* (aromatic spice got from) dried berry of W. Ind. tree.

allu'de *v.i.* make indirect or passing reference to.

allure (əljʊə') *v.t.* entice, tempt, charm. *n.* charm, attractiveness. **allure'ment** *n.*

allusion (əlu'ʒən) *n.* indirect reference, hint. **allu'sive** (-sɪv) *a.*

allu'vium *n.* deposit left by flood, esp. in river valley or delta. **allu'vial** *a.*

ally *v.t.* (əlaɪ') combine or unite for special purpose. *n.* (æ'laɪ) State or person allied to another.

Alma Mater (ælmə mɑ'tə), one's university or school.

almanac (ɔ'lmənæk) *n.* calendar of months and days usu. with astronomical data etc.

almighty (ɔlmaɪ'tɪ) *a.* infinitely powerful; *colloq.* very great; **the A~**, God.

almond (ɑ'mənd) *n.* edible kernel of fruit allied to plum; tree bearing this.

almoner (ɑ'mənə) *n.* social worker attached to hospital etc.

almost (ɔ'lməʊst) *adv.* very nearly, not quite.

alms (ɑmz) *n.* donation of money or food given to the poor. **~-house**, founded by charity for the poor.

aloe (æ'ləʊ) *n.* plant with erect spikes of flowers and bitter juice; in *pl.* purgative drug from aloe juice.

alo'ft *adv.* high up, overhead.

alo'ne *pred.a.* solitary; by oneself; not with others. *adv.* only, exclusively.

alo'ng *prep.* through (any part of) length of. *adv.* through part or whole of thing's length; in company or conjunction *with*; onward, into more advanced state.

alongsi'de *adv.* & *prep.* close to side (of).

aloof (əlu'f) *adv.* & *a.* away, apart; lacking in sympathy; unconcerned.

aloud (əlaʊ'd) *adv.* in normal voice, not silently or in whisper; *arch.* loudly.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

alp *n.* mountain-peak, esp. (in *pl.*, Alps) those in Switzerland and adjacent countries.
alpaca (ælpæ'kə) *n.* llama with long wool; its wool, fabric made from it.
a'lpenstock *n.* iron-tipped staff used in climbing.
a'lpha *n.* first letter of Greek alphabet (Α, α), = a. **A~ and Omega**, beginning and end; **~ particles, rays**, helium nuclei emitted by radioactive substances; **~ plus**, superlatively good.
alphabet (æ'lfəbet) *n.* set of letters used in a language; symbols or signs for these. **alphabe'tic(al)** *adjs.*
A'lpine (-pain) *a.* of the Alps or any high mountains. *n.* plant suited to mountain regions.
already (ɔlre'di) *adv.* before this or that time; as early as this.
Alsatian (ælsei'ʃən) *n.* German shepherd dog.
also (ɔ'lsəu) *adv.* in addition, besides.
Alta. *abbr.* Alberta.
altar (ɔ'ltə) *n.* flat-topped block for offerings to deity, Communion table. **~-piece, reredos**, esp. painting.
alter (ɔ'ltə) *v.* change in character, position, etc.; modify. **altera'tion** *n.*
altercation (ɔltəkei'ʃən) *n.* dispute, wrangle, noisy controversy.
alternate *a.* (ɔltɜ'nət) (of things of two kinds) occurring each after one of the other kind; (of sequence) composed of alternate things; (with *pl.n.*) every second one. *v.* (ɔ'ltəneit) arrange, occur, alternately. **alternating current**, electric current reversing its direction at regular intervals. **alterna'tion** *n.*
alternative (ɔltɜ'nətiv) *a.* available in place of something else; (of two or more things) available in such a way that when one is accepted the other(s) must be rejected. *n.* one of two or more possibilities.
although (ɔlðəu') *conj.* though.
a'ltimeter *n.* instrument in aircraft etc. showing height above sea level.
a'ltitude *n.* height of object above sea level; *fig.* eminence.
a'lto *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) highest adult male voice, female or boy's voice of similar range.
altoge'ther (ɔltəge'ðə) *adv.* totally, on the whole.
altruism (æ'ltruizm) *n.* regard for others as principle of action. **a'ltruist** *n.*, **altrui'stic** *a.*
alum (æ'ləm) *n.* double sulphate of aluminium and potassium; any of several similar compounds.
alu'mina (-lu'-) *n.* aluminium oxide.
aluminium (æljumi'niəm) *n.* light silvery metallic element.
alu'mnus *n.* (*pl.* **-ni** *pr.* **-nai**) (former) pupil of school or university.
always (ɔ'lweiz) *adv.* at all times, on all occasions.
am 1st *sing. pres.* of be.
a.m. abbr. *ante meridiem*, before noon.
amalgam (əmæ'lgəm) *n.* alloy of metal with mercury, plastic mixture.
amalgamate (əmæ'lgəmeit) *v.* mix, unite, combine. **amalgama'tion** *n.*
amanuensis (əmænjue'nsis) *n.* (*pl* **-ses** *pr.* **-siz**) person who writes from dictation.
amaranth (æ'mərænθ) *n.* kinds of plant with coloured foliage; imaginary unfading flower. **amara'nthine** (-θain) *a.*
amaryllis (æmərı'lis) *n.* plant with lily-like flowers.
ama'ss *v.t.* heap together, accumulate.
amateur (æ'mətɜ) *n.* one who practises a thing only as pastime; unpaid player etc.
amateurish (æ'mətɜriʃ) *a.* suggesting amateur; unskilful.
amatory (æ'mətəri) *a.* of lovers or sexual love.
ama'ze *v.t.* overwhelm with wonder. **ama'zement** *n.*
Amazon (æ'məzən) *n.* one of fabulous race of female warriors; strong or athletic woman. **Amazo'nian** (-zəu'-) *a.*
amba'ssador *n.* diplomat sent by sovereign or State to another as permanent representative or on mission. **ambassa-dor'ial** *a.*, **amba'ssadress** *n.*
a'mber *n.* yellow translucent fossil resin;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

yellow traffic-light shown as caution between red and green.

ambergris (æ'mbəgris) *n.* wax-like substance from sperm-whale, used in perfumery.

ambiance (ā'biɑ̃s) *n.* surroundings. [F]

ambide'xt(e)rous *a.* able to use either hand equally well. **ambidexte'rity** *n.*

a'mbience *n.* surroundings. **a'mbient** *a.*

ambi'guous (-bi'-) *a.* of double meaning; doubtful, uncertain. **ambigu'ity** (-gju'-) *n.*

a'mbit *n.* bounds, scope.

ambi'tion (-bi'-) *n.* desire for distinction; desire for specific attainment; object of this.

ambi'tious (-bi'-) *a.* full of or showing ambition.

ambi'valence (-bi'-) *n.* coexistence in one person of opposite feelings towards same object. **ambi'valent** *a.*

a'mble *v.i.* move, ride, at easy pace. *n.* easy pace.

ambrosia (æmbrəu'zjə) *n.* *Myth.* food of gods, thing delightful to taste or smell. **ambro'sial** *a.*

a'mbulance (-bjʊ-) *n.* conveyance for sick or injured persons; mobile hospital following army.

a'mbulatory (-bjʊ-) *a.* of or for walking.

ambusca'de *n.* & *v.t.* ambush.

a'mbush (-bʊʃ) *n.* concealment of troops etc. or act of lying concealed for surprise attack, attack thus made. *v.t.* be in wait for; attack from ambush.

ameliorate (əmi'liəreit) *v.* make or become better. **amellora'tion** *n.*, **ame'liorative** *a.*

amen (ɑme'n *or* ei'men) *int.* so be it (esp. at end of prayer).

ame'nable (-mi'-) *a.* tractable, responsive (*to*). **amenabi'lity** *n.*

ame'nd *v.* correct error in; improve; make or propose minor alterations in.

ame'ndment *n.* addition or alteration in document etc.; added article in U.S. Constitution.

ame'nds *n.* reparation, compensation.

ame'nity (-mi'-) *n.* pleasantness (of place etc.), in *pl.* agreeable features of place.

American (əme'rikən) *a.* of America or United States. *n.* citizen of U.S.; English language as spoken in U.S.

Ame'ricanism (-me'-) *n.* word or usage peculiar to or originating in U.S.

Ame'ricanize (-me'-) *v.* make or become American in character.

amethyst (æ'miθist) *n.* precious stone, purple or violet quartz. **amethystine** (æmiθi'stain) *a.*

amiable (ei'miəbəl) *a.* feeling and inspiring friendliness. **amiabi'lity** *n.*

amicable (æ'mikəbəl) *a.* friendly. **amicabi'lity** *n.*

ami'd(st) *prep.* in middle of, among.

ami'dships *adv.* in middle of ship.

amino (əmi'nəu) *a.* ~ **acid**, organic acid found in proteins.

ami'ss *adv.* & *pred.a.* out of order; wrong(ly); inappropriate(ly).

amity (æ'miti) *n.* friendly relationship.

ammeter (æ'mitə) *n.* instrument for measuring electric currents.

ammonia (əməu'niə) *n.* colourless pungent gas with strong alkaline reaction; solution of ammonia in water. **ammo'niac** *a.*, **ammoniacal** (æmənai'əkəl) *a.*; **ammo'niated** *a.*

a'mmonite *n.* coil-shaped fossil shell.

ammunition (æmjuni'ʃən) *n.* military projectiles (bullets, shells, etc.) and propellants; *fig.* facts etc. used in argument.

amnesia (æmni'zjə) *n.* loss of memory.

a'mnesty *n.* general pardon esp. for political offence. *v.* grant amnesty to.

a'mnion *n.* membrane enclosing foetus before birth. **amniotic** (æmni'ɔtik) *a.*

amoeba (əmi'bə) *n.* (*pl.* **-bae** *pr.* **-bi**, *or* **-bas**) single-celled aquatic protozoan.

amo'k, amu'ck, *adv.* **run ~**, run about in murderous frenzy, get out of control.

among(st) (əmʌ'ŋst) *prep.* in assemblage of, in number of; within limits of; between.

amoral (eimo'rəl) *a.* having no moral restraints.

a'morous (æ'-) *a.* of or inclined to (esp. sexual) love; in love.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

amor'phous *a.* shapeless; uncrystallized; unorganized.
amou'nt *v.i.* be equivalent in quantity, value, importance, etc. *to*; add up *to* (total). *n.* total quantity.
amour (əmuə') *n.* love affair, intrigue.
amour-propre (æmuəpro'prə) *n.* self-esteem. [F]
amp *n. colloq.* ampere, amplifier.
ampere (æ'mpeə) *n.* unit of electric current.
a'mpersand *n.* the sign & (= "and").
amphetamine (æmfe'təmin) *n.* synthetic stimulant and decongestant drug.
amphi'bian (-fi'-) *a.* & *n.* (animal) able to live both on land and in water; (aircraft, tank, etc.) able to operate both on land and in water. **amphi'bious** *a.*
amphitheatre (æ'mfiθiətə) *n.* round building with tiers of seats surrounding central space; semi-circular gallery in theatre.
amphora (æ'mfərə) *n.* (*pl.* -rae *pr.* -ri *or* -ras) Greek or Roman two-handled vessel.
a'mple *a.* spacious, extensive; abundant; quite enough.
a'mplifier (-fiə) *n.* apparatus for amplifying sounds or electrical signals.
a'mplify *v.* enlarge; increase loudness of (sound) or strength of (electrical signal); add details to. **amplifica'tion** *n.*
a'mplitude *n.* spaciousness; *Phys.* extent of vibration or oscillation, *Electr.* maximum departure from average of alternating current or wave.
ampoule (æ'mpul) *n.* small sealed vessel holding solution for injection.
a'mputate (-pju-) *v.t.* cut off (limb etc.). **amputa'tion** *n.*
amuck: see **amok**.
amulet (æ'mjulit) *n.* thing worn as charm against evil.
amuse (əmju'z) *v.t.* make (person) laugh or smile, interest *with* pleasant trifling matters. **amu'sement** *n.*
an: see **a**.
anachronism (ənæ'krənizm) *n.* chronological error; person or thing out of harmony with period. **anachroni'stic** *a.*
anaco'nda *n.* large tropical S. Amer. snake.
anae'mia (-ni'-) *n.* deficiency of haemoglobin or of red blood cells.
anae'mic (-ni'-) *a.* having or liable to anaemia; lacking vigour.
anaesthesia (ænisθi'zjə) *n.* (artificially induced) insensibility to pain.
anaesthetic (ænisθe'tik) *a.* & *n.* (drug etc.) producing anaesthesia.
anaesthetist (əni'sθətist) *n.* one who administers anaesthetics.
anaesthetize (əni'sθətaiz) *v.t.* administer anaesthetic to.
anagram (æ'nəgræm) *n.* word or phrase formed from transposed letters of another.
anal (ei'nəl) *a.* of the anus.
analgesia (ænældʒi'ziə) *n.* absence or relief of pain.
analgesic (ænældʒi'sik) *a.* & *n.* (drug) producing analgesia.
analogous (ənæ'ləgəs) *a.* similar, parallel.
analogue (æ'nəlog) *n.* analogous thing. ~ **computer**, using physical quantities e.g. length to represent numbers.
analogy (ənæ'lədʒi) *n.* parallelism, similarity; reasoning from parallel cases. **analogical** (ænəlo'dʒikəl) *a.*
analyse (æ'nəlaiz) *v.t.* ascertain elements or structure of; minutely examine constitution of; psychoanalyse.
analysis (ənæ'lisis) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) resolution into simple elements; psychoanalysis.
analyst (æ'nəlist) *n.* one who analyses.
analytic(al) (ænəli'tikəl) *adjs.* of or employing analysis.
anarchism (æ'nəkizm) *n.* doctrine that all governments should be abolished. **a'narchist** *n.*, **anarchi'stic** *a.*
a'narchy (æ'nəki) *n.* absence of government, disorder, confusion. **anar'chic(al)** *adjs.*
anathema (ənæ'θimə) *n.* solemn curse, accursed or detested thing.
anathematize (ənæ'θimətaiz) *v.t.* curse.
anatomize (ənæ'təmaiz) *v.t.* dissect.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

anatomy (ənæ'təmi) *n.* (science of) bodily structure, *joc.* human body. **anatomical** (ænətɔ'mikəl) *a.*; **ana'tomist** *n.*

ancestor (æ'nsistə) *n.* any person from whom one's father or mother is descended. **a'ncestress** *n.*

ancestral (ænse'strəl) *a.* inherited from ancestors.

ancestry (æ'nsistri) *n.* one's ancestors; ancient descent.

anchor (æ'ŋkə) *n.* heavy metal structure used to moor ship to sea-bottom etc. or balloon etc. to ground. *v.* secure (ship) with anchor; cast anchor; fix firmly. **~man**, person playing vital part in sports team, compère in broadcast etc.

anchorage (æ'ŋkəridʒ) *n.* (place for) anchoring, dependable thing.

anchorite (æ'ŋkərait) *n.* hermit, recluse.

anchovy (æ'ntʃəvi) *n.* small pungent-flavoured fish of herring family.

ancien régime (ɑ̃'sjæ reiʒi'm), system of government in France before Revolution; superseded regime. [F]

ancient (ei'nʃənt) *a.* of times long past, old. *n.* **A~ of Days**, God.

ancillary (ænsi'ləri) *a.* subordinate.

and *conj.* connecting words, clauses, and sentences.

andante (ændæ'nti) *adv., a. & n. Mus.* (passage etc. played) in moderately slow time.

andiron (æ'ndaiən) *n.* stand for supporting logs on hearth.

androgynous (ændro'dʒinəs) *a.* hermaphrodite.

anecdote (æ'nikdəut) *n.* narrative of amusing or interesting incident. **anecdo'tal** *a.*

anemometer (ænimo'mitə) *n.* instrument for measuring force of wind. **anemome'tric** *a.*; **anemo'metry** *n.*

anemone (əne'məni) *n.* plant akin to buttercup; **sea ~**, polyp with petal-like tentacles.

aneroid (æ'nərɔid) *a. & n.* (barometer) that measures air-pressure by its action on lid of metal box containing vacuum.

aneurysm, aneurism, (æ'njuərizm) *n.* morbid dilatation of artery.

anew *adv.* again; in a different way.

angel (ei'ndʒəl) *n.* divine messenger; attendant spirit, kind or innocent person. **~ cake**, very light sponge cake. **angelic** (ændʒe'lik) *a.*

angelica (ændʒe'likə) *n.* (candied) (stalks of) aromatic plant.

angelus (æ'ndʒiləs) *n. R.C. Ch.* (bell rung for) devotional exercise said at morning, noon, and sunset.

anger (æ'ŋgə) *n.* extreme displeasure. *v.t.* make angry.

angina (ændʒai'nə) *n.* **~ (pe'ctoris)**, painful spasm of chest due to over-exertion when heart is diseased.

a'ngle[1] *n.* space between two meeting lines or planes; inclination of two lines to each other; corner; *colloq.* point of view. *v.t.* move or place obliquely; *colloq.* present (news etc.) from particular point of view.

a'ngle[2] *v.i.* fish with hook and bait. **a'ngler** *n.*

Anglican (æ'ŋglikən) *a. & n.* (member) of reformed Church of England. **A'nglicanism** *n.*

Anglicism (æ'ŋglisizm) *n.* English idiom.

Anglicize (æ'ŋglisaiz) *v.t.* make English in form or character.

Anglo- (æ'ŋgləu-) *in comb.* English, British.

Anglo-Ca'tholic *a., & n.* (adherent) of section of Church of England that insists on its accordance with Catholic doctrine.

Anglo-I'ndian *a. & n.* (person) of British birth but living or having lived long in India; Eurasian.

A'nglophile (-fail) *a. & n.* (person) well-disposed towards the English.

A'nglophobe *a. & n.* (person) disliking or fearing the English. **Anglopho'bia** *n.*

Anglo-Sa'xon *a. & n.* Old English (person or language) before Norman Conquest; (person) of English descent.

angora (æŋgɔ'rə) *n.* fabric made from hair of angora goat. **~ cat, goat, rabbit,**

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

long-haired varieties; ~ (wool), sheep's wool mixed with angora rabbit hair.

angostura (æŋgəstjʊə'rə) *n.* aromatic bitter bark of S. Amer. tree.

angry (æ'ŋgrɪ) *a.* feeling or showing anger; (of sore etc.) inflamed, painful.

Angst *n.* anxiety, feeling of guilt. [G]

ångström (æ'ŋstrom) *n.* unit of wavelength measurement.

anguish (æ'ŋgwɪʃ) *n.* severe mental or bodily pain.

anguished (æ'ŋgwɪʃt) *a.* feeling or showing anguish.

angular (æ'ŋgjʊlə) *a.* having angles; sharp-cornered; lacking plumpness or smoothness. ~ **distance**, distance between two points in terms of angle they make with third. **angula'rity** (-læ'-) *n.*

anhy'drous (-haɪ'-) *a.* *Chem.* lacking water of crystallization.

aniline (æ'nɪlɪn) *n.* oily liquid got from coal tar. ~ **dye**, one made from this, synthetic dye.

animadvert (ænɪmædvɜ't) *v.i.* pass criticism or censure on. **animadver'sion** *n.*

animal (æ'nɪməl) *n.* organized being endowed with life, sensation, and voluntary motion; (esp.) animal other than man. *a.* of (nature of) animals; carnal, sensual.

anima'lcule (æ-) *n.* microscopic animal.

a'nimalism (æ'-) *n.* (mere) animal activity or enjoyment.

animality (ænɪmæ'lɪtɪ) *n.* (merely) animal nature.

animate *v.t.* (æ'nɪmeɪt) breathe life into; enliven. *a.* (æ'nɪmət) living, lively.

animated (æ'nɪmeɪtɪd) *a.* spirited, lively; (of film) made by photographing drawings, puppets, etc., with slight differences between frames, to give impression of movement when projected. **anima'tion** *n.*

animator (æ'nɪmeɪtə) *n.* artist who prepares animated films.

animism (æ'nɪmɪzm) *n.* attribution of soul to inanimate objects and natural phenomena. **a'nimist** *n.*; **animi'stic** *a.*

animosity (ænɪmo'sɪtɪ) *n.* hostility.

animus (æ'nɪməs) *n.* animosity shown in speech or action.

anion (æ'naɪən) *n.* negatively charged ion.

anise (æ'nɪs) *n.* plant with aromatic seeds.

a'niseed (æ'-) *n.* seed of anise.

a'nkle *n.* joint connecting foot with leg.

a'nklet *n.* fetter, ornament, etc., round ankle.

ankylosis (æŋkɪlәʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-sɪz**) stiffening of joint by uniting of bones.

a'nnals *n.pl.* narrative of events year by year; historical records. **a'nnalist** *n.*

annea'l *v.t.* toughen by heating and usu. slow cooling; *fig.* toughen.

annelid (æ'nəlɪd) *n.* segmented worm, e.g. earth-worm, leech.

anne'x *v.t.* add or append as subordinate part; take possession of. **annexa'tion** *n.*

a'nnexe (-eks) *n.* supplementary building.

annihilate (ənaɪ'əleɪt) *v.t.* destroy utterly. **annihila'tion** *n.*

anniver'sary *n.* yearly return of date; celebration of this.

Anno Domini (ænəʊ do'mɪnaɪ), in the year of the Christian era; *colloq.* advancing age.

a'nnotate (-eɪt) *v.t.* add notes to (book etc.). **annota'tion** *n.*; **a'nnotator** *n.*

announ'ce (-naʊ'ns) *v.t.* make publicly known; make known the approach of. **announ'cement** *n.*; **announ'cer** *n.* (esp. in broadcasting).

annoy' *v.t.* cause slight anger or mental distress to; molest. **annoy'ance** *n.*

a'nnual *a.* reckoned by year; recurring yearly. *n.* plant living only one year; yearly periodical.

annu'itant *n.* holder of annuity.

annu'ity *n.* yearly grant or allowance; investment entitling one to fixed annual sum.

annul (ənʌ'l) *v.t.* abolish, cancel; declare invalid. **annu'lment** *n.*

annular (æ'njʊlə) *a.* ring-like.

annulate (æ'njʊlət) *a.* marked with or formed of rings.

annuncia'tion *n.* announcement, esp.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

(A~) to Virgin Mary of Incarnation; Lady Day.

anode (æ'nəʊd) *n.* positive electrode or terminal.

anodyne (æ'nədɑɪn) *a.* pain-killing; soothing. *n.* anodyne drug, circumstance, etc.

anoi'nt *v.t.* apply ointment or oil to esp as religious ceremony.

anomalous (ənɔ'mələs) *a.* irregular, abnormal. **ano'maly** *n.*

ano'n *adv. arch.* soon, presently.

anon. *abbr.* anonymous.

anonymous (ənɔ'nɪməs) *a.* of unknown name or authorship. **anony'mity** (-nɪ'-) *n.*

anorak (æ'nəræk) *n.* weatherproof jacket with hood.

anore'xia (ænəre'ksɪə) *n.* absence of appetite or desire. **~ nervosa**, condition of which chronic anorexia induced by emotional disturbance is a symptom.

another (ənʌ'ðə) *pron.* & *a.* an additional (one); a different (one).

answer (ɑ'nsə) *v.* make an answer (to); act in response to; be satisfactory (*for*); correspond *to* description. *n.* thing said, written, or done to deal with question, accusation, etc.; solution to problem.

answerable (ɑ'nsərəbəl) *a.* responsible (*for*, *to*).

ant *n.* small social hymenopterous insect proverbial for industry. **~-eater**, mammal living on ants. **~-hill**, mound over ants' nest.

antacid (æntæ'sɪd) *n.* & *a.* preventive or corrective of acidity.

anta'gonism (-tæ'-) *n.* active opposition. **antagoni'stic** *a.*

anta'gonist (-tæ'-) *n.* opponent.

anta'gonize (-tæ'-) *v.t.* evoke hostility in.

antar'ctic *a.* & *n.* (of) south polar regions.

ante (æ'ntɪ) *n.* stake put up by poker player before drawing new cards.

ante- (æ'ntɪ-) *in comb.* before.

antecedent (æntɪsɪ'dənt) *a.* previous (*to*). *n.* preceding event or circumstance; *Gram.* noun, clause, etc., to which following adverb or pronoun refers; in *pl.* person's past history. **antece'dence** *n.*

antechamber (æ'ntɪtʃeɪmbə) *n.* room leading to more important one.

antedate (æntɪdeɪ't) *v.t.* affix or assign earlier date to; precede in time.

antediluvian (æntɪdɪlu'vɪən) *a.* before the Flood; *colloq.* antiquated.

antelope (æ'ntɪləʊp) *n.* deer-like ruminant.

antenatal (æntɪneɪ'təl) *a.* before birth; relating to pregnancy.

ante'nna *n.* (*pl.* -ae *pr.* -i) one of pair of sensory organs like horns on head of insect or crustacean, *U.S.* (*pl.* -as) radio aerial.

antepenult(imate) (æntɪpɪnʌ'ltɪmət) *a.* & *n.* last but two (esp. syllable).

anterior (æntɪə'rɪə) *a.* prior (*to*), further to front.

a'nte-room (æ'ntɪ-) *n.* antechamber.

anthem (æ'nθəm) *n.* short musical composition for church use; song of praise.

anther (æ'nθə) *n.* part of stamen containing pollen.

anthology (ænθɔ'lədʒɪ) *n.* collection of passages from literature, esp. poems. **antho'logist** *n.*

anthracite (æ'nθrəsɑɪt) *n.* hard kind of coal. **anthraci'tic** (-sɪ'tɪk) *a.*

a'nthrax *n.* disease of sheep and cattle, transmissible to man.

a'nthropoid *a.* & *n.* manlike (ape).

anthropo'logy (-pɔ'-) *n.* study of mankind, esp. societies and customs; study of man as animal. **anthropolo'gical** (-lɔ'-) *a.*; **anthropo'logist** *n.*

anthropomor'phic *a.* attributing human form or personality to god, animal, etc. **anthropomor'phism** *n.*; **anthropomor'phize** *v.t.*

anthropomor'phous *a.* of human form.

anthropophagy (ænθrəpɔ'fəgɪ) *n.* cannibalism. **anthropo'phagous** *a.*

anti- *in comb.* opposed to; retarding or preventing; of opposing kind.

anti-air'craft *a.* for defence against hostile aircraft.

antibiotic (æntɪbɑɪɔ'tɪk) *a.* & *n.* (substance) capable of destroying or injur-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ing bacteria in the body.

antibody (æ'ntɪbodɪ) *n.* substance formed in reaction to foreign substance in body.

a'ntic *n.* grotesque posture or action.

anticipate (æntɪ'sɪpeɪt) *v.t.* look forward to; forestall; deal with or use before due time. **anticipa'tion** *n.*; **antici-pa'tory** *a.*

anticli'max (-klɑɪ'-) *n.* lame conclusion to anything promising climax.

anticlo'ckwise *adv.* & *a.* moving in curve from right to left

antícy'clone (-sɑɪ'-) *n.* system of winds rotating outwards from area of high barometric pressure.

a'ntidote *n.* medicine used to counteract poison.

a'ntifreeze *n.* substance added to water (esp. in radiator of motor car) to lower its freezing-point.

antigen (æ'ntɪdʒen) *n.* substance that stimulates production of antibodies.

a'nti-hero *n.* (*pl.* -oes) (in novel etc.) hero of unconventional type

antihi'stamine (-mɪn) *n.* & *a.* (substance) that counteracts effect of histamine.

antimacassar (æntɪməkæ'sə) *n.* protective covering for chair-back

antimony (æ'ntɪmənɪ) *n.* brittle bluish-white metallic element

anti'nomy (-tɪ'-) *n.* contradiction in law or between laws, authorities, or conclusions.

antipathy (æntɪ'pəθɪ) *n.* constitutional or settled aversion. **antipathe'tic** (-pəθe'-) *a.*

antiper'spirant *a.* & *n.* (substance) inhibiting perspiration.

antiphon (æ'ntɪfən) *n.* passage sung by one choir in response to another.

antiphonal (æntɪ'fənəl) *a.* sung alternately.

antípodes (æntɪ'pədiz) *n.pl.* places diametrically opposite, esp. Australasia as region on opposite side of earth to Europe. **antipodean** (æntɪpədi'ən) *a.* & *n.*

antipyretic (æntɪpɑɪəre'tɪk) *a.* & *n.* (drug) counteracting fever.

a'ntiquary *n.* student or collector of antiques or antiquities. **antiquarian** (æntɪkweə'rɪən) *n.* & *a.*

a'ntiquated *a.* old-fashioned, out of date.

antique (ænti'k) *a.* of or existing since old times; old-fashioned. *n.* antique object, esp. furniture etc.

anti'quity (-tɪ'-) *n.* old times, esp. before Middle Ages; in *pl.* customs, relics, etc. of ancient times.

antirrhinum (æntɪrɑɪ'nəm) *n.* snap-dragon.

antiscorbu'tic (-bju'-) *a.* & *n.* (medicine etc.) preventing or curing scurvy.

anti-Se'mite (-si'-*or*-se'-) *n* person hostile to Jews. **anti-Semi'tic** (-mɪ'-) *a.*; **anti-Se'mitism** (-se'-) *n.*

antise'ptic *a.* & *n.* (drug) counteracting sepsis by destroying bacteria.

antisocial (æntɪsəʊ'ʃəl) *a.* opposed to existing social order or practices; not sociable

antista'tic (-stæ'-) *a.* counteracting effect of static electricity.

antithesis (æntɪ'θɪsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) contrast of ideas marked by parallelism of contrasted words, contrast; direct opposite. **antithe'tic(al)** (-θe'-) *adjs.*

antito'xic *a.* serving to neutralize toxin.

antito'xin *n.* antitoxic serum.

a'nti-trade *n.* wind blowing in opposite direction to trade wind.

a'ntler *n.* (branch of) horn of deer.

a'ntonym (-nɪm) *n.* word of contrary meaning to another.

anus (eɪ'nəs) *n.* excretory opening of alimentary canal.

a'nvil *n.* block on which smith works metal.

anxiety (æŋzɑɪ'ətɪ) *n.* troubled state of mind; uneasiness.

anxious (æ'ŋkʃəs) *a.* troubled; uneasy in mind; desirous *to* do.

any (e'nɪ) *a.* & *pron.* one or some, no matter which. *adv.* at all, in some degree. **~body**, any person, person of importance; **~how**, anyway, at random; **~one**, anybody; **~thing**, any

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

thing, a thing of any kind; ~way, in any way, in any case; ~where, (in or to) any place.

A'nzac *n.* & *a.* (member) of Austral. and N.Z. Army Corps (1914–18).

aorist (eə'rist) *n. Gram.* past tense denoting occurrence without reference to continuance, completion, etc.

aorta (eɪɔ'tə) *n.* great artery issuing from left ventricle of heart. **aor'tic** *a.*

apa'ce *adv.* swiftly.

Apache *n.* (əpæ'tʃɪ) member of N. Amer. Indian tribe; (a~, *pr.* apæ'ʃ) violent street ruffian, orig. in Paris.

apar't *adv.* aside, separately, at or to a distance; into pieces.

apartheid (əpɑ'theɪt) *n.* (policy of) racial segregation esp. in S. Africa.

apar'tment *n.* single room. *U.S.* flat; in *pl.* set of rooms.

apathy (æ'pəθɪ) *n.* insensibility, indifference, mental indolence. **apathe'tic** (-θe'-) *a.*

ape *n.* tailless monkey; imitator. *v.t.* imitate.

aperient (əpɪə'rɪənt) *a.* & *n.* laxative.

aperitif (əpe'rɪtɪf) *n.* alcoholic drink as appetizer before meal.

aperture (æ'pətʃʊə) *n.* opening, gap.

a'pex (eɪ-) *n.* (*pl.* apices *pr.* eɪ'pɪsɪz, *or* apexes) tip, topmost point, pointed end.

aphelion (əfɪ'lɪən) *n.* (*pl.* -ia) point of orbit farthest from sun.

a'phid (eɪ'-) *n.* plant-louse.

aphis (eɪ'fɪs) *n.* (*pl.* aphides *pr.* eɪ'fɪdɪz) aphid.

aphorism (æ'fərɪzm) *n.* short pithy maxim. **aphori'stic** *a.*

aphrodisiac (æfrədɪ'zɪæk) *n.* & *a.* (drug etc.) arousing sexual desire.

apiarist (eɪ'pɪərɪst) *n.* bee-keeper.

apiary (eɪ'pɪərɪ) *n.* place where bees are kept.

apical (æ'pɪkəl) *a.* of or at apex.

apiculture (eɪ'pɪkʌltʃə) *n.* bee-keeping.

apiece (əpɪ's) *adv.* severally, each.

aplomb (əplo'm) *n.* self-possession.

apocalypse (əpo'kəlɪps) *n.* revelation, esp. that of St. John. **apocaly'ptic(al)** *adjs.*

Apocrypha (əpo'krɪfə) *n.* O.T. books not in Hebrew Bible and not in all modern Bibles.

apocryphal (əpo'krɪfəl) *a.* of the Apocrypha; of doubtful authenticity.

apogee (æ'pədʒɪ) *n.* point in orbit of moon etc. farthest from earth; highest point.

apologetic (əpolədʒe'tɪk) *a.* making apology, expressing regret, of nature of apology.

apologia (æpəlәʊ'dʒɪə) *n.* written defence of conduct or opinions.

apologist (əpo'lədʒɪst) *n.* one who defends by argument.

apologize (əpo'lədʒaɪz) *v.i.* make apology.

apology (əpo'lədʒɪ) *n.* regretful acknowledgement of offence; explanation.

apophthegm (æ'pəfθem *or* æ'pəθem) *n.* terse or pithy saying. **apophthegma'tic** *a.*

a'poplexy (æ'pə-) *n.* seizure caused by blockage or rupture of artery in brain. **apople'ctic** *a.*

apostasy (əpo'stəsɪ) *n.* abandonment of one's religion, party, etc.

apo'state *n.* & *a.* (person) guilty of apostasy. **apo'statize** *v.i.*

a posteriori (eɪ posterɪɔ'raɪ), (reasoning) from effects to causes; inductive(ly). [L]

apostle (əpo'səl) *n.* A~, one of twelve sent forth by Christ to preach gospel; first successful missionary in a country, leader of reform.

apostolic (æpəstо'lɪk) *a.* of Apostles; of pope as successor of St. Peter.

apostrophe (əpo'strəfɪ) *n.* exclamatory address; sign (') of omitted letter(s) or number(s), or of possessive case. **apo'strophize** *v.t.*

apothecary (əpo'θɪkərɪ) *n. arch.* druggist.

apotheosis (əpoθɪəʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -sɪz) deification, canonization; deified ideal.

appal (əpɔ'l) *v.t.* dismay, terrify.

apparatus (æpəreɪ'təs) *n.* equipment for scientific or other work.

apparel (əpæ'rəl) *arch. v.t.* clothe. *n.* (fine

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or special) clothing.

apparent (əpæ'rənt) *a.* manifest; seeming.

apparition (æpərɪ'ʃən) *n.* appearance, esp. of startling kind; ghost.

appea'l (ə-) *v.i.* apply *to* higher court, tribunal, etc., for revision of lower court's decision; make earnest request, (*Cricket*) ask umpire whether batsman is out; be attractive *to*. *n.* act or right of appealing; feature or quality that appeals.

appear (əpɪə') *v.i.* become or be visible; present oneself, be published; give certain impression, seem.

appearance (əpɪə'rəns) *n.* appearing, seeming; outward aspect; in *pl.* outward show of prosperity, good behaviour, etc.

appease (əpi'z) *v.t.* pacify, soothe; try to conciliate or bribe (aggressor) with concessions; satisfy. **appea'sement** *n.*

appe'llant (ə-) *n.* & *a.* (person) who appeals to higher court; appellate.

appellate (əpe'lət) *a.* (of court) concerned with appeals.

appella'tion (æ-) *n.* name, title.

appe'nd (ə-) *v.t.* attach as accessory; add.

appendage (əpe'ndɪdʒ) *n.* thing appended; accompaniment.

appendicitis (əpendɪsaɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of vermiform appendix of intestine.

appe'ndix (ə-) *n.* (*pl.* -dices *pr.* -dɪsiz, *or* -dixes) subsidiary addition (*to* book etc.); *Med.* small outgrowth developed from organ, esp. vermiform appendix of intestine.

appertai'n (æ-) *v.i.* belong or relate *to*.

appetite (æ'pɪtaɪt) *n.* desire, inclination (*for* food, pleasure, etc.); one's relish for food.

appetizer (æ'pɪtaɪzə) *n.* thing eaten or drunk to stimulate appetite.

appetizing (æ'pɪtaɪzɪŋ) *a.* (esp. of food) inviting.

applau'd *v.* express approval (of), esp. by clapping; commend.

applause (əplɔ'z) *n.* loud approbation.

a'pple *n.* rounded firm fleshy fruit. **~-jack**, *U.S.* spirit distilled from cider; **~ of one's eye**, cherished object; **~-pie bed**, with sheets so folded that one cannot get one's legs down, **~-pie order**, perfect order.

appliance (əplaɪ'əns) *n.* thing applied as means to end; device, equipment.

a'pplicable *a.* that may be applied *to*. **applicabi'lity** *n.*

a'pplicant *n.* one who applies *for* job etc.

applica'tion (æ-) *n.* applying; thing applied; request; diligence; relevance.

appliqué (æplɪ'keɪ) *n.* & *a.* (cut out fabric etc.) sewn or fixed to surface of other fabric as ornament; needlework made thus. *v.t.* ornament thus.

apply (əplaɪ') *v.* put close (*to*) or in contact; administer (remedy); devote or direct *to*; be relevant or use as relevant (*to*); make formal request.

appoi'nt (ə-) *v.t.* fix (time etc.); prescribe, ordain; assign *to* office.

appoi'ntment (ə-) *n.* appointing, esp. of time and place for meeting; office, post; in *pl.* equipment or fittings.

appor'tion *v.t.* assign as share; portion out. **appor'tionment** *n.*

apposite (æ'pəzɪt) *a.* well-expressed, appropriate.

apposition (æpəzɪ'ʃən) *n.* *Gram.* placing of word etc. syntactically parallel to another; juxtaposition.

appraise (əpreɪ'z) *v.t.* fix price for; estimate. **apprai'sal** *n.*

appreciable (əpri'ʃəbəl) *a.* perceptible, considerable.

appreciate (əpri'ʃɪeɪt) *v.* set high value on; estimate rightly; rise in value. **apprecia'tion** *n.*; **appre'ciative** *a.*

apprehend (æprɪhe'nd) *v.t.* seize, arrest, understand; anticipate with fear.

apprehensible (æprɪhe'nsɪbəl) *a.* perceptible to senses or intellect.

apprehension (æprɪhe'nʃən) *n.* arrest, understanding; uneasiness.

apprehe'nsive (æprɪhe'nsɪv) *a.* afraid, fearful.

appre'ntice *n.* learner of craft bound to

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

employer for specified term. *v.t.* bind as apprentice. **appre'nticeship** *n.*

apprise (əpraɪ'z) *v.t.* inform *of*.

approa'ch (ə-) *v.* come nearer (to) in space or time; make tentative proposal to, set about; approximate to. *n.* act or means of approaching; approximation, final part of aircraft's flight before landing.

approa'chable (ə-) *a.* that can be approached, friendly.

approba'tion (æ-) *n.* sanction, approval. **approba'tory** *a.*

appropriate *a.* (əprəʊ'prɪət) suitable, proper. *v.t.* (əprəʊ'prɪeɪt) take possession of, devote (fund etc. *to* purpose). **appropria'tion** *n.*; **appro'priator** *n.*

approval (əpru'vəl) *n.* approving; **on ~**, returnable to supplier if not satisfactory.

approve (əpru'v) *v.* confirm, sanction, pronounce good, have favourable opinion *of*.

appro'ximate *a.* (-ət) fairly correct, near to the actual. *v.* (-eɪt) be or make near *to*. **approxima'tion** *n.*

appurtenance (əpɜ'tənəns) *n.* usu. in *pl.*, appendage(s); belonging(s).

Apr. *abbr.* April.

après-ski (æ'preɪskiː), (worn or done at) time after day's skiing at resort. [F]

apricot (eɪ'prɪkot) *n.* orange-pink stone-fruit.

April (eɪ'prɪl) *n.* fourth month of year. **~ fool**, person hoaxed on 1 April (**~ Fools' Day**).

a priori (eɪ praɪɔ'raɪ), (reasoning) from cause to effect; deductive(ly). [L]

apron (eɪ'prən) *n.* garment worn in front of body to protect clothes etc.; *Theatr.* advanced strip of stage for playing scenes in front of curtain; hard-surfaced area on airfield where aircraft are moved, (un)loaded, etc.

apropos (æprəpəʊ') *adv.* & *a.* to the point or purpose, incidentally. **~ of**, in connection with.

apse (æps) *n.* arched or domed recess esp. at end of church.

apsidal (æ'psɪdəl) *a.* of the form or shape of an apse; of apsides.

a'psis *n.* (*pl.* **apsides** *pr.* æpsɑɪ'dɪz) aphelion or perihelion of planet, apogee or perigee of moon.

apt *a.* suitable, appropriate, quick, ready; having a tendency.

apteryx (æ'ptərɪks) *n.* kiwi.

a'ptitude *n.* fitness, talent.

a'qualung (æ'-) *n.* & *v.i.* (use) diver's portable breathing-apparatus.

aquamarine (ækwəməri'n) *n.* bluish-green beryl, colour of this.

a'quaplane (æ'-) *n.* board on which person rides, towed by speedboat. *v.i.* ride standing on aquaplane; (of vehicle) glide uncontrollably on wet surface of road.

aquare'lle (æ-) *n.* painting in transparent water-colours.

aquarium (əkweə'rɪəm) *n.* tank for live aquatic plants or animals; place with such tanks.

Aquarius (əkweə'rɪəs) *n.* Water-carrier, sign of zodiac.

aquatic (əkwæ'tɪk) *a.* living in or near water; conducted in or on water.

a'quatint (æ'-) *n.* engraving on copper with nitric acid.

aqueduct (æ'kwɪdʌkt) *n.* artificial channel, esp. raised structure of masonry, for water.

aqueous (eɪ'kwɪəs) *a.* of water, watery, produced by action of water.

aquiline (æ'kwɪlɑɪn) *a.* of or like an eagle; (of nose) hooked like eagle's beak.

Arab (æ'rəb) *n.* & *a.* (member) of Semitic people orig. inhabiting Saudi Arabia, now Middle East generally.

arabesque (ærəbe'sk) *n.* decoration with intertwined leaves, scrollwork, etc.; ballet dancer's pose on one foot with other leg extended behind.

Arabian (əreɪ'bɪən) *a.* & *n.* (native) of Arabia.

Arabic (æ'rəbɪk) *a.* & *n.* (language) of Arabia or Arabs; of the Arabic language. **~ numerals**, 1, 2, 3, etc., (opp. Roman numerals).

arable (æ'rəbəl) *a.* fit for ploughing, (of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

crop) grown on arable land.
arachnid (əræ'knɪd) *n.* any of class comprising spiders, scorpions, etc.
Aramaic (ærəmeɪ'ɪk) *a.* & *n.* (of) language of Syria at time of Christ.
arbiter (ɑ'bɪtə) *n.* judge; one in control *of*.
ar'bitrary *a.* derived from mere opinion or at random; capricious, despotic.
ar'bitrate *v.* determine; settle dispute. **arbitra'tion** *n.*
ar'bitrator *n.* one appointed to settle dispute.
arboraceous (ɑbərei'ʃəs) *a.* tree-like; wooded.
arboreal (ɑbɔ'rɪəl) *a.* of, living in, trees.
arborescent (ɑbərə'sənt) *a.* tree-like in growth or form. **arbore'scence** *n.*
arboretum (ɑbəri'təm) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) tree-garden.
ar'boriculture *n.* cultivation of trees or shrubs. **arboricu'ltural** *a.*
arbour (ɑ'bə) *n.* shady retreat with sides and roof formed mainly of trees or climbing plants.
arc *n.* part of circumference of circle or other curve; luminous discharge between two electrodes in gas. ~ lamp, using electric arc.
arca'de *n.* covered walk esp. lined with shops; series of arches supporting or along wall.
Arca'dian (-kei'-) *a.* ideally rustic.
arca'ne *a.* mysterious, secret.
arch[1] *n.* curved structure supporting bridge, floor, etc.; archlike curvature, vault. *v.* furnish with or form into arch. ~way, arched passage or entrance.
arch[2] *a.* consciously or affectedly playful.
archaeology (ɑkɪɔ'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of antiquities or of prehistoric remains. **archaeolo'gical** *a.*; **archaeo'logist** *n.*
archaic (ɑkeɪ'ɪk) *a.* primitive, antiquated; (of word) no longer in ordinary use.
archaism (ɑ'keɪɪzm) *n.* use of the archaic; archaic word etc. **archai'stic** *a.*
archangel (ɑ'keɪndʒəl) *n.* angel of highest rank. **archange'lic** (-ændʒe'-) *a.*
archbi'shop (-bɪ'-) *n.* chief bishop.
archbi'shopric (-bɪ'-) *n.* office or diocese of archbishop.
archdea'con *n.* church dignitary next below bishop.
archdea'conry *n.* jurisdiction, rank, or residence of archdeacon.
archdi'ocese (-daɪ'əsɪs) *n.* archbishop's diocese.
ar'chduke *n.* *Hist.* son of Emperor of Austria.
ar'cher *n.* person who shoots with bow and arrows.
ar'chery *n.* use of bow and arrows.
archetype (ɑ'kɪtaɪp) *n.* original model, typical specimen.
archidiaconal (ɑkɪdaɪæ'kənəl) *a.* of archdeacon.
archiepiscopal (ɑkɪpɪ'skəpəl) *a.* of archbishop.
archipelago (ɑkɪpe'ləgəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) sea with many islands; group of islands.
architect (ɑ'kɪtekt) *n.* designer of buildings, ships, etc.
architectonic (ɑkɪtekto'nɪk) *a.* of architecture; of systematization of knowledge.
architecture (ɑ'kɪtekʧə) *n.* art or science of building; style of building. **archite'ctural** *a.*
architrave (ɑ'kɪtreɪv) *n.* beam resting on top part of column.
archives (ɑ'kaɪvz) *n.pl.* public records; place where these are kept.
archivist (ɑ'kɪvɪst) *n.* keeper of archives.
ar'ctic *a.* & *n.* (of) north polar regions.
ar'dent *a.* eager, zealous, fervent; burning. **ar'dency** *n.*
ardour (ɑ'də) *n.* zeal, enthusiasm.
ar'duous *a.* hard; strenuous.
are: see **be**.
area (eə'rɪə) *n.* extent or measure of surface; region; scope, range; sunk court in front of house basement.
areca (æ'rɪkə) *n.* kind of palm-tree. ~-nut, astringent seed of areca.
arena (əri'nə) *n.* centre of amphitheatre, scene of conflict; sphere of action.
aren't: see **be**.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

arête (æreɪt') *n.* sharp ridge of mountain.
argon (ɑ'gon) *n.* inert gaseous element present in small quantities in air.
argosy (ɑ'gəsɪ) *n.* *Hist.* large merchant-ship.
argot (ɑ'gəʊ) *n.* jargon, orig. esp. of thieves.
argue (ɑ'gju) *v.* maintain by reasoning (*that*); reason, esp. contentiously; prove, indicate. **ar'guable** *a.*
argument (ɑ'gjʊmənt) *n.* reason advanced; reasoning; (heated) debate; summary in book etc. **argumenta'tion** *n.*
argumentative (ɑgjʊme'ntətɪv) *a.* fond of arguing.
aria (ɑ'rɪə) *n.* song for one voice in opera, oratorio, etc.
arid (æ'rɪd) *n.* dry, parched. **ari'dity** *n.*
Aries (eə'riz) *n.* Ram, sign of zodiac.
aright (əraɪt') *adv.* rightly.
arise (əraɪz') *v.i.* (**arose**; **arisen**) originate, result; present itself; rise.
aristocracy (ærɪsto'krəsɪ) *n.* supremacy of privileged order; *the* nobility.
aristocrat (æ'rɪstəkræt) *n.* member of aristocracy.
aristocratic (ærɪstəkræ'tɪk) *a.* of the aristocracy; grand, distinguished.
Aristotelian (ærɪstətɪ'lɪən) *a.* of Aristotle.
arithmetic (ərɪ'θmətɪk) *n.* science of numbers; computation, use of numbers. **arithme'tical** (ærɪθme'-) *a.*; **arithmeti'cian** *n.*
Ariz. *abbr.* Arizona.
ark *n.* covered floating wooden vessel in which Noah was saved in Flood; Ark (of the Covenant), wooden chest containing tables of Jewish law.
Ark. *abbr.* Arkansas.
arm[1] *n.* upper limb of human body; sleeve, raised side part of chair, branch; armlike thing. **~-chair**, chair with arms; **~pit**, hollow under arm at shoulder.
arm[2] *n.* particular kind of weapon; in *pl.* weapons, heraldic devices. *v.* furnish with arms; take up arms; provide, furnish, *with*.
Armada (ɑmɑ'də) *n.* Spanish fleet sent against England in 1588.
armadi'llo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) S Amer burrowing mammal with body cased in bony plates.
Armage'ddon (-ge'-) *n.* scene of supreme battle at end of world.
ar'mament *n.* military weapon etc.; equipping for war.
ar'mature *n.* internal framework on which sculpture is constructed; piece of soft iron connecting poles of magnet; wire-wound core of dynamo or electric motor.
armistice (ɑ'mɪstɪs) *n.* cessation of hostilities; short truce.
ar'mlet *n.* band worn round arm.
armor'ial *a.* of heraldic arms.
armour (ɑ'mə) *n.* defensive covering formerly worn in fighting; metal plates etc. protecting ship, car, tank, etc.; armoured vehicles etc.
armoured (ɑ'məd) *a.* furnished with armour; equipped with armoured vehicles.
armourer (ɑ'mərə) *n.* maker of arms or armour; official in charge of arms.
armoury (ɑ'mərɪ) *n.* arsenal.
ar'my *n.* organized force armed for fighting on land; vast number; organized body. **A~ List**, of commissioned officers.
ar'nica *n.* kind of plant, e.g. mountain tobacco; tincture of this used to treat sprains, bruises, etc.
aroma (ərəʊ'mə) *n.* fragrance, sweet smell; subtle quality. **aromatic** (ærəmæ'tɪk) *a.*
arose *p.t.* of arise.
around (əraʊ'nd) *adv.* & *prep.* on every side (of); all round; on or along the circuit of; about; *colloq.* near at hand.
arouse (əraʊ'z) *v.t.* rouse.
arpeggio (ɑpe'dʒəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) sounding of notes of chord in rapid succession; chord so sounded.
arrack (æ'rək) *n.* alcoholic spirit made esp. from rice.
arraign (əreɪ'n) *v.t.* indict, accuse; find fault with. **arrai'gnment** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

arrange (əreɪ'ndʒ) *v.* put in order; settle; form plans; give instructions. *Mus.* adapt (composition). **arra'ngement** *n.*

arrant (æ'rənt) *a.* downright, unmitigated.

arras (æ'rəs) *n.* (hanging screen of) tapestry.

array (əreɪ') *v.t.* dress, esp. with display; marshal (forces). *n.* imposing series, martial order; dress.

arrears (ərɪə *z*) *n.pl.* outstanding debts; what remains not done; in ~, behindhand.

arre'st *v.t.* stop; seize by authority; catch attention of. *n.* legal arresting of offender; stoppage, seizure.

arrive (əraɪ'v) *v.i.* come to destination; establish one's position; *colloq.* be born, come. **arri'val** *n.*

arrogant (æ'rəgənt) *a.* aggressively haughty; presumptuous. **a'rrogance** *n.*

arrogate (æ'rəgeɪt) *v.t.* claim unduly. **arroga'tion** *n.*

arrondissement (ærɔ̃'dismɑ̃) *n.* administrative subdivision of French department. [F]

arrow (æ'rəʊ) *n.* pointed missile shot from bow; representation of (head of) arrow, freq. used to indicate direction etc.

arrowroot (æ'rəʊrut) *n.* nutritious starch got from W. Ind. plant.

arse (ɑs) *n. vulg.* buttocks.

arsenal (ɑ'sənəl) *n.* place for storage or manufacture of weapons and ammunition.

arsenic (ɑ'sənɪk) *n.* brittle steel-grey chemical element; its violently poisonous trioxide. **arse'nical** (-se'-) *a.*

arson (ɑ'sən) *n.* malicious setting on fire of house or other property.

art *n.* skill, esp. imitative or imaginative skill in design, e.g. painting; thing in which skill can be exercised; knack; cunning; in *pl.*, certain branches of learning (esp. languages, literature, history, etc.) as distinct from sciences; fine arts, fine ~s, painting, music, poetry, etc.

artefact (ɑ'tɪfækt) *n.* man-made object.

arterial (ɑtɪə rɪəl) *a.* of or like an artery. ~ road, important main road.

arteriosclerosis (ɑtɪərɪəʊskliərəʊ'sɪs) *n.* hardening of walls of arteries.

ar'tery *n.* muscular-walled blood-vessel conveying blood from heart; important channel of supplies etc.

artesian (ɑti'ʒən) *a.* ~ well, deep well in which water rises without pumping when hole is bored vertically through intervening strata.

ar'tful *a.* sly, crafty.

arthritis (ɑθraɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of joint. **arthri'tic** (-rɪ'-) *a.*

ar'thropod *n.* animal with segmented body and jointed limbs, e.g. insect, crustacean.

ar'tichoke *n.* plant allied to thistle with partly edible flowers; Jerusalem artichoke.

ar'ticle *n.* clause of agreement etc.; independent prose composition in newspaper etc.; particular thing; definite ~, 'the'; indefinite ~, 'a, an'. *v.t.* bind by articles of apprenticeship.

articular (ɑtɪ'kjʊlə) *a.* of joints.

arti'culate *a.* (-lət) having joints; (of speech) in which separate sounds and words are clear; expressing oneself fluently and coherently. *v.* (-leɪt) speak distinctly; express clearly; connect with joints. **articula'tion** *n.*

artifice (ɑ'tɪfɪs) *n.* device; cunning; skill.

artificer (ɑtɪ'fɪsə) *n.* craftsman.

artificial (ɑtɪfɪ'ʃəl) *a.* produced by art, man-made; not natural or real. ~ insemination, injection of semen into uterus artificially. ~ respiration, manual or mechanical stimulation of breathing. **artificiality** (ɑtɪfɪʃiæ'lɪtɪ) *n.*

arti'llery (-tɪ'l-) *n.* large guns used in fighting on land; branch of army using these. **arti'lleryman** *n.*

artisan (ɑtɪzæ'n) *n.* mechanic, craftsman.

ar'tist *n.* one who practises fine art, esp. painting; highly gifted practiser of any craft. **artiste**. **arti'stic** *a.*; **ar'tistry** *n.*

artiste (ɑti'st) *n.* professional singer,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dancer, or other entertainer
ar'tless *a.* guileless, ingenuous, not resulting from art, crude
ar'ty *a.* pretentiously or quaintly artistic
arum (eə'rəm) *n.* kind of plant, e.g. cuckoo-pint. ~ lily, white arum
Aryan (eə'rɪən) *a.* & *n.* (speaker) of parent language of (esp. Eastern) Indo-European family; (*incorr.* esp. in Nazi Germany) non-Jewish German
as (æz) *adv.* & *conj.* in the same degree, in the manner in which, in the form or function of, while, when, since, seeing that. *rel. pron.* that, who, which,
asafoetida (æsəfi'tɪdə) *n.* resinous gum with strong smell
asbe'stos (æs-) *n.* a fibrous silicate mineral, incombustible fabric woven from this
asbestosis (æsbestəʊ'sɪs) *n.* lung disease from inhaling asbestos particles.
ascend (əse'nd) *v.* go or come up; rise, mount, climb.
ascendancy, -ency, (əse'ndənsɪ) *n.* dominant control *over*.
ascendant (əse'ndənt) *a.* & *n.* rising; rising towards zenith, *Astrol.* (point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac) just above eastern horizon, predominant. in the ~, predominant, *pop.* rising
ascension (əse'nʃən) *n.* ascent, esp. (A~) of Christ into Heaven; A~ Day, on which this is commemorated.
ascent (əse'nt) *n.* ascending, rising; upward path or slope.
ascertain (æsəteɪ'n) *v.t.* find out. **ascertai'nment** *n.*
ascetic (əse'tɪk) *a.* severely abstinent, severe in self-discipline. *n.* ascetic person **asce'ticism** *n.*
ascorbic (əskɔ'bɪk) *a.* ~ acid, anti-scorbutic vitamin, vitamin C.
ascri'be *v.t.* ~ thing to, consider (event, person, etc.) to be its cause, origin, or author; regard as belonging to. **ascri'ption** *n.*
asdic (æ'zdɪk) *n.* earlier form of sonar.
ase'psis (eɪ-) *n.* absence of sepsis or putrefactive bacteria; aseptic method and conditions in surgery.
ase'ptic (eɪ-) *a.* free from sepsis, surgically sterile, securing absence of septic matter, sterilized
ase'xual (eɪ-) *a.* without sex, without sexuality; (of reproduction) not involving fusion of gametes
ash[1] *n.* (wood of) forest tree with silver-grey bark.
ash[2] *n.* often in *pl.*, powdery residue left after combustion of a substance; in *pl.* remains of human body after cremation; the Ashes, symbol of victory in Anglo-Australian test cricket. ~tray, receptacle for tobacco ash; Ash Wednesday, first day of Lent.
ashamed (əʃeɪ'md) *a.* embarrassed by shame
ashen (æ'ʃən) *a.* of ashes; pale as ashes.
a'shlar *n.* (masonry made of) square-cut stones.
ashor'e *adv.* to or on shore.
ashy (æ'ʃɪ) *a.* ashen; covered with ash.
Asian (eɪ'ʃən) *a.* of Asia or its peoples or languages. *n.* native of Asia.
Asiatic (eɪʃɪæ'tɪk) *a.* & *n. arch.* Asian.
asi'de *adv.* to or on one side, away, apart. *n.* words spoken aside, esp. by actors.
asinine (æ'sɪnaɪn) *a.* of asses; stupid
ask (ɑsk) *v.* call for answer to or about, seek to obtain from another person; make request (for); invite.
askance (əskæ'ns) *adv.* sideways; look ~ at, view suspiciously.
askew' *adv.* obliquely, awry.
aslant (əslɑ'nt) *adv.* & *prep.* obliquely (across)
aslee'p (ə-) *adv.* & *pred. a.* in or into state of sleep; (of limbs) benumbed.
aslo'pe *adv.* & *pred. a.* sloping, crosswise.
asp *n.* small venomous snake.
asparagus (əspæ'rəgəs) *n.* plant whose young shoots are cooked and eaten; the shoots.
a'spect *n.* way thing presents itself to eye or mind; direction in which thing fronts; side fronting in specified direction. *Astrol.* relative position of planets etc.; one part of complicated matter.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

a'spen *n.* kind of poplar with tremulous leaves

aspe'rity (-pe'-) *n.* harshness, roughness.

asperse (əspə's) *v.t.* attack reputation of, calumniate.

asper'sion *n.* damaging report, slander. cast ~s on, defame.

asphalt (æ'sfælt) *n.* bituminous pitch from petroleum, mixture of this with sand etc. for surfacing roads etc. *v.t.* surface with asphalt.

asphodel (æ'sfədel) *n.* kind of lily; *poet.* immortal flower in Elysium.

asphyxia (əsfi'ksiə) *n.* condition caused by lack of air in lungs; suffocation.

asphyxiate (əsfi'ksieit) *v.t.* suffocate. **asphyxia'tion** *n.*

a'spic *n.* clear meat jelly.

aspidi'stra *n.* house-plant with broad tapering leaves.

aspirant (æ'spirənt) *n.* & *a.* (one) who aspires.

a'spirate (-pi-) *n.* (-rət) sound of *h*, consonant blended with this. *v.t.* (-reit) pronounce with *h*.

aspiration (æspirei'ʃən) *n.* desire, ambition; aspirating.

aspire (əspaiə') *v.i.* feel earnest desire or ambition, rise high.

aspirin (æ'sprin) *n.* kind of analgesic and febrifuge, tablet of this.

ass *n.* long-eared quadruped of horse genus; stupid person.

assai'l (ə-) *v.t.* attack, pester. **assai'lant** *n.*

assa'ssin (ə-) *n.* person (esp. hired by another) who assassinates, murderer.

assa'ssinate (ə-) *v.t.* kill (esp. political etc. leader) by treacherous violence. **assassina'tion** *n.*

assault (əsɔ'lt) *n.* sudden violent attack, unlawful personal attack; *euphem.* rape. *v.t.* make attack upon; *euphem.* rape.

assay' (ə-) *n.* trial of metal or ore for quality *v.t.* make assay of; *arch.* attempt.

assegai (æ'sigai) *n.* throwing-spear of S. Afr. peoples.

asse'mblage (ə-) *n.* collection, concourse.

asse'mble (ə-) *v.* bring or come together, fit together parts of (machine etc.)

asse'mbly (ə-) *n.* collection of persons, esp. of deliberative body, assembling, parts assembled ~ line, sequence of machines, workers, etc., assembling product

asse'nt (ə-) *v.i.* agree *to*. *n.* consent, sanction.

asser't (ə-) *v.t.* maintain claim to; declare. ~ oneself, insist on one's rights.

asser'tion *n.* asserting, thing asserted.

asser'tive *a.* asserting oneself, dogmatic.

asse'ss (ə-) *v.t.* fix amount of (fine, tax etc.); value, esp. for taxation. **asse'ssment** *n.*

asse'ssor (ə-) *n.* one who assesses taxes; adviser to judge etc.

asset (æ'set) *n.* property available to meet debts (often in *pl.*), any possession; (person or thing having) useful quality.

asseverate (əse'vəreit) *v.t.* declare solemnly. **assevera'tion** *n.*

assiduous (əsi'djuəs) *a.* persevering, diligent. **assiduity** (æsidju'iti) *n.*

assign (əsai'n) *v.t.* make over formally, allot, appoint, ascribe.

assignation (æsigne'ʃən) *n.* assigning; appointment.

assignee (əsaini') *n.* person appointed to act for another; one to whom property or right is legally transferred.

assignment (əsai'nmənt) *n.* task assigned.

assimilate (əsi'mileit) *v.* make or become like; absorb, be absorbed, into system. **assimila'tion** *n.*; **assi'milative, assi'milatory,** *adjs.*

assi'st (ə-) *v.* help; take part *in*, be present *at*. **assi'stance** *n.*

assi'stant *n.* helper; subordinate worker, esp. serving customers.

assi'ze (ə-) *n. Hist.*, usu. in *pl.* periodical session for administration of civil and criminal law.

Assoc. *abbr.* Association.

associate *v.* (əsəu'ʃieit) join, combine, connect; have frequent dealings (*with*); connect in idea. *a.* & *n.* (əsəu'ʃiət) associated or allied (partner, colleague, subordinate member of institute etc.)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

association (əsəʊsɪeɪ'ʃən) *n.* body of persons organized for joint purpose; connection of ideas; fellowship. A~ football, kind played with round ball which may be handled only by goal-keeper.

a'ssonance *n.* resemblance of sound between two syllables; rhyme depending on similarity of vowel-sounds only **a'ssonant** *a.*

assor't (ə-) *v.* arrange in sorts; suit, harmonize (*with*).

assor'ted (ə-) *a.* of various sorts put together

assor'tment (ə-) *n.* set composed of several sorts.

assuage (əswei'dʒ) *v.t.* soothe, allay.

assume (əsju'm) *v.t.* take upon oneself; simulate; take for granted.

assu'mption (ə-) *n.* assuming, thing assumed; arrogance; the A~, reception of Virgin Mary into heaven, feast (15 Aug.) commemorating this.

assurance (əʃʊə'rəns) *n.* positive declaration; self-confidence; impudence; (life) insurance.

assure (əʃʊə') *v.t.* make safe; make (person) sure (*of*); ensure happening etc. of; tell confidently; insure (esp. life).

assuredly (əʃʊə'rɪdlɪ) *adv.* certainly.

a'ster *n.* garden plant with showy daisy-like flowers.

a'sterisk *n.* star-shaped symbol (*) used as mark of reference or omission.

aster'n (ə-) *adv.* in, at, or towards ship's stern or aircraft's tail; behind; backwards.

a'steroid *n.* any of numerous small planets between orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

asthma (æ'smə) *n.* disorder marked by difficulty in breathing. **asthmatic** (æsmæ'tɪk) *a.* & *n.*

asti'gmatism (ə-) *n.* defect in eye or lens preventing proper focusing. **astigma'tic** (æ-) *a.*

astir' *adv.* & *pred.a.* in motion; out of bed.

asto'nish (-tɒ'-) *v.t.* amaze, surprise **asto'nishment** *n.*

astou'nd *v.t.* shock with surprise.

astrakhan (æstrəkæ'n) *n.* dark curly fleece of Astrakhan lamb; imitation of this.

a'stral *a.* of or connected with stars. ~ body, *Theosophy* spiritual counterpart of human body.

astray' *adv.* & *pred.a.* out of right way.

astri'de (ə-) *adv.* & *pred.a.* with one leg on each side (*of*). *prep.* astride of.

astringent (əstrɪ'ndʒənt) *a.* & *n.* (substance) causing contraction of body tissue; austere, severe. **astri'ngency** *n.*

a'strolabe *n.* instrument for measuring altitudes of stars etc.

astrologer (əstrɒ'lədʒə) *n.* expert in astrology.

astrology (əstrɒ'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of occult influence of stars etc. on human affairs. **astrolo'gical** *a.*

astronaut (æ'strənɔt) *n.* space traveller. **astronau'tic(al)** *adjs.*

astronautics (æstrənɔ'tɪks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of space travel.

astronomer (əstrɒ'nəmə) *n.* student or practiser of astronomy

astronomic(al) (æstrənɒ'mɪkəl) *adjs.* of or concerned with astronomy; *colloq.* (of number etc.) very big or high.

astronomy (əstrɒ'nəmɪ) *n.* science of heavenly bodies.

astrophysics (æstrəʊfɪ'zɪks) *n.* study of physics and chemistry of heavenly bodies.

astu'te *a.* shrewd; crafty.

asunder (əsʌ'ndə) *adv.* apart, in pieces.

asylum (əsaɪ'ləm) *n.* refuge, sanctuary; *arch.* mental institution; political asylum.

asymmetry (eɪsɪ'mətrɪ) *n.* lack of symmetry. **asymmetrical** (æsɪme'trɪkəl *or* eɪ-) *a.*

at *prep.* expr. position or time of day etc. ~ all, in any way, to any extent; ~ that, moreover.

atavism (æ'təvɪzm) *n.* resemblance to remote ancestors; reversion to earlier

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

genetic type. atavi'stic *a.*

atelier (ətɛ'ljeɪ) *n.* artist's studio, workshop.

atheism (eɪ'θɪɪzm) *n.* disbelief in existence of God. a'theist *n.*; athei'stic *a.*

a'thlete *n.* person who competes or excels in physical exercises. ~'s foot, ringworm of feet.

athle'tic (-le'-) *a.* of athletes; physically powerful. **athletics** *n.pl.* (occas. treated as *sing.*) athletic sports. athle'ticism *n.*

athwart (əθwɔ't) *adv.* & *prep.* across, esp. obliquely

atlas (æ'tləs) *n.* book of maps.

atmosphere (æ'tməsfɪə) *n.* mixture of gases surrounding heavenly body, esp. that surrounding earth, air; mental or moral environment; tone, mood, etc., conveyed by place, thing, etc.

atmospheric (ætməsfe'rɪk) *a.* of atmosphere. **atmospherics** *n.pl.* (interference with telecommunications dúe to) electrical disturbances in atmosphere.

atoll (æ'tol) *n.* ring-shaped coral reef enclosing lagoon.

atom (æ'təm) *n.* smallest particle of chemical element; this as source of atomic energy; minute portion or thing. ~ bomb, atomic bomb.

atomic (ətɔ'mɪk) *a.* of atom(s), using or concerned with atomic energy or atomic bombs. ~ bomb, deriving power from atomic energy; ~ energy, nuclear energy. ~ number, number of unit positive charges carried by nucleus of atom; ~ weight, ratio between mass of one atom of element and $\frac{1}{12}$ weight of atom of isotope carbon 12.

atomize (æ'təmɑɪz) *v.t.* reduce to atoms; reduce (liquid) to fine spray. atomiza'tion *n.*; a'tomizer *n.*

atonal (eɪtəʊ'nəl) *a.* *Mus.* not written in any particular key or mode. atona'lity (-næ'-) *n.*

ato'ne *v.i.* make amends. ~ for, expiate. ato'nement *n.*

atrocious (ətrəʊ'ʃəs) *a.* extremely wicked; very bad.

atrocity (ətrɔ'sɪtɪ) *n.* atrocious deed. *colloq.* repellent action or thing.

atrophy (æ'trəfɪ) *n.* wasting away for lack of nourishment or use. *v.* (cause to) undergo atrophy.

atropine (æ'trəpɪn) *n.* poisonous alkaloid got from deadly nightshade.

attach (ətæ'tʃ) *v.* fasten, join; attribute *to*, be incident or attributable *to*; bind in friendship; make devoted; seize by legal authority. atta'chment *n.*

attaché (ətæ'ʃeɪ) *n.* person attached to ambassador's staff. ~ case, small rectangular case for carrying documents etc.

atta'ck (ə-) *v.t.* make attack on; act harmfully on. *n.* violent attempt to hurt or defeat; adverse criticism; onset.

attai'n *v.* reach, gain, accomplish. ~ to, arrive at.

attai'nment *n.* (esp. in *pl.*) personal accomplishment.

a'ttar *n.* fragrant oil esp. from rose-petals.

atte'mpt *v.t.* try; try to accomplish or conquer. *n.* attempting; endeavour.

atte'nd *v.* apply mind or oneself (*to*); be present at; go regularly to, accompany, wait on.

atte'ndance *n.* attending; number of persons present.

atte'ndant *a.* waiting *on*; accompanying. *n.* person attending, esp. to provide service.

atte'ntion *n.* act or faculty of applying one's mind, consideration, care; *Mil.* erect attitude of readiness; in *pl.* ceremonious politeness, courtship.

atte'ntive *a.* giving or paying attention (*to*).

atte'nuate (-te'n-) *v.t.* (-eɪt) make slender or thin; reduce in force or value. *a.* (-ət) slender, rarefied. attenua'tion *n.*

atte'st *v.* bear witness *to*; certify validity of. attesta'tion (æ-) *n.*

atte'sted *a.* (of cattle or milk) officially certified free from disease.

a'ttic[1] *n.* (room in) storey immediately under roof.

A'ttic[2] *a.* of Athens or Attica

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

attir'e (ə-) *v.t.* & *n.* dress, esp. formal(ly).
a'ttitude *n.* posture of body; settled behaviour as showing opinion; ~ (of mind), settled mode of thinking.
attitu'dinize *v.i.* adopt attitudes; show affectation.
attorney (ətɜ'nɪ) *n.* person appointed to act for another in business or legal matter(s) (power of ~, authority to act thus); *U.S.* qualified lawyer. A~-General, chief legal officer in some countries and States.
attra'ct *v.t.* draw to oneself; arouse interest or pleasure.
attra'ction *n.* attracting, thing that attracts; charm, inducement.
attra'ctive *a.* inviting, pleasing.
attribute *v.t.* (ətrɪ'bjut) regard as belonging or appropriate *to*; ~ to, consider to be caused by. *n.* (æ'trɪbjut) quality ascribed to person or thing; characteristic quality; object regularly associated with person etc. **attribu'tion** (æ-) *n.*
attri'butive (-trɪ'-) *a.* expressing an attribute, qualifying.
attrition (ətrɪ'ʃən) *n.* friction; abrasion; gradual exhaustion.
attune (ətju'n) *v.t.* bring into musical accord; adapt; tune.
atypical (eɪtɪ'pɪkəl) *a.* not conforming to type.
aubergine (əʊ'bədʒin) *n.* (plant with) oval purple fruit used as vegetable.
aubrietia (əbrɪ'ʃə) *n.* spring-flowering dwarf perennial rock-plant.
auburn (ɔ'bən) *a.* reddish brown.
au'ction *n.* sale in which articles are sold to maker of highest bid; *Cards* form of bridge. *v.t.* sell by auction.
auctioneer' *n.* conductor of auctions.
audacious (ɔdeɪ'ʃəs) *a.* daring, bold; impudent. **auda'city** (-dæ'-).
au'dible *a.* that can be heard. **audibi'lity** *n*
au'dience *n.* formal interview; hearing; group of listeners or spectators; readers.
audio (ɔ'dɪəʊ) *n.* (reproduction of) sound. ~ **typist**, one who types directly from recording; ~-**visual**, using both sight and sound in teaching aids etc
au'dit *n.* official examination of accounts. *v.t.* conduct audit of.
audi'tion *n.* trial hearing of actor, singer, etc. *v.* give audition to; hold auditions; be auditioned
au'ditor *n.* person who audits accounts. **auditor'ial** *a*
auditor'ium *n.* part of theatre etc. occupied by audience.
au'ditory *a.* of hearing.
au fait (əʊ feɪ'), conversant *with*; instructed [F]
Aug. *abbr.* August
auger (ɔ'gə) *n.* tool for boring holes in wood.
aught (ɔt) *n.* *arch.* anything.
augme'nt *v.t.* make or become greater, increase. **augmenta'tion** *n.*
augme'ntative *a.* (of affix etc.) increasing force of idea of original word
augme'nted *a.* *Mus.* (of interval) increased by semitone.
augur (ɔ'gə) *n.* Roman religious official who foretold events by observing omens; soothsayer. *v.* foresee, portend, indicate
augury (ɔ'gjʊrɪ) *n.* divination; omen.
augu'st[1] *a.* venerable, imposing.
Au'gust[2] *n.* eighth month of year
auk *n.* Northern sea-bird with small narrow wings.
aunt (ɑnt) *n.* parent's sister or sister-in-law. A~ Sally, (figure used as target in) throwing game, target of general abuse.
au pair (əʊ peə'), ~ (girl), young usu. foreign woman who helps with housework in return for room and board.
au'ra *n.* subtle emanation; atmosphere diffused by or attending person etc.
au'ral *a.* of ear.
aureole (ɔ'rɪəʊl) *n.* halo.
au revoir (əʊ rəvwɑ'), (good-bye) till we meet again. [F]
auricle (ɔ'rɪkəl) *n.* external ear of animals; (small appendage to) atrium of heart.
auricula (ɔrɪ'kjʊlə) *n.* species of primula.
auricular (ɔrɪ'kjʊlə) *a.* pertaining to ear. ~ **confession**, made privately to priest.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

auriferous (ɔrɪ'fərəs) *a.* yielding gold.
aurora (ɔrɔ'rə) *n.* luminous electrical radiation from northern (~ **borealis** (bɔrɪeɪ'lɪs)) or southern (~ **australis** (ɔstreɪ'lɪs)) magnetic pole.
auscultа'tion *n.* listening to sound of heart etc.
auspice (ɔ'spɪs) *n.* omen: in *pl.* patronage.
auspicious (ɔspɪ'ʃəs) *a.* of good omen, promising.
Aussie (ɔ'zɪ *or* ɔ'sɪ) *n.* & *a. colloq.* Australian.
auster'e *a.* morally strict; severely simple; stern. **auste'rity** *n.*
au'stral *a.* southern.
Australa'sian *a.* & *n.* (native) of Australia and S.W. Pacific Islands.
Australian (ɔstreɪ'lɪən) *a.* of Australia or its people. *n.* native or inhabitant of Australia.
autarchy (ɔ'tɑkɪ) *n.* absolute sovereignty.
au'tarky *n.* self-sufficiency.
authentic (ɔθe'ntɪk) *a.* trustworthy, reliable; of undisputed origin, genuine. **authenti'city** *n.*
authenticate (ɔθe'ntɪkeɪt) *v.t.* establish truth, authorship, or validity of. **authentica'tion** *n.*
author (ɔ'θə) *n.* writer of book etc.; originator. **au'thoress** *n.*; **au'thorship** *n.*
authoritarian (ɔθɔrɪteə'rɪən) *a.* favouring obedience to authority, (of State) that is a dictatorship. *n.* authoritarian person.
authoritative (ɔθɔ'rɪtətɪv) *a.* having or claiming authority.
authority (ɔθɔ'rɪtɪ) *n.* power or right to enforce obedience; person or body having this; delegated power, personal influence; (book etc. referred to for) conclusive opinion or statement; expert.
authorize (ɔ'θəraɪz) *v.t.* sanction; give authority to. **Authorized Version**, English translation (1611) of Bible. **authoriza'tion** *n.*
au'tism *n.* mental condition esp. in children preventing proper response to environment. **auti'stic** *a.*
autobio'graphy (-bɑɪɔ'g-) *n.* (writing of) story of one's own life. **autobio'grapher** *n.*; **autobiogra'phical** *a.*
autochthonous (ɔtɔ'kθənəs) *a.* aboriginal, indigenous.
auto'cracy *n.* absolute government by one person.
au'tocrat *n.* absolute ruler. **autocra'tic** (-kræ'-) *a.*
au'tocross *n.* motor racing across country or on unmade roads.
autograph (ɔ'təgrɑf) *n.* own handwriting, esp. signature. *v.t.* write autograph on or in, sign.
au'toharp *n.* kind of zither with mechanical device to allow playing of chords.
au'tomate *v.t.* subject to or operate by automation.
automatic (ɔtəmæ'tɪk) *a.* working of itself, without direct human actuation; done without thought or from habit; occurring as a necessary consequence.
automa'tion *n.* use of automatic equipment to save mental or manual labour.
auto'maton (-tɔ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ta** *or* **-tons**) piece of mechanism with concealed motive-power.
automobile (ɔ'təməbɪl) *n.* esp. *U.S.* motor car.
automo'tive *a.* concerned with motor vehicles.
auto'nomous (-tɔ'-) *a.* self-governing. **auto'nomy** *n.*
au'topsy *n.* post-mortem examination.
auto-sugge'stion (-səʤe'stʃən) *n.* hypnotic or subconscious suggestion proceeding from subject himself.
autumn (ɔ'təm) *n.* season of year between summer and winter. **autu'mnal** *a.*
auxi'liary *a.* & *n.* (person or thing) giving help, subsidiary, to; (verb) used in forming tenses etc. of other verbs; *n.* in *pl.* or ~ **troops**, foreign or allied troops in service of nation at war.
avail' *v.* be of use or help (to); serve; ~ **oneself of**, use, profit by *n.* use, profit.
avai'lable *a.* capable of being used; at one's disposal. **availabi'lity** *n.*
avalanche (æ'vəlɑnʃ) *n.* mass of snow,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

earth, and ice falling down mountain; sudden onrush.

avant-garde (ævɑ̃gɑ'd) *n.* & *a.* (of) innovators in art, music, and literature.

avarice (æ'vərɪs) *n.* greed for gain. **avari'cious** *a.*

avast (əvɑ'st) *int. Naut.* stop.

avatar (ævətɑ') *n. Hindu Myth.* descent to earth and incarnation of deity.

avau'nt *int. arch.* begone.

ave (ɑ'vɪ) *int.* & *n.* (cry of) hail. **Ave Maria**, devotional recitation and prayer to Virgin Mary.

ave'nge *v.t.* inflict retribution on behalf of, exact retribution for

avenue (æ'vənju) *n.* roadway, approach to house etc., bordered by regularly spaced trees etc.; way of approach.

aver' *v.t.* assert, affirm.

average (æ'vərɪdʒ) *n.* generally prevailing rate, degree, or amount; arithmetic mean. *a.* estimated by average; of the ordinary standard or kind. *v.* estimate average of, amount on the average to; do etc. on average.

averse (əvɜ's) *a.* opposed, disinclined, unwilling

aversion (əvɜ'ʃən) *n.* dislike or antipathy; object of dislike. **~ therapy**, designed to make patient averse to existing habit.

aver't *v.t.* ward off; turn away.

aviary (eɪ'vɪərɪ) *n.* large cage or building for keeping birds.

avia'tion (eɪ-) *n.* flying in aircraft.

aviator (eɪ'vɪeɪtə) *n.* airman.

avid (æ'vɪd) *a.* eager, greedy. **avi'dity** (əvɪ'-) *n.*

avocado (ævəkɑ'dəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) pear-shaped tropical fruit.

avocation (ævəkeɪ'ʃən) *n.* minor occupation; *colloq.* vocation.

avocet (æ'vəset) *n.* wading bird with long upturned bill.

avoi'd *v.t.* keep away or refrain from; escape from. **avoi'dance** *n.*

avoirdupois (ævədjʊpɔɪ'z) *n.* system of weights based on pound of 16 ounces.

avow' (-vaʊ') *v.t.* admit, confess. **avow'al** *n.*, **avow'edly** *adv.*

avu'ncular *a.* of or like an uncle

awai't *v.t.* wait for.

awa'ke *v.* (*p.t.* **awoke**, *p.p.* **awaked** *or* **awoke**) cease to sleep, become active, be aroused to; rouse from sleep. *pred.a.* not asleep; vigilant.

awa'ken *v.* awake, arouse (*to*).

award (əwɔ'd) *v.t.* order to be given as payment, penalty, or prize. *n.* judicial decision; thing awarded.

aware (əweə') *a.* conscious, having knowledge (*of*).

awash (əwɒ'ʃ) *pred.a.* level with surface of water; washed over by waves.

away' *adv.* to or at distance; constantly, continuously.

awe (ɔ) *n.* reverential fear. *v.t.* inspire with awe. **~-struck**, struck with awe.

aweigh (əweɪ') *adv.* (of anchor) just lifted from sea bottom.

awesome (ɔ'səm) *a.* dread, terrible.

aw'ful *a.* inspiring awe; *colloq.* notable in its kind, very bad.

aw'fully *adv. colloq.* very.

awhile (əwaɪ'l) *adv.* for a time.

aw'kward *a.* ill-adapted for use; clumsy, hard to deal with; embarrassing.

awl *n.* small pricking-tool.

aw'ning *n.* fabric roof, shelter

AWOL (eɪ'wɒl) *abbr.* absent without leave.

awry (ərɑɪ') *adv.* crookedly; amiss.

axe (æks) *n.* chopping-tool; *colloq.* dismissal. *v.t.* cut down (costs, services, etc.), remove

a'xial *a.* of, forming, or placed around axis.

a'xiom *n.* self-evident truth; established principle. **axioma'tic** *a.*

a'xis *n.* (*pl.* **axes** *pr.* **-ɪz**) imaginary line about which body rotates; line dividing regular figure symmetrically; reference line for measurement of co-ordinates etc.

a'xle *n.* spindle on or with which wheel revolves, (end of) axle-tree. **~-tree**, rod connecting pair of wheels.

ay, aye', (ɑɪ) *int.* yes. *n.* (*pl.* **ayes**) affirmative answer or vote

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

aye⁻ (eɪ) *adv.* always
aza'lea (-ɹeɪ'-) *n.* flowering shrubby plant.
azimuth (æ'ɹɪməθ) *n.* arc of sky from zenith to horizon, angular distance of this along horizon from meridian
azure (æ'ʒə) *n.* & *a.* unclouded blue (sky), sky-blue

B

B *abbr.* black (pencil lead).
b. *abbr.* born, bowled by; bye
B.A. *abbr.* Bachelor of Arts.
baa (bɑ) *n.* & *v.i.* (**baaed** *or* **baa'd** *pr.* bɑd) bleat.
baba (bɑ'bɑ) *n.* (rum) ~, kind of sponge-cake soaked in rum syrup.
ba'bble *v.* talk or say half articulately, incoherently, or foolishly; (of stream) murmur. *n.* idle talk; murmur of water etc.
babe *n.* baby.
babel (beɪ'bəl) *n.* scene of confusion; confused noise of talk or mixture of languages.
baboon (bəbu'n) *n.* large kind of monkey.
baby (beɪ'bɪ) *n.* very young child; young or small animal; thing small of its kind; childish person. ~ **grand**, small grand piano; ~**sit**, act as ~**sitter**, person looking after child while parents are out.
baccarat (bæ'kəɹɑ) *n.* gambling card-game
Bacchanalia (bækəneɪ'lɪə) *n.pl.* festival of Bacchus, Greek and Roman god of wine. **Bacchana'lian** *a.*
bacchic (bæ'kɪk) *a.* Bacchanalian.
bachelor (bæ'tʃələ) *n.* unmarried man; holder of university degree below that of Master. ~ **girl**, *colloq.* unmarried woman living independently.
bacillus (bəsɪ'ləs) *n.* (*pl.* -**lli** *pr.* -lɑɪ) rod-shaped bacterium **baci'llary** *a.*
back *n.* hinder surface of human body from shoulders to hips, upper surface of animal's body, side or part at rear or normally away from spectator or direction of motion; (position of) defensive player in football etc. *a.* situated behind or away from front; covering past period, overdue, reversed. *adv.* to rear, away from front; in(to) the past or earlier or normal position or condition. *v.* put or be back or lining or background to; support with money, argument, etc.; bet on; endorse (cheque etc.); cause to move backwards; go backwards. ~**bench(er)**, (occupant of) seat in House of Commons etc. used by member not entitled to sit on front bench; ~**bite** *v.t.*, slander, ~**boiler**, one behind domestic fire etc., ~**bone**, spine, main support, firmness of character, ~**chat**, impudent repartee; ~**cloth**, painted cloth at back of stage or scene, ~**date**, put earlier date to, make retrospectively valid, ~**door**, *fig.* underhand or secret (means of approach); ~ **down**, abandon claim etc.; ~**drop**, backcloth; ~**fire**, (produce) premature explosion in cylinder, or explosion in hot exhaust-pipe, of vehicle engine, (of plan etc.) have opposite of intended effect; ~**ground**, back part of scene, inconspicuous accompaniment, obscurity, retirement, person's social surroundings, education, etc., ~**hand(ed)**, (stroke, blow) with back of hand turned outwards, indirect, ambiguous; ~**lash**, excessive or violent reaction; ~**log**, arrears (of work etc.); ~ **number**, old issue of magazine etc., *sl.* out-of-date method or person, ~ **of**, *U.S.* behind; ~ **out**, withdraw; ~ **room**, *fig.* place where (esp. secret) research or other work goes on, ~ **seat**, *fig.* inferior or unimportant position; ~**side**, *colloq.* buttocks; ~**slide**, relapse into sin or error; ~**stage**, behind the scenes; ~**stairs**, *fig.* = *backdoor*; ~ **up**, support by subordinate action, ~**up**, such sup-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

port, ~wash, motion of receding wave, repercussions; ~water, still water beside stream and fed by its back flow, (place of) intellectual stagnation; ~woods, remote uncleared forest land.

ba'cker *n.* person who backs or supports.

ba'ckgammon *n.* game for two played on special double board with draughts and dice.

ba'cking *n.* body of supporters; material used to form thing's back or support; musical accompaniment.

backward *a.* directed backwards; slow in learning; shy.

ba'ckwards *adv.* back foremost; back towards starting-point; in reverse of usual way.

bacon (bei'kən) *n.* cured back and sides of pig.

bacteriology (bæktɪərɪo'lədʒɪ) *n.* science of bacteria. **bacteriolo'gical** *a.*

bacterium (bæktɪə'rɪəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ria) single-celled microscopic organism of widely distributed class. **bacter'ial** *a.*

bad *a.* (worse; worst) worthless; inferior, defective; incorrect, not valid; unpleasant; wicked; harmful; decayed; painful, ill, injured; notable, serious.

bade *p.t.* of bid.

badge *n.* thing worn as sign of office, membership, etc.

ba'dger *n.* nocturnal burrowing quadruped with black and white stripes on face. *v.t.* worry, pester.

badinage (bæ'dɪnɑʒ) *n.* banter. [F]

ba'dly *adv.* faultily; by much, very much.

ba'dminton *n.* game like lawn tennis played with shuttlecocks.

ba'ffle *v.t.* frustrate, perplex. *n.* plate etc. hindering or regulating passage of fluid or sound.

bag *n.* receptacle of flexible material with opening usu. at top, sac in animal body for honey, poison, etc.; amount of game shot by sportsman, in *pl.*, *sl.* large amount, trousers. *v.* put in bag; secure, take possession of; bulge, hang loosely.

bagatelle (bægətel') *n.* a mere trifle; game like billiards played with small balls on inclined board with holes.

ba'ggage *n.* luggage; portable equipment of army, *joc.* saucy girl.

ba'ggy *a.* hanging loosely.

ba'gpipes *n.pl.* musical instrument with wind-bag for pumping air through set of reed-pipes. **ba'gpiper** *n.*

bail[1] *n.* security given for released prisoner's return for trial; person(s) pledging thus. *v.t.* become bail for and secure liberation of (~ out, esp. person already in prison); release on bail.

bail[2] *n.* *Crick.* one of two cross-pieces resting on stumps.

bail[3], **bale**[3], *v.* scoop water out of (boat etc.). ~ out, make emergency parachute descent from aircraft.

bai'ley *n.* defensive wall of castle; court enclosed by this.

bai'lie *n.* Scottish municipal councillor serving as magistrate.

bai'liff *n.* sheriff's officer who distrains, arrests, etc.; agent collecting rents, steward managing estate, etc.

bai'liwick *n.* district of bailie or bailiff.

bairn *n.* *Sc.* child.

bait *v.t.* torment (chained animal) by setting dogs at it or (person) by jeers; put bait on or in (fish-hook, trap, etc.). *n.* food to entice prey; allurement.

baize *n.* coarse woollen usu. green fabric used for coverings etc.

bake *v.* cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface, harden by heat; be or become baked. ~house, place for baking bread etc. **baking powder**, mixture of chemicals used as raising agent.

bakelite (bei'kəlaɪt) *n.* kind of plastic.

ba'ker *n.* professional bread-maker. ~'s dozen, thirteen.

ba'kery *n.* bakehouse; trade of baking.

ba'ksheesh *n.* gratuity, tip; alms.

Balaclava (bæləklɑ'və) *n.* ~ (helmet), woollen covering for head and neck.

balala'ika (bælələɪ'kə) *n.* Russian guitar-like musical instrument.

balance (bæ'ləns) *n.* weighing apparatus; regulating gear of clock etc.; even distribution of weight or amount.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

steady position, preponderating weight or amount, difference between credits and debits. *colloq* remainder. *v.* weigh, equalize, match, bring or come into, keep in, equilibrium. **~ of payments** or **trade**, difference between exports and imports. **~ of power**, position in which no country, party, etc., predominates. **capacity** for minor party, group, etc., to give predominance to either of two equal major parties by its support. **~-sheet**, statement of assets and liabilities.

balcony (bæ'lkəni) *n.* outside balustraded or railed platform with access from upper-floor window; (seats in) gallery of public building, theatre, cinema, etc.

bald (bold) *a.* with scalp wholly or partly hairless, without fur, feathers, etc.; bare, smooth, plain, dull.

ba'lderdash (bɔ'-) *n.* nonsense

baldric (bɔ'ldrik) *n.* belt for sword, bugle, etc. hung from shoulder to opposite hip.

bale[1] *n.* & *v.t.* (make up into) large bundle or package of merchandise, hay, etc.

bale[2]: see **bail**[3].

ba'leful *a.* pernicious, destructive; malignant.

balk, baulk, (bɔk *or* bɔlk) *n.* stumbling-block, hindrance. *v.* thwart, hinder, disappoint, refuse, avoid, jib (*at*).

ball[1] (bɔl) *n.* solid or hollow sphere, esp. one used in games; material gathered or wound into round mass; missile for cannon, rifle, etc.; *Cricket* single delivery of ball by bowler; in *pl.*, *vulg* testicles; nonsense, muddle. **~-bearing**, bearing using small metal balls to avoid friction, one such ball; **~-cock**, valve in cistern etc. opened or shut by falling or rising of floating ball. **~ (of foot)**, rounded part of sole at base of big toe; **~-point (pen)**, pen whose writing-point is a small ball-bearing.

ball[2] (bɔl) *n.* social assembly for dancing; **have a ~**, *sl.* enjoy oneself. **~room**, large room for dancing. **~room dancing**, formal kind done in pairs.

ba'llad *n.* simple or sentimental song (esp. traditional) narrative poem in short stanzas. **ba'lladry** *n.*

ba'llast *n.* heavy material carried in ship's hold for stability or in balloon for control of height, coarse stone etc. as bed of road or railway. *v.t.* furnish with ballast.

ballerina (bælərī'nə) *n.* female ballet-dancer esp. taking leading role.

ballet (bæ'lei) *n.* theatrical performance of dancing and mime to music, company performing this.

balli'stic *a.* of projectiles **~ missile**, moving under gravity after being initially powered and guided. **balli'stics** *n. pl.* treated as *sing.* science of projectiles and firearms.

balloo'n (bə-) *n.* large air-tight bag inflated with gas so as to rise in air, esp. one with basket etc. below for carrying persons; small inflated rubber bag as toy, outline containing words or thoughts of character in strip cartoon.

balloo'nist (bə-) *n.* person who travels in balloon.

ba'llot *n.* (paper, ball, etc., used in) secret voting, votes recorded in ballot; drawing of lots. *v.i.* vote by ballot; hold ballot among; draw lots.

ba'lly *a.* & *adv.* *sl.* mild or joc. euphem. for bloody.

ballyhoo' *n.* *sl.* vulgar or misleading publicity.

balm (bɑm) *n.* fragrant exudation from some trees; ointment, healing or soothing influence; tree yielding balm; kind of aromatic herb.

balmy (bɑ'mi) *a.* of or like balm; fragrant, mild, soothing, *sl.* crazy

balsa (bɔ'lsə) *n.* (tropical Amer. tree yielding) extremely light wood.

balsam (bɔ'lsəm) *n.* balm from trees, ointment; tree yielding balm, flowering plant.

baluster (bæ'ləstə) *n.* short pillar with curving outline; post supporting rail, in *pl.* *arch* banisters.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

balustrade (bælǝstreɪ'd) *n.* row of balusters with rail or coping, around balcony, terrace etc.

bamboo' *n.* (hollow jointed stem of) kinds of tropical giant grass.

bamboo'zle *v.t.* hoax; mystify, cheat.

ban *v.t.* prohibit, forbid, esp. formally. *n.* formal or authoritative prohibition.

banal (bǝnɑ'l) *a.* commonplace, trite. **bana'lity** (-næ'-) *n.*

banana (bǝnɑ'nǝ) *n.* tropical fruit-tree; its finger-shaped fruit.

band *n.* flat strip of thin material; hoop of iron, rubber, etc.; belt connecting wheels; stripe of colour etc.; body of musicians; group of persons; range of wavelengths. *v.t.* form into league, put band on; in *p.p.* striped; **~box**, box for millinery, **~master**, conductor of musical band; **~~saw**, endless saw running over wheels; **~sman**, **~stand**, member of, platform for, musical band; **~~wagon**, one carrying musical band in circus parade etc., *fig.* popular or winning side, cause, etc.

ba'ndage *n.* strip of material for binding up wound etc. *v.t.* tie up with bandage.

banda'nna *n.* yellow- or white-spotted coloured handkerchief.

bandeau (bæ'ndǝʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-deaux** *pr.* -dǝʊz) band worn round head.

ba'ndit *n.* outlaw; brigand. **ba'nditry** *n.*

bandoleer', **-ier'**, *n.* shoulder-belt with cartridge-loops.

ba'ndy[1] *v.t.* throw or pass to and fro; discuss, exchange.

ba'ndy[2] *a.* (of legs) curved wide apart at knees.

bane *n.* cause of ruin or trouble. **ba'neful** *a.*

bang *v.* strike or shut noisily, (cause to) make sound as of blow or explosion. *n.* sharp blow; sound of blow or explosion. *adv.* with bang, abruptly; *colloq.* exactly. **~ on**, *sl.* exactly right.

banger (bæ'ŋǝ) *n. sl.* sausage; old car.

ba'ngle *n.* rigid ring as bracelet or anklet.

banian (bæ'nɪǝn), **ba'nyan**, *n.* **~ (tree)**, Indian fig whose branches come down and take root in ground.

banish (bæ'nɪʃ) *v.t.* condemn to exile; dismiss from one's presence or mind. **ba'nishment** *n.*

ba'n(n)ister *n.* usu. in *pl.* upright(s) supporting stair rail; in *pl.* these uprights and rail together.

ba'njo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) musical instrument like guitar with circular body. **ba'njoist** (-dʒǝʊɪst) *n.*

bank[1] *n.* raised shelf of ground, slope; ground at edge of river; (flat-topped) mass of cloud etc. *v.* contain, confine, (as) with bank(s); build up outer edge of (road etc. at bend); incline (car or aircraft), be inclined, laterally for turning. **~ up**, heap or rise into bank(s), pack (fire) tightly for slow burning.

bank[2] *n.* establishment for custody of money; money kept by keeper of gaming-table; storage place. *v.* keep bank, deposit (money) at bank; keep money *at* or *with* bank; count or rely *on*. **~~book**, customer's copy of his account with bank; **~ card**, cheque card; **~ holiday**, public holiday when banks are closed; **~note**, banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand, serving as money.

bank[3] *n.* row of lights, switches, organ keys, etc.; tier (of oars).

ba'nker *n.* manager of bank; keeper of gaming bank. **~'s card**, cheque card.

ba'nkrupt *n.* insolvent person. *a.* insolvent; bereft of (quality etc.). *v.t.* make bankrupt. **ba'nkruptcy** *n.*

ba'nner *n.* flag of country, army, etc.; flag or announcement, usu. on two poles, carried in procession, demonstration, etc.

bannister: see **banister.**

ba'nnock *n. Sc. & N. Engl.* round flat usu. unleavened loaf.

banns *n.pl.* public announcement of intended marriage read in church.

banquet (bæ'ŋkwɪt) *n.* sumptuous feast, dinner with speeches. *v.* regale with, take part in, banquet.

banquette (bæŋke't) *n.* long upholstered

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

seat attached to wall.

ba'nshee *n.* spirit whose wail portends death in a house.

ba'ntam *n.* small variety of fowl, of which cock is pugnacious; small but spirited person. **~weight**, boxing-weight (up to 54 kg.).

ba'nter *n.* gentle ridicule. *v.* make good-humoured fun of, jest.

banyan: see **banian**.

baobab (beɪ'əbæb) *n.* African tree with extremely thick stem and edible fruit.

bap *n.* round flat soft bread roll.

ba'ptism *n.* religious rite of immersing in or sprinkling with water in sign of purification and (with Christians) admission to Church, usu. with name-giving; giving of name. **bapti'smal** *a.*

Ba'ptist *n.* one of sect objecting to infant baptism and practising immersion.

bapti'ze *v.t.* administer baptism to, christen; name

bar[1] *n.* long piece of rigid material, esp. used to confine or obstruct; barrier; oblong piece (of chocolate, soap, etc.); broad line or band; *Mus.* vertical line dividing piece into sections of equal time values, such section, strip of silver below clasp of medal as extra distinction, place where prisoner stands in lawcourt, barristers, their profession; (room containing) counter at which alcoholic drinks or other refreshments are served. *v.t.* fasten with bars; keep *in* or *out* thus; obstruct, prevent; exclude. *prep.* except, excluding. **~maid**, **~man**, **~tender**, attendant at bar in public house etc.

bar[2] *n.* unit of atmospheric pressure.

barathea (bærəθi'ə) *n.* fine wool cloth.

barb *n.* back-curved point of arrow, fish-hook, etc.; *fig.* wounding remark. *v.t.* furnish with barb. **barbed wire**, for fences etc., with short pointed wires twisted in.

barbarian (bɑbeə'rɪən) *a.* & *n.* uncivilized, wild, or uncultured (person).

barbaric (bɑbæ'rɪk) *a.* rude, rough; of barbarians.

barbarism (bɑ'bərɪzm) *n.* rude or uncultured state; (use of) undesirable form or expression in language.

barbarity (bɑbæ'rɪtɪ) *n.* savage cruelty.

bar'barize *v.* make or become barbarous.

barbarous (bɑ'bərəs) *a.* uncivilized, cruel.

barbecue (bɑ'bɪkju) *n.* metal frame for cooking meat esp. above open fire; meat thus cooked; open-air party at which such food is served. *v.t.* cook on barbecue.

bar'bel *n.* fresh-water fish with fleshy filaments hanging from mouth; such filament in any fish.

bar'ber *n.* person who cuts men's hair and shaves or trims beards.

bar'berry *n.* yellow-flowered shrub; its oblong red berry.

bar'bican *n.* outer defence to city or castle, esp. double tower over gate or bridge.

barbiturate (bɑbɪ'tjʊərət) *n.* sedative derived from an organic (barbituric) acid.

bar'carol(l)e *n.* gondolier's song.

bard *n.* Celtic minstrel; poet recognized at Eisteddfod, poet. **bar'dic** *a.*

bare *a.* unclothed, uncovered, exposed; unadorned; scanty; only just sufficient. *v.t.* uncover, reveal. **~back**, on unsaddled horse; **~faced**, shameless, impudent.

barely (beə'lɪ) *adv.* scarcely, only just.

bargain (bɑ'gɪn) *n.* agreement on terms of transaction; thing acquired cheap or by bargaining. *v.i.* discuss terms of transaction; be prepared *for*.

barge *n.* flat-bottomed freight-boat for canal or river; ornamental vessel for state occasions. *v.i.* lurch or rush heavily. **~ in**, interrupt.

bar'ge-board *n.* board or ornamental screen under edge of gable.

bargee' *n.* bargeman.

baritone (bæ'rɪtəʊn) *n.* (singer with or part for) voice between tenor and bass.

barium (beə'rɪəm) *n.* white metallic element. **~ meal**, barium sulphate introduced into alimentary tract before

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

X-ray photograph is taken of it.

bark[1] *n.* outer sheath of tree trunk and branches. *v.t.* strip bark from, abrade (shins etc.).

bark[2] *n. poet.* ship, boat.

bark[3] *v.i.* (of dog etc.) utter sharp explosive cry, speak or utter petulantly or imperiously. *n.* sound of barking.

bar'ker *n.* tout at auction or side-show.

bar'ley *n.* cereal used as food and in preparation of malt; ~(corn), its grain. ~-sugar, sweetmeat of boiled sugar. ~-water, decoction of pearl barley.

barm *n.* froth on fermenting malt liquor, yeast.

bar mitzvah (bɑ: mi'tsvə), (religious initiation for) Jewish boy of 13.

bar'my *a. sl.* crazy.

barn *n.* roofed building for storing grain etc. ~ dance, kind of rustic dance.

bar'nacle *n.* kind of crustacean which clings to rocks, ships' bottoms, etc.; Arctic goose that winters in Britain.

barometer (bərɔ'mitə) *n.* instrument measuring atmospheric pressure and used to forecast weather. **barome'tric(al)** *adjs.*

baron (bæ'rən) *n.* member of lowest order of British nobility; powerful or influential person.

baronage (bæ'rənidʒ) *n.* barons collectively.

baroness (bæ'rənis) *n.* baron's wife or widow; woman holding own rank of baron.

baronet (bæ'rənit) *n.* member of lowest British hereditary titled order. **ba'ronetcy** *n.*

baronial (bərəu'niəl) *a.* of or befitting baron(s).

barony (bæ'rəni) *n.* baron's rank or domain.

baroque (bərɔ'k) *a.* of exuberant extravagant style in 17th–18th-c. arts; grotesque, whimsical. *n.* baroque style.

barrack[1] (bæ'rək) *n.* usu. in *pl.* permanent building for lodging soldiers, large building of severely plain or dull appearance.

barrack[2] (bæ'rək) *v.* shout or jeer (at).

barracuda (bærəku'də) *n.* large voracious W. Ind. sea-fish.

barrage (bæ'rɑ:ʒ) *n.* obstacle to enemy action, esp. line or area on which heavy gunfire is concentrated; rapid succession *of* questions etc.; artificial barrier in river etc.

ba'rrel *n.* cylindrical wooden vessel of hooped staves, contents or capacity of this; metal tube of gun, cylinder; cylindrical body of object. *v.t.* put in barrels. ~-organ, musical instrument with pin-studded cylinder acting on pipes or keys.

ba'rren *a.* not bearing, incapable of bearing, (children, fruit, vegetation, etc.); unprofitable, dull. *n.* barren tract of land.

barrica'de *n.* barrier, esp. hastily improvised one across street. *v.t.* block or defend (as) with barricade.

ba'rrier *n.* fence, rail, etc. barring advance or access; obstacle, circumstance, etc., that keeps apart. ~ cream, that protects skin from damage or infection; ~ reef, coral reef separated from land by channel.

ba'rrister *n.* lawyer entitled to practise as advocate in higher courts.

ba'rrow[1] (-rəu) *n.* prehistoric grave-mound, tumulus.

ba'rrow[2] (-rəu) *n.* frame with short shafts used for carrying load; wheelbarrow; two-wheeled hand-cart.

Bart. *abbr.* baronet.

bar'ter *v.* exchange goods, rights, etc., for something other than money. *n.* trade by exchange.

basal (bei'səl) *a.* of, at, or forming base, fundamental.

basalt (bæ'sɔlt) *n.* dark-coloured rock of volcanic origin. **basa'ltic** *a.*

base[1] *a.* morally low, mean; cowardly; debased; of inferior value. ~-born, of low birth, illegitimate.

base[2] *n.* what a thing rests or depends on, foundation, principle, starting-point; main or important ingredient of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

mixture; town etc. in rear of army where drafts, stores, hospitals, etc., are concentrated; operational headquarters; *Chem.* substance that combines with acid to form salt. *v.t.* found or rest *on*; establish.

baseball (beɪ'sbɔl) *n.* (ball used in) U.S. national field-game between teams of nine players.

baseless (beɪ'slɪs) *a.* groundless, unfounded.

ba'sement *n.* lowest part of structure; esp. inhabited storey below ground level.

bash *v.t.* strike so as to smash (*in*). *n.* heavy blow; *sl.* attempt.

ba'shful *a.* shy; sheepish.

basic (beɪ'sɪk) *a.* of, at, forming, serving as, or resembling base or basis; fundamental.

basil (bæ'zɪl) *n.* aromatic herb.

basi'lica (-sɪ'-) *n.* oblong hall with double colonnade and apse; church with special privileges from Pope.

basilisk (bæ'zɪlɪsk) *n.* fabulous reptile with lethal breath or look; lizard with crest inflated at will.

basin (beɪ'sən) *n.* round vessel with sloping or curving sides for holding water etc.; hollow depression; tract drained by river; dock with flood-gates; land-locked harbour.

basis (beɪ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **bases** *pr.* -siz) foundation, thing to work upon, main ingredient or principle.

bask (bɑsk) *v.i.* lie, sit, etc., comfortably warming oneself (*in* sun, firelight, popularity).

basket (bɑ'skɪt) *n.* container made of plaited or woven canes, osiers, wire, etc.; contents or capacity of basket. **~-ball**, game in which goal is scored by tossing ball into net fixed 10ft. above ground.

bas-relief (bæ'srɪlif) *n.* carving or sculpture projecting only slightly from background.

bass[1] (bæs) *n.* kind of fish of perch family including common perch.

bass[2] (bæs), **bast** (bæst), *n.* inner bark of lime tree, other similar fibre.

bass[3] (beɪs) *a.* deep-sounding; of lowest part in music. *n.* bass voice or singer or part.

ba'sset *n.* **~(-hound)**, short-legged hunting-dog.

bassine't *n.* hooded wicker cradle or pram.

bassoo'n *n.* bass woodwind instrument of oboe family.

bast: see **bass**[2].

bastard (bɑ'stəd) *a.* born out of wedlock, illegitimate; hybrid, counterfeit. *n.* bastard person or thing; *vulg.* disliked or unfortunate person.

bastardize (bæ'stədɑɪz) *v.t.* declare bastard.

bastardy (bɑ'stədɪ) *n.* illegitimacy.

baste[1] (beɪst) *v.t.* sew together with long loose stitches, tack.

baste[2] (beɪst) *v.t.* moisten (roasting meat etc.) with fat etc.; thrash, cudgel.

bastinado (bæstɪneɪ'dəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-oes**) caning on soles of feet. *v.t.* cane thus.

ba'stion *n.* pentagonal projection from fortification; *fig.* institution serving as defence.

bat[1] *n.* small nocturnal mouse-like winged mammal.

bat[2] *n.* implement with handle for striking ball in cricket, baseball, table tennis, etc.; batsman. *v.* use bat; strike (as) with bat; have innings. **~sman**, user of cricket bat.

bat[3] *v.t.* wink or blink.

batch *n.* loaves baked at one time; group or collection or set.

bate *v.t.* restrain; deduct.

bath[1] (bɑθ) *n.* immersion in water etc. for cleansing; water etc. or vessel for bathing in; (usu. in *pl.*) building for bathing or swimming. *v.* wash in bath.

Bath[2] (bɑθ) *n.* town in Avon named from hot springs. **~-brick**, preparation for cleaning metal; **~ bun**, kind with sugar on top; **~ chair**, invalid's wheelchair; **~ chap**, cured lower half of pig's cheek.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bathe (beɪð) *v.* immerse in water etc., moisten all over, (of sunlight etc.) envelop. *n.* immersion in sea, river, or swimming-bath **bathing-machine**, *Hist.* wheeled box drawn into sea for bathing from.

bathos (beɪ'θos) *n.* fall from sublime to commonplace; anticlimax. **bathetic** (bəθe'tɪk) *a.*

bathyscaphe (bæ'θɪskæf), **ba'thysphere** (-sfɪə), *ns.* vessel for deep-sea diving and observation.

batik (bæ'tɪk *or* bətɪ'k) *n.* method of printing coloured designs on textiles by waxing parts not to be dyed.

batiste (bətɪ'st) *n.* fine light cotton or linen fabric.

ba'tman *n.* (*pl.* -men) member of army etc. acting as officer's servant.

baton (bæ'tən) *n.* staff of office; conductor's wand for beating time; short stick carried in relay race.

batrachian (bətreɪ'kɪən) *a.* of frogs or other animals that discard gills and tail. *n.* such animal.

battalion (bətæ'ljən) *n.* large body of men in battle array; infantry unit forming part of regiment or brigade.

ba'tten[1] *n.* long narrow piece of squared timber; cross board or strip; strip of wood esp. to secure hatchway tarpaulin. *v.t.* strengthen or fasten with battens.

ba'tten[2] *v.i.* feed, grow fat, *on.*

ba'tter *v.* strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break. *n.* mixture of flour and eggs beaten up with liquid for cooking. **battering-ram**, swinging beam for breaching walls.

ba'ttery *n.* set of similar or connected instruments etc.; portable cell(s) for supplying electricity; series of cages etc. for poultry or cattle; *Mil.* emplacement(s) for gun(s), artillery unit; *Law* infliction of blows or menacing touch to clothes or person.

ba'ttle *n.* combat, esp. of organized forces; contest. *v.i.* struggle *with, for,* etc. **~-axe**, medieval weapon, *colloq.* domineering middle-aged woman. **~-cruiser**, heavy-gunned ship of higher speed and lighter armour than battleship; **~dress**, soldier's etc. everyday uniform of blouse and trousers; **~field**, scene of battle; **~ship**, most heavily armed and armoured warship.

ba'ttledore *n.* small racket for striking shuttlecock.

ba'ttlement *n.* usu. in *pl.* indented parapet (and enclosed roof) at top of wall.

bau'ble *n.* showy trinket.

baulk: see **balk**.

bau'xite *n.* earthy mineral, chief source of aluminium.

bawd *n.* procuress.

baw'dy *a.* & *n.* humorously indecent (talk). **~-house**, brothel.

bawl *v.* shout or weep noisily. **~ out**, *colloq.* reprimand severely.

bay[1] *n.* kind of laurel with deep-green leaves, in *pl.* conqueror's or poet's bay wreath. **~berry**, a W. Ind. tree; **~ rum**, perfume of bayberry leaves in rum.

bay[2] *n.* part of sea filling wide-mouthed opening of land. **~ salt**, got from sea-water by evaporation.

bay[3] *n.* division of wall between buttresses etc.; recess; projecting window-space. **~ window**, window filling bay.

bay[4] *n.* bark of large dog, esp. chorus of pursuing hounds; **at ~**, (of hunted animal) surrounded by dogs and unable to escape; **keep at ~**, ward off; **turn at ~**, turn on pursuers. *v.* (of large dog) bark (at).

bay[5] *a.* & *n.* reddish-brown (horse).

bay'onet *n.* stabbing-blade attachable to rifle. *v.t.* stab with bayonet. **~ fitting**, connecting-part engaged by pushing and twisting.

bazaar (bəzɑ') *n.* Oriental market, sale of fancy goods etc. esp. for charity.

B.B.C. *abbr.* British Broadcasting Corporation.

B.C. *abbr.* before Christ; British Columbia.

be *v.i.* (*pres.* am, are, is, *pl.* are; *past* was, were, was, *pl.* were; *part.* being; *p.p.* been) exist, occur, live, remain, con-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tinue; have specified state or quality. *v.aux.* with *p.p.* of *v.t.* forming passive, with *pres. part.* forming continuous tenses, with *inf.* expr. duty, intention, possibility, etc.

beach *n.* sandy or pebbly shore of sea, lake, etc. *v.t.* run or haul up on shore. **~comber** (-kəumə), person esp. in Pacific islands etc. who lives by collecting jetsam etc. **~-head**, fortified position set up on beach by landing forces.

bea'con *n.* signal-fire on hill or pole; signal; signal-station; amber globe on pole marking pedestrian crossing-place.

bead *n.* small ball pierced for threading with others; small knob in front sight of gun; drop of liquid; narrow moulding. *v.t.* furnish or ornament with bead(s) or beading; string together.

bea'ding *n.* bead moulding.

bea'dle *n.* ceremonial officer of church, college, etc.

bea'dy *a.* (of eyes) small and bright

bea'gle *n.* small hound for hunting hares, followed on foot

bea'gling *n.* hunting with beagles.

beak *n.* bird's horny projecting jaws; hooked nose; *Hist.* prow of warship; *sl.* magistrate.

bea'ker *n.* straight-sided lipped glass for scientific experiments; small plastic etc drinking-vessel; *arch.* large drinking-cup.

beam *n.* long piece of squared timber or of metal supported at each end; horizontal cross-timber of ship (on the **~-ends**, (of ship) lying on its side, (of person) extremely hard-up); ray of radiation; this as guide to aircraft or missile; radiance; bright smile. *v.* emit light; shine; smile radiantly; direct, aim (radio signals etc.).

bean *n.* leguminous plant with kidney-shaped seeds in long pods; seed of this or of coffee or other plant; *sl.* coin. **~-feast**, employer's annual dinner given to workers, *colloq.* celebration.

bea'no *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *sl.* beanfeast.

bear[1] (beə) *n.* heavy thick-furred mammal; rough surly person; *Stock Exch.* person who sells for future delivery hoping to buy cheaper before then. **~-garden**, scene of tumult; **~-hug**, powerful embrace; **~-skin**, Guards' tall furry cap.

bear[2] (beə) *v.* (**bore**; **borne** *or* **born**) carry; show; sustain; endure, tolerate, give birth to; produce, yield.

bearable (beə'rəbəl) *a.* endurable

beard (biəd) *n.* hair of lower part of face, chin-tuft of goat etc.; beardlike sheath on grain of barley, oats, etc. *v.t.* oppose openly, defy. **bea'rded** *a.*

bearer (beə'rə) *n.* carrier of message, cheque, etc.; carrier of coffin, or of equipment on safari

bearing (beə'riŋ) *n.* outward behaviour, posture; heraldic device or design; relation, aspect; direction; in *pl.* relative position; part of machine bearing friction. **~-rein**, forcing horse to arch its neck.

beast *n.* animal; quadruped; domesticated bovine animal; brutal man; disliked person or thing.

bea'stly *a.* dirty, disgusting; *colloq.* unpleasant.

beat *v.* (**beat**; **beaten** *or* **beat**) strike repeatedly or persistently; inflict blows on; drive, alter, shape, by blows; stir vigorously; overcome, surpass, exhaust, perplex; forestall; pulsate; move to and fro; mark (time of music) with baton, foot, etc.; rouse game. *n.* stroke on drum; movement of conductor's baton; principal recurring accent in music; strongly marked rhythm of popular music etc.; throbbing; pulsation due to mixing of sounds at different frequencies; policeman's etc. appointed course; one's habitual round.

bea'ter *n.* person employed to rouse game; implement for beating carpet, whisk.

beatific (biətɪ'fɪk) *a.* making blessed, *colloq.* blissful.

beatify (biæ'tɪfɑɪ) *v.t.* make happy; *R.C*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

('h pronounce to be in bliss as step towards canonization. **beatifica'tion** *n.*

beatitude (biæ'titjud) *n.* blessedness, in *pl. the* blessings in Matt. 5. 3 11.

bea'tnik *n.* young person (esp. in 1950s) rebelliously unconventional in dress, attitude, behaviour, etc.

beau (bəu) *n.* (*pl.* **beaux** *pr.* bəuz) dandy; ladies' man; suitor.

Beaufort (bəu'fət) *n.* ~ scale, scale of wind speeds.

beau geste (bəu ʒe'st), display of magnanimity. [F]

Beaujolais (bəu'ʒɔlei) *n.* red or white wine from Beaujolais district of France

beauteous (bju'tiəs) *a. poet.* beautiful.

beautician (bjuti'ʃən) *n.* specialist in beauty treatment.

beautiful (bju'tifəl) *a.* having beauty, excellent.

beautify (bju'tifai) *v.t.* make beautiful, adorn.

beauty (bju'ti) *n.* combination of qualities that delights the sight or other senses or the mind; person or thing having this. ~ queen, woman judged most beautiful in a competition. ~ spot, beautiful locality.

bea'ver[1] *n.* amphibious broad-tailed soft-furred rodent, its fur, hat of this. *v.* ~ away, work hard *at*

bea'ver[2] *n.* lower face-guard of helmet.

becalm (bikɑ'm) *v.t.* deprive (ship etc.) of wind

because (bikɔ'z) *adv.* by reason *of conj.* for the reason that.

beck[1] *n.* significant nod or gesture.

beck[2] *n.* brook; mountain stream.

be'ckon *v.* summon by mute signal, signal thus

become (bikʌ'm) *v.* (became; become) come to be, begin to be; suit, befit, look well on.

becomingly (bikʌ'miŋli) *adv.* suitably, gracefully.

bed *n.* thing to sleep or rest on, mattress; animal's resting-place; flat base on which thing rests, garden plot for plants; bottom of sea, river, etc. stratum *v.t.* prepare bed for, plant in bed ~-clothes, sheets, blankets, etc. ~-fellow, sharer of bed, *fig.* associate. ~-pan, invalid's utensil for urination or defecation when in bed. ~-plate, metal plate as base of machine etc.; ~-ridden, confined to bed by infirmity; ~-rock, solid rock under alluvial deposits etc., *fig.* foundation, bottom; ~-room, for sleeping in; ~-sitting-room, ~-sitter, combined bedroom and sitting-room; ~-sore, one developed by lying in bed; ~-spread, coverlet; ~-stead, framework of bed. ~-straw, a herbaceous plant; ~-time, hour for going to bed.

beda'bble *v.t.* splash with liquid.

bedau'b *v.t.* smear with paint etc

be'dding *n.* mattress and bed-clothes; litter for cattle etc.

bedeck (bide'k) *v.t.* adorn.

bedevil (bide'vəl) *v.t.* bewitch; afflict, impair; confound. **bede'vilment** *n.*

bedew (bidju') *v.t.* sprinkle (as) with dew.

be'dlam *n.* madhouse; scene of uproar.

bedouin (be'dum) *n.* (*pl.* same) Arab of the desert.

bedra'ggle *v.t.* make limp or wet or dirty by trailing; make dishevelled

Beds. *abbr.* Bedfordshire.

bee *n.* four-winged stinging social insect producing wax and honey; busy worker; meeting for combined work or amusement. ~-hive, hive; ~-line, straight line between two places; ~-swax (-z-), wax secreted by bees for comb, wood polish made of this.

Beeb *n. sl. the* B.B.C.

beech *n.* smooth-barked glossy-leaved tree; its wood. ~-mast, fruit of beech.

beef *n.* meat of ox, bull, or cow; (*pl.* beeves) beef animal. *sl.* protest *v.i. sl.* complain. ~-burger, hamburger. ~-eater, *colloq.* warder in Tower of London; ~ tea, stewed beef juice for invalids.

bee'fy *a.* like beef; solid, muscular.

been *p.p.* of be.

beep *n.* short high-pitched sound esp of motor car horn. *v.i.* emit beep

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

beer *n.* alcoholic liquor made from fermented malt etc. flavoured with hops etc.

beer'y *a.* of or betraying influence of beer.

bee'stings *n.pl.* first milk esp. of cow after calving.

bee'swing (-ɪw-) *n.* filmy scales of tartar on old port wine etc.

beet *n.* kind of plant with succulent root used for salads etc. and sugar-making.

bee'tle[1] *n.* heavy-headed tool for ramming, crushing, etc.

bee'tle[2] *n.* coleopterous insect.

bee'tle[3] *a.* projecting, shaggy; scowling. *v.i.* overhang.

bee'troot *n.* root of beet, esp. crimson root of garden beet as vegetable.

befall (bɪfɔ'l) *v.* (-fell; -fallen *pt.* -fɔ'lən) happen, happen to.

befit (bɪfi't) *v.t.* be suited to.

befog (bɪfo'g) *v.t.* envelop in fog; obscure.

befool (bɪfu'l) *v.t.* make fool of.

before (bɪfɔ') *adv.* ahead, in front, previously, already; in the past. *prep.* in front of, ahead of, in presence of; earlier than. *conj.* sooner than, rather than.

beforehand (bɪfɔ'hænd) *adv.* in anticipation, in readiness, before time.

befoul (bɪfaʊ'l) *v.t.* make dirty.

befriend (bɪfre'nd) *v.t.* act as friend to; help.

befu'ddle (bɪ-) *v.t.* make drunk; confuse.

beg *v.* ask for as gift, live by begging; ask earnestly, entreat; ask formally. ~ the question, assume truth of thing to be proved.

began *p.t.* of begin.

beget (bɪge't) *v.t.* (begot, *arch.* begat; begotten) procreate (usu. of father); give rise to.

be'ggar *n.* person who begs or lives by begging, poor person; *colloq.* fellow. *v.t.* reduce to poverty. ~-my-neighbour, a card game.

be'ggarly *a.* poor, needy; mean.

be'ggary *n.* extreme poverty.

begin (bɪgi'n) *v.* (began; begun) set about; start from, make start (*with*), originate.

beginner (bɪgi'nə) *n.* learner.

beginning (bɪgi'nɪŋ) *n.* time at which thing begins, source, origin, first part.

begone (bɪgɔ'n) *int.* go away at once!

begonia (bɪgəʊ'nɪə) *n.* plant with petal-less flowers and ornamental foliage.

begot, begotten, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of beget.

begri'me (bɪ-) *v.t.* make grimy.

begru'dge (bɪ-) *v.t.* grudge; feel or show resentment at or envy of.

beguile (bɪgaɪ'l) *v.t.* delude, cheat, charm, amuse; cause (time etc.) to pass easily. **begui'lement** *n.*

beguine (bɪgi'n) *n.* (rhythm of) a W. Ind. dance.

begum (bɪ'gəm) *n.* Indian Muslim woman of high rank.

begun *p.p.* of begin.

behalf (bɪhɑ'f) *n.* part or account *of*.

beha've *v.i.* & *refl.* conduct one*self*, act, in specified manner, show good manners.

behaviour (bɪhe'vjə) *n.* manners, conduct, way of behaving. **beha'vioural** *a.*

behaviourism (bɪhe'vjərɪzm) *n.* study of human actions by analysis of stimulus and response. **beha'viourist** *n.* & *a.*

behead (bɪhe'd) *v.t.* cut head from; execute thus.

beheld *p.t.* & *p.p.* of behold.

behest (bɪhe'st) *n.* command.

behind (bɪhaɪ'nd) *adv.* & *prep.* in or to rear (of), hidden by, on farther side (of), in arrears (*with*); in support of. *n.* buttocks. ~hand, in arrears, behind time, too late; ~ time, unpunctual.

behold (bɪhəʊ'ld) *v.t.* (beheld) see, take notice, observe.

beholden (bɪhəʊ'ldən) *a.* under obligation *to*.

behoo'f (bɪ-) *n.* benefit, advantage.

beho've, -hoo've, (bɪ-) *v.t.* be incumbent on; befit.

beige (beɪʒ) *n.* (colour of) undyed unbleached wool. *a.* of this colour.

being (bi'ɪŋ) *n.* existence, constitution, nature, existing person etc.

belabour (bɪlei'bə) *v.t.* thrash.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bela'ted (bi-) *a.* overtaken by darkness (too) late

bel ca'nto, singing marked by full rich tone

belch *v.* emit wind noisily from stomach through mouth (of volcano, gun, etc.) emit (fire, smoke, etc.) *n.* act of belching.

be'ldam(e) (-dəm) *n. arch.* hag, virago.

beleaguer (bili'gə) *v.t.* besiege.

belemnite (be'ləmnait) *n.* common fossil of pointed tapering shape.

be'lfry *n.* bell-tower, space for bells in church tower.

belie (bilai') *v.t.* fail to confirm, fulfil, or justify, give false notion of.

belief (bili'f) *n.* trust, confidence, acceptance as true or existing, what is believed, religion.

believe (bili'v) *v.* accept as true; have faith *in*, trust word of; think.

believer (bili'və) *n.* adherent of (particular) religion.

Belisha (bəli'ʃə) *n.* ~ **beacon,** marking pedestrian crossing.

belit'tle (bi-) *v.t.* disparage.

bell *n.* hollow esp. cup-shaped metal body emitting musical sound when struck, bell-shaped thing, sound of bell, *Naut.*, in *pl.* half-hours of watch. *v.t.* furnish with bell; widen *out* like lip of bell. **~-bottomed,** (of trousers) widening below knee; **~boy,** *U.S.* page in hotel etc.; **~-metal,** alloy of copper and tin; **~-pull,** cord attached to wire to sound bell; **~-push,** button to operate electric bell; **~-ringer, ~-ringing,** esp. of church bells; **~-tent,** conical tent; **~-wether,** leading sheep of flock.

bellado'nna *n.* deadly nightshade; drug obtained from this.

belle (bel) *n.* handsome woman, reigning beauty.

belles-lettres (belle'tr) *n.pl.* studies, writings, of purely literary kind. [F]

be'llicose (-kəus) *a.* inclined to fight.

bellico'sity (-ko's-) *n.*

belligerent (bili'dʒərənt) *a.* & *n.* (nation or party or person) waging regular war; pugnacious.

belli'gerency *n.*

be'llow (-ləu) *v.* roar like bull. *n.* bellowing sound.

be'llows (-ləuz) *n.pl.* contrivance for driving air into fire, organ, etc.; expansible part of camera etc.

be'lly *n.* cavity of body with stomach, bowels, etc.; stomach; front of body from waist to groin; cavity or bulging part of anything. *v.* swell out.

belo'ng (bi-) *v.i.* be proper *to* or connected *with*; be rightly placed or classified. **~ to,** be property of.

belongings (bilo'ŋiŋz) *n.pl.* person's movable property or luggage.

beloved *a.* (bilʌ'vid) & *p.p.* (bilʌ'vd) loved. *n.* (bilʌ'vid) beloved person.

below (bilәu') *adv.* at or to lower level; in lower position or rank. *prep.* lower in position, amount, degree, rank, etc., than; unworthy of, beneath.

belt *n.* strip of leather etc. worn round waist or like baldric; endless strap connecting wheels etc.; encircling strip of colour etc.; zone or district. *v.* put belt round; thrash; *sl.* move rapidly.

bemoa'n (bi-) *v.t.* lament.

bemuse (bimju'z) *v.t.* stupefy, make (person) confused.

bench *n.* long seat of wood or stone; judge's or magistrate's seat; lawcourt; carpenter's or laboratory table; seat for particular group in Parliament. **~-mark,** surveyor's mark at point in line of levels, criterion, point of reference.

be'ncher *n.* senior member of Inns of Court.

bend *v.* (bent) force into curve or angle; receive such shape; incline from vertical, bow, stoop; (force to) submit. *n.* bending, curve; bent part of thing; in *pl.* (symptoms of) caisson disease.

beneath (bini'θ) *adv.* & *prep.* below, under.

Benedictine (benidi'ktin) *a.* & *n.* (monk or nun) of Order of St Benedict. **b~** (-tin), kind of liqueur.

benediction (benidi'kʃən) *n.* (utterance or service of) blessing. **benedi'ctory** *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

benefaction (beniˈfæˈkʃən) *n.* doing good; charitable gift.
beˈnefactor (beˈni-) *n.* person who has given friendly aid, patron or donor. **beˈnefactress** *n.*
benefice (beˈnifis) *n.* church living.
beneficent (biˈneˈfisənt) *a.* doing good; actively kind. **beneˈficence** *n.*
beneficial (beniˈfiʃəl) *a.* advantageous.
beneficiary (beniˈfiʃəri) *n.* holder of church living; receiver of benefits.
benefit (beˈnifit) *n.* advantage, profit; allowance under insurance or social security; performance, game, etc., of which proceeds go to particular player or charity. *v.* do good to; receive benefit. **~ of the doubt**, assumption of innocence rather than guilt.
benevolent (biˈneˈvələnt) *a.* desirous of doing good; charitable; kind and helpful. **beneˈvolence** *n.*
Bengali (beŋgɔˈli) *a.* & *n.* (native or language) of Bengal.
benighted (biˈnaiˈtid) *a.* overtaken by night; in intellectual or moral darkness.
benign (biˈnaiˈn) *a.* kindly, gentle; favourable; salutary; *Med.* mild, not malignant. **beniˈgnancy** (-niˈg-) *n.*; **beniˈgnant** (-niˈg-) *a.*; **beniˈgnity** (-niˈg-) *n.*
bent[1] *n.* inclination, bias.
bent[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **bend**. *a.* determined *on*; *sl.* illicit, dishonest.
benthos (beˈnθos) *n.* fauna and flora of sea-bottom. **beˈnthic** *a.*
benumb (biˈnʌˈm) *v.t.* make numb or torpid; paralyse.
Benzedrine (beˈnzidrin) *n.* amphetamine. [P]
beˈnzene *n.* aromatic hydrocarbon got from coal tar.
beˈnzine (-zin) *n.* mixture of hydrocarbons got from mineral oils and used as solvent etc. esp. in dry-cleaning.
benzoin (beˈnzəuin) *n.* aromatic resin of E. Asian tree.
bequeath (biˈkwiˈð) *v.t.* leave by will; transmit to posterity.
bequeˈst (bi-) *n.* thing bequeathed.
bereˈte (bi-) *v.t.* scold.
bereaˈve *v.t.* (**bereft**) rob, deprive. (**bereaˈved**) (of death) leave desolate. **bereaˈvement** *n.*
beret (beˈrei) *n.* round flat felt or cloth cap.
berg *n.* iceberg.
berˈgamot *n.* a citrus tree; perfume from its fruit; an aromatic herb.
beriberi (beriˈbeˈri) *n.* disease caused by deficiency of vitamin B.
Berks. *abbr.* Berkshire.
Bermuˈda (-mjuˈ-) *n.* **~ rig**, yacht rig with high tapering mainsail; **~ shorts**, knee-length shorts.
beˈrry *n.* any small round juicy stoneless fruit. **beˈrried** *a.*
berserˈk *pred.a.* wild, frenzied.
berth (bɔθ) *n.* sea-room, ship's place at wharf, sleeping-place, situation, appointment. *v.t.* moor (ship) in berth; provide sleeping-berth for.
beryl (beˈrəl) *n.* kind of (esp. green) precious stone; mineral species including this and emerald.
beryllium (biˈriliəm) *n.* very light white metallic element.
besee̊ch *v.t.* (**-sought** *pr.* **-sɔt**) entreat, ask earnestly for.
besee̊m *v.t. arch.* suit, be fitting for.
beset (biseˈt) *v.t.* (**beset**) hem in, assail.
besiˈde (bi-) *prep.* at side of, close to; compared with; wide of.
besiˈdes (bi-) *prep.* in addition to; otherwise than. *adv.* also, as well; else; except.
beslege (biˈsiˈdʒ) *v.t.* lay siege to; crowd round; assail with requests.
besmear (biˈsmiəˈ) *v.t.* smear.
besmiˈrch (bi-) *v.t.* soil, sully.
besom (biˈzəm) *n.* long-handled broom made of twigs.
besot (biˈsoˈt) *v.t.* stupefy mentally or morally; infatuate.
besought *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **beseech**.
bespaˈtter (bi-) *v.t.* spatter all over; cover with abuse.
bespeaˈk (bi-) *v.t.* (**-spoke**; **-spoken**) engage beforehand; order (goods); be evidence of. **bespoke** *tailor*, *coat*, etc.,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

(seller of) goods made to order.

bespri'nkle (bɪ-) *v.t.* sprinkle.

best *a.* & *adv.* (*superl.* of good *or* well) of or in most excellent kind or way. *n.* that which is best. *v.t. colloq.* get the better of. **~ man**, bridegroom's chief attendant at wedding. **~-seller**, (author of) book with large sale.

be'stial *a.* of beasts; brutish. **bestia'lity** *n.*, **be'stialize** *v.t.*

be'stiary *n.* medieval treatise on beasts.

bestir' (bɪ-) *v. refl.* exert, rouse, one*self*.

bestow (bɪstəʊ') *v.t.* confer as gift; deposit. **bestow'al** *n.*

bestrew' (bɪ-) *v.t.* (*p.p.* -ewed *or* -ewn) strew, lie scattered over.

bestri'de (bɪ-) *v.t.* (-strode; -stridden) sit astride on; stand astride over.

bet *v.* (bet *or* betted) risk one's money etc. against another's on result of event; be assured. *n.* such engagement; sum of money bet.

be'ta *n.* second letter of Greek alphabet (B, β), = b. **~ particles, rays,** fast-moving electrons emitted by radioactive substances.

beta'ke (bɪ-) *v. refl.* (-took; -taken) go (*to*); have recourse *to*.

be'tatron (bi'-) *n.* apparatus for accelerating electrons.

betel (bi'təl) *n.* leaf chewed in some eastern countries with areca nut. **~-nut,** areca nut.

bête noire (beɪt nwɑ') *n.* particularly disliked person or thing. [F]

bethi'nk (biθ-) *v. refl.* (-thou'ght *pr.* -θɔ't) reflect, stop to think; be reminded.

beti'de (bɪ-) *v.* happen; happen to.

beti'mes (bɪ-) *adv.* in good time, early.

beto'ken (bɪ-) *v.t.* be sign of.

betony (be'-) *n.* purple-flowered plant.

betook *p.t.* of betake.

betray' (bɪ-) *v.t.* give up or reveal treacherously; be disloyal to; reveal involuntarily; be evidence of. **betray'al** *n.*

betroth (bɪtrəʊ'ð) *v.t.* bind with promise to marry. **betro'thal** *n.*

be'tter *a.* (*compar.* of good) having good qualities in higher degree; partly or fully recovered from illness. *n.* better thing or person. **get the ~ of,** defeat, outwit. *adv.* (*compar.* of well) to greater degree, in better way. *v.* improve (upon); surpass.

be'tterment *n.* improvement.

betwee'n (bɪ-) *prep.* in or into space or interval, to and from, in shares among; (*choose* etc.) one or other of. *adv.* between two or more points; between two extremes. **~whiles,** in intervals.

betwi'xt (bɪ-) *prep.* between.

bevel (be'vəl) *n.* joiner's or mason's tool for adjusting angles; slope from horizontal or vertical; sloping edge or surface. *v.* impart bevel to, slant.

beverage (be'vərɪdʒ) *n.* drink.

bevy (be'vɪ) *n.* company or flock.

bewai'l (bɪ-) *v.t.* wail over; mourn for.

beware' (bɪ-) *v.* take heed, be cautious (of).

bewilder (bɪwi'ldə) *v.t.* perplex, confuse. **bewi'lderment** *n.*

bewi'tch (bɪ-) *v.t.* cast magic spell on; delight; captivate.

beyo'nd (bɪ-) *adv.* at or to farther side, farther on. *prep.* at or to farther side of; outside the range of; more than; except. *n. the* future life; back of **~**, very remote place.

bezel (be'zəl) *n.* sloped edge of chisel etc.; oblique faces of gem etc.; groove for watch-glass etc.

bezique (bɪzi'k) *n.* card-game for two.

biannual (bɑɪæ'njʊəl) *a.* occurring etc. twice a year.

bias (bɑɪ'əs) *n.* (in bowls) bowl's curved course due to its lopsided form; predisposition, prejudice, diagonal across fabric. *v.t.* give bias to; prejudice.

bib *v. arch.* drink much or often; tipple. *n.* cloth put under child's chin to keep clothes clean; apron-top.

Bible (bɑɪ'bəl) *n.* (copy of) sacred books of Christianity; sacred or authoritative book. **bi'blical** *a.*

biblio'graphy *n.* history of books, their editions, etc.; list of books of any author, subject, etc. **biblio'grapher** *n.*;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bibliogra'phic(al) *adjs.*
bibliophile (bi'bliəfail) *n.* collector of books, book-lover.
bibulous (bi'bjuləs) *a.* addicted to alcoholic drink.
bicameral (baikæ'mərəl) *a.* with two (legislative) chambers.
bicar'bonate (bai-) *n.* salt of carbonic acid esp. ~ of soda, used in cooking and medicine.
bicentenary (baisenti'nəri) *a.* & *n.* (of) 200th anniversary
bicente'nnial (bai-) *a.* lasting or occurring every 200 years. *n.* bicentenary
biceps (bai'seps) *n.* muscle with double head or attachment, esp. that at front of upper arm.
bi'cker *v.i.* quarrel, wrangle.
bicu'spid (bai-) *a.* & *n.* two-cusped (tooth)
bicycle (bai'sikəl) *n.* two-wheeled pedal-driven vehicle *v.i.* ride bicycle. **bi'cyclist** *n.*
bid *v.* (**bid**) offer (price), make bid; *arch.* (*p.t.* **bade** *pr.* bæd *or* **bid**; *p.p.* **bidden** or **bid**) command, invite; salute with *welcome* etc. *n.* offer of price; *Bridge* statement of number of tricks player hopes to make.
bi'ddable *a.* obedient, docile.
bi'dding *n.* command.
bide *v.t.* await (one's *time*).
bidet (bi'dei) *n.* low washbasin that one can sit astride on.
bie'nnial (baie'-) *a.* lasting or recurring every two years. *n.* plant that flowers, fruits, and dies in second year.
bier (biə) *n.* movable stand on which coffin or corpse rests.
biff *sl. n.* smart blow. *v.t.* strike.
bi'fid (bai'-) *a.* divided by cleft into two parts.
bifocal (baifəu'kəl) *a.* (of spectacle-lenses) with two segments of different focal lengths. *n.* in *pl.* bifocal spectacles.
bifurcate (bai'fəkeit) *v.* divide into two branches; fork. **bifurca'tion** *n.*
big *a.* large; grown up; important; boastful; ambitious. *adv.* in a big manner, with great effect. **B~ Brother**, all-powerful seemingly benevolent dictator; **~ business**, large-scale commerce; **~ end**, end of connecting-rod encircling crankpin, **~ head**, *colloq.* conceited person; **~ noise**, shot, bigwig; **~ time**, *sl.* highest rank among entertainers; **~ top**, main tent at circus; **~-wig**, important person.
bigamy (bi'gəmi) *n.* crime of making second marriage while first is still valid. **bi'gamist** *n.*; **bi'gamous** *a.*
bight (bait) *n.* loop of rope; recess of coast, bay.
bigot (bi'gət) *n.* obstinate and unreasonable adherent of creed or view. **bi'goted** *a.*; **bi'gotry** *n.*
bijou (bi'ʒu) *n.* (*pl.* **-oux** *pr.* same) jewel, trinket. *a.* small and elegant.
bike *n. colloq.* bicycle; motor cycle
bikini (biki'ni) *n.* woman's scanty two-piece bathing-suit.
bilateral (bailæ'tərəl) *a.* of or on or with two sides; between two parties.
bi'lberry *n.* (small blue fruit of) N. European shrub.
bile *n.* bitter fluid secreted by liver to aid digestion; derangement of bile; peevishness.
bilge *n.* nearly horizontal part of ship's bottom; **~(-water)**, foul water in bilge; *sl.* nonsense, rubbish.
bilhar'zia *n.* (disease caused by) tropical parasitic flatworm.
biliary (bi'ljəri) *a.* of bile.
bilingual (bailiŋgwəl) *a.* of or in or speaking two languages.
bilious (bi'liəs) *a.* arising from or liable to or affected by derangement of bile. peevish.
bilk *v.t.* evade payment of, cheat.
bill[1] *n.* halberd with hook instead of blade; **~(-hook)**, concave-edged pruning-instrument.
bill[2] *n.* beak (of bird); narrow promontory; point of anchor-fluke. *v.i.* (of doves etc.) stroke bill with bill **~ and coo**, exchange caresses.
bill[3] *n.* draft of proposed Act of Parlia-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ment; *Law* written statement of case; note of charges for goods, work done, etc.; *U.S.* banknote; poster; (programme of) entertainment *v.t.* announce, put in programme; advertise *as*, send note of charges to. **~board**, large outdoor board for advertisements; **~ of exchange**, written order to pay sum on given date; **~ of fare**, menu; **~ of health**, certificate regarding infectious disease on ship or in port at time of sailing; **~poster**, **~sticker**, person who pastes up placards.

bi'llabong *n. Austral* branch of river that comes to dead end.

bi'llet[1] *n.* place where soldier etc. is lodged; appointment, job. *v.t.* quarter (soldiers etc. *on* town etc., *in*, *at*, place).

bi'llet[2] *n.* thick piece of firewood; small metal bar.

billet-doux (bile'du') *n.* (*pl.* **-ets-** *pr.* bile'du'z) *joc.* love-letter.

billiards (bi'ljədz) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* game played with cues and 3 balls on cloth-covered table.

bi'llion *n.* million millions; esp. *U.S.* thousand millions.

bi'llow (-ləʊ) *n.* great wave. *v.i.* rise or move in billows. **bi'llowy** *a.*

bi'lly *n.* **~(can)**, tin can serving as kettle etc. in camping.

bi'lly-goat *n.* male goat.

bi'ltong *n. S. Afr.* sun-dried meat in strips.

bin *n.* receptacle for corn, coal, bottled wine, refuse, etc.; canvas receptacle used in hop-picking.

binary (baɪ'nərɪ) *a.* dual; of or involving two(s). **~ digit**, one of two used in binary scale; **~ scale**, *Math.* scale using two, not ten, as basis of notation.

bind (baɪnd) *v.t.* (**bound**) tie, fasten, attach, or hold together; wreathe or edge (with); fasten *round* etc.; be obligatory on, impose constraint or duty on; fasten (sheets or book) into cover.

binder (baɪ'ndə) *n.* bookbinder, sheaf-binding machine; loose cover for keeping papers together.

bindery (baɪ'ndərɪ) *n.* bookbinder's workshop.

binding (baɪ'ndɪŋ) *a.* obligatory (*on*). *n.* book-cover; braid etc. for edging.

bindweed (baɪ'ndwɪd) *n.* convolvulus.

bine *n.* flexible shoot; stem of climbing plant, esp. hop.

binge (bɪndʒ) *n. sl.* drinking-bout, spree.

bingo (bɪ'ŋgəʊ) *n.* gambling game similar to lotto.

bi'nnacle *n.* box of ship's compass.

binocular (bɪnɒ'kjʊlə) *a.* for two eyes. *n.* in *pl.* binocular field- or opera-glasses.

binomial (baɪnəʊ'mɪəl) *a.* & *n.* (algebraic expression) consisting of two terms joined by + or −.

biochemistry (baɪəʊke'mɪstrɪ) *n.* chemistry of living organisms.

biodegradable (baɪəʊdɪgreɪ'dəbəl) *a.* capable of being decomposed by bacteria.

biography (baɪɒ'grəfɪ) *n.* written life of person **bio'grapher** *n.*; **biogra'phical** *a.*

biological (baɪəlɒ'dʒɪkəl) *a.* of biology; of or pertaining to living organisms; **~ clock**, innate mechanism controlling rhythmic activities of organism; **~ warfare**, involving use of bacteria etc. to spread disease.

biology (baɪɒ'lədʒɪ) *n.* science of physical life of plants and animals. **bio'logist** *n.*

bionic (baɪɒ'nɪk) *a.* of or pertaining to **bionics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* study of mechanical systems that behave like living beings.

bipar'tite (baɪ-) *a.* consisting of two parts; in which two parties are concerned.

biped (baɪ'ped) *a.* & *n.* two-footed (animal).

bi'plane (baɪ'-) *n.* aeroplane with two pairs of wings one above the other.

birch *n.* smooth-barked forest tree; bundle of birch twigs for flogging delinquents. *v.t.* flog with birch.

bird *n.* feathered vertebrate with two wings and two feet, *sl.* young woman. **~lime**, sticky stuff spread to catch birds; **~ of passage**, migrant, *fig.* transient

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

visitor; ~seed, seeds as food for caged birds; ~'s-eye, plant with small bright flowers, ~'s-eye view, view of landscape etc. as seen from above, also *fig.* of subject; ~ table, platform on which food for wild birds is placed.

biretta (bire'tə) *n.* square cap of R.C. and other clergymen.

Biro (baɪ'rəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* ~os) (make of) ball-point pen. [P]

birth (bɜθ) *n.* emergence of young from mother's body (give ~ to, produce thus *lit.* or *fig.*); origin, beginning; descent. ~control, prevention of undesired pregnancy; ~day, anniversary of birth; ~mark, unusual mark on body from birth; ~rate, births per thousand of population per year; ~right, rights belonging to one by birth.

biscuit (bi'skɪt) *n.* (flat thin piece of) unleavened cake or bread, usu. dry and crisp and often sweetened; *U.S.* kind of scone; porcelain etc. after first firing and before glazing.

bise'ct (baɪ-) *v.t.* divide into two (usu. equal) parts. **bise'ction** *n.*; **bise'ctor** *n.*

bise'xual (baɪ-) *a.* of two sexes; having both sexes in one individual; sexually attracted by members of both sexes.

bishop (bi'ʃəp) *n.* clergyman consecrated as ecclesiastical governor of diocese; piece in chess; mulled and spiced wine.

bishopric (bi'ʃəprɪk) *n.* office of bishop.

bismuth (bi'zməθ) *n.* reddish-white brittle metallic element; compound of it used medicinally.

bison (baɪ'sən) *n.* wild ox; buffalo.

bisque[1] (bɪsk) *n.* right of scoring unearned point at tennis or playing extra turn at croquet etc.

bisque[2] (bɪsk) *n.* unglazed white china for statuettes.

bisque[3] (bɪsk) *n.* rich soup esp. of shellfish.

bistre (bi'stə) *n.* brown pigment made from soot; colour of this.

bi'stro *n.* (*pl.* ~os) small bar or restaurant.

bit[1] *n.* small piece or amount; short time or distance; cutting part of tool etc.; mouthpiece of bridle. *v.t.* put bit into mouth of (horse); restrain.

bit[2] *n.* *Computers* unit of information expressed as choice between two possibilities.

bit[3] *p.t.* of bite.

bitch *n.* female dog, fox, or wolf; abusive term for woman. *v.* be spiteful; grumble. **bi'tchy** *a.*

bite *v.* (bit; bitten) seize or cut into or off with teeth; sting; accept bait; penetrate, grip. *n.* act of biting; wound so made; small amount to eat.

biting (baɪ'tɪŋ) *a.* sharp, cutting.

bi'tten *p.p.* of bite.

bi'tter *a.* tasting like wormwood etc.; (of beer) much flavoured with hops; showing or feeling resentment; virulent, biting, harsh. *n.* bitter beer; in *pl.* liquors containing wormwood etc.

bi'ttern *n.* marsh bird allied to heron.

bitumen (bɪ'tʃʊmən) *n.* mixture of tarlike substances derived from petroleum. **bituminous** (bɪtʃu'mɪnəs) *a.*

bivalve (baɪ'vælv) *a.* & *n.* two-valved; (mollusc) with hinged double shell.

bivouac (bɪ'vuæk) *n.* & *v.i.* (remain esp. for night in) temporary encampment without tents.

bizarre (bɪzɑ') *a.* of fantastic appearance or effect; grotesque.

blab *v.* talk or tell foolishly or indiscreetly.

black *a.* opposite to white; colourless from absence or complete absorption of light; very dark-coloured; dark-skinned; dusky, gloomy; sinister, wicked; sullen; not to be handled by workers in dispute; B~, of Negroes. *n.* black colour, paint, clothes, etc., (player using) darker pieces in chess etc.; credit side of account (in the ~, solvent); B~, Negro. *v.t.* make black; polish with blacking; declare (goods etc.) 'black'. ~ and blue, badly bruised; ~ and white, in print, not in colour, comprising only opposite extremes; ~ art, magic; ~ball, exclude from club, society, etc.; ~beetle, common cockroach; ~ belt, (holder of) badge of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

proficiency in judo; ~berry, (fruit of) bramble; ~bird, European song-bird; ~board, for chalking on in classroom etc.; ~ box, flight recorder in aircraft; ~cap, kind of warbler with top of head black; ~cock, male of black grouse; ~ coffee, without milk or cream; ~ comedy, presenting tragedy in comic terms; ~currant, (shrub bearing) small black fruit; ~ eye, with bruise round it; ~fly, kind of aphid; ~ frost, without rime; ~ grouse, British species of grouse; ~guard (blæ'gəd) scoundrel; ~guardly (blæ'gədli) *a.*; ~head, black-headed pimple; ~ hole, *Astron.* region from which matter and radiation cannot escape, *Mil.* punishment cell; ~ ice, thin hard transparent ice; ~jack, *U.S.* short heavy club with pliable shaft; ~lead, (polish with) graphite; ~leg, person who refuses to join strike or trade union; ~letter, kind of type used by early printers; ~ list, of persons etc. in disfavour; ~list *v.t.*, enter on black list; ~magic, involving invocation of devils; ~mail, extortion by threats or pressure, (*v.t.*) extort money from thus; B~ Maria, vehicle taking prisoners from and to gaol; ~ market, illegitimate traffic in officially controlled or scarce commodities; ~ mass, travesty of mass in worship of Satan; ~ out, obscure (windows etc.) to prevent light entering or escaping, undergo black-out; ~-out, being blacked out, temporary esp. sudden or momentary loss of vision or consciousness; ~ pudding, sausage of blood, suet etc.; B~ Rod, chief usher of House of Lords; ~ sheep, scoundrel, disreputable member *of*; ~shirt, Fascist; ~smith, smith working in iron; ~ spot, place of danger or difficulty; ~thorn, thorny shrub bearing white flowers and sloes; ~ velvet, mixture of stout and champagne; ~ widow, Amer. spider of which female devours mate.

bla'cken *v.* make or grow black; defame.

bla'cking *n.* black polish for boots.

bla'dder *n.* membranous (esp. urinary) bag in human or other animal body; inflated thing.

blade *n.* flat narrow leaf of grass and cereals; flat part of oar, spade, propeller, etc.; cutting-part of knife etc.; flat bone of shoulder.

blah *n. colloq.* pretentious nonsense.

blain *n.* inflamed sore.

blame *v.t.* find fault with; fix blame on. *n.* censure; responsibility for bad result. ~worthy, deserving blame.

bla'meless *a.* innocent.

blanch (blɑnʧ) *v.* make white by peeling or by depriving (plant) of light; immerse briefly in boiling water, make or grow pale.

blancmange (blәmo'nʒ) *n.* opaque jelly of cornflour etc. and milk.

bland *a.* polite, suave, mild.

bla'ndishment *n.* usu. in *pl.* flattering attention; cajolery.

blank *a.* not written or printed on; without interest, result, or expression etc. *n.* space to be filled up in document etc.; lottery ticket winning no prize; empty surface. ~ cartridge, one without bullet; ~ cheque, one with amount left for payee to fill in; ~ verse, unrhymed verse.

bla'nket (-kit) *n.* large woollen sheet as bed-covering etc.; thick covering layer. *a.* general, covering all cases or classes. *v.t.* cover (as) with blanket.

blare *v.* make sound of trumpet; trumpet forth. *n.* blaring sound.

blar'ney *n.* cajoling talk. *v.* cajole, use blarney.

blasé (blɑ'zei) *a.* tired of pleasure; unimpressed.

blaspheme (blæsfi'm) *v.* talk impiously; profane in words.

blasphemy (blæ'sfəmi) *n.* impious speech, profanity. **bla'sphemous** *a.*

blast (blɑst) *n.* strong gust, sound of wind instrument, car horn, whistle, etc.; current of air in blast-furnace; destructive wave of air from explosion. *v.t.* blow up with explosive; blight, wither. *int.* damn. ~-furnace, one for

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

smelting with compressed hot air driven in; ~ off, (of rocket) take off from launching-pad; ~-off *n.*

blatant (blei'tənt) *a.* flagrant, unashamed.

blaze[1] *n.* bright flame or fire; violent outburst of passion; bright display or light. *v.i.* flame; burn with excitement etc.

blaze[2] *n.* white mark on face of horse or chipped in bark of tree. *v.t.* mark (tree, path) with blaze(s).

blaze[3] *v.t.* proclaim (*abroad, forth*).

bla'zer *n.* loose-fitting jacket sometimes in the colours of a school, club, team, etc.

blazon (blei'zən) *n.* heraldic shield, coat of arms, etc. *v.t.* describe or paint (arms) heraldically, inscribe ornamentally; proclaim.

blazonry (blei'zənri) *n.* heraldic devices, art of blazoning.

bleach *v.* whiten in sunlight or by chemical process. *n.* bleaching process or substance.

bleak *a.* dreary; bare; chilly.

bleary (bliə'ri) *a.* dim-sighted, blurred.

bleat *n.* cry of sheep, goat, etc. *v.* utter bleat; speak foolishly or plaintively.

bleb *n.* small blister or bubble.

bleed *v.* (bled) emit blood; draw blood surgically from, emit or draw off other fluid; extort money from; suffer extortion.

bleep *n.* & *v.i.* (emit) intermittent high-pitched sound esp. as signal.

blemish (ble'miʃ) *v.t.* spoil beauty of, mar. *n.* flaw, defect, stain.

blench *v.i.* flinch, quail.

blend *v.* mix (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, etc., to produce certain quality); mingle intimately; become one. *n.* blending, mixture.

blende (blend) *n.* native zinc sulphide.

ble'nny *n.* spiny-finned sea-fish.

bless *v.t.* consecrate; praise; invoke God's favour on; make happy; thank.

blessed *a.* (ble'sid as *attrib.a.*, blest as *pred.a.*) *p.t.* and *p.p.* of bless; blissful; *R.C.Ch.* beatified; *euphem.* cursed.

ble'ssing *n.* declaration, invocation, or bestowal of divine favour; grace at meals; thing one is thankful for.

blether (ble'ðə) *v.i.* & *n.* (talk) nonsense.

blew *p.t.* of blow.

blight (blait) *n.* fungoid disease of plants; kind of aphid; obscure malignant influence. *v.t.* affect with blight, mar; wither.

blighter (blai'tə) *n. sl.* annoying person; fellow.

bli'mey *int. vulg.* expr. surprise.

blimp *n.* small non-rigid airship. **B~**, diehard reactionary.

blind (blaind) *a.* without sight; without foresight, discernment, or adequate information; reckless. *v.* deprive of sight or judgement; deceive. *n.* obstruction to sight or light; screen for window. ~ alley, closed at one end, not leading anywhere; ~ corner, round which driver etc. on road cannot see; ~ date, social engagement between man and woman who have not met before; ~-fold, with eyes bandaged, reckless(ly); (*v.t.*), deprive of sight with bandage; (*n.*) bandage to prevent person seeing, ~-man's buff, game in which blindfold player tries to catch others; ~ spot, spot on retina insensitive to light, limited area where vision or judgement fails, ~worm, slow-worm.

blink *v.* move eyelids; look with eyes opening and shutting; shut eyes momentarily, cast sudden or momentary light, ignore or shirk (facts). *n.* blinking; momentary gleam; on the ~, *sl.* (of machine etc.) out of order.

bli'nker *n.* usu. in *pl.* screen on bridle preventing horse from seeing sideways.

bli'nking *a. sl. euphem.* bloody.

blip *n.* image on radar-screen.

bliss *n.* being in heaven; perfect joy. **bli'ssful** *a.*

bli'ster *n.* vesicle on skin filled with serum; any swelling resembling this. *v.* raise blister on; become covered with blisters.

blithe (blaið) *a.* gay, joyous; careless.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

casual in manner.

blithering (bli'ðərɪŋ) *a.* senselessly talkative; utter, complete.

blitz *n.* intensive (esp. aerial) attack. *v.t.* damage or destroy in blitz.

bli'zzard (-zəd) *n.* severe snowstorm.

bloa'ter *n.* herring cured by salting and smoking.

bloat[2] *v.* inflate, swell.

blob *n.* drop of liquid; small round mass or spot.

bloc *n.* combination of countries, parties, or groups to effect some common purpose.

block *n.* log, tree-stump; large piece of wood or stone; piece of wood or metal engraved for printing; bulky piece of anything, obstruction (**mental ~**, mental inability due to subconscious factors); buildings surrounded by usu. four streets; large building; large number or quantity esp. as a unit; set of sheets of paper fastened together at edge. *v.t.* obstruct; stop (cricket ball) with bat. **~ capitals**, letters, detached (capital) letters as in printing. **~head**, stupid person; **~ out**, exclude, sketch roughly; **~ vote**, in which voter has influence according to number of persons he represents.

·blocka'de *n.* surrounding or blocking of place by hostile forces. *v.t.* subject to blockade.

blo'ckage *n.* blocked-up state; thing blocking.

bloke *n. sl.* man, fellow.

blond *a.* (of hair) light-coloured. (of person, *fem.* **blonde**) fair-haired. *n.* (*fem.* **blonde**) fair-haired person.

blood (blʌd) *n.* liquid (usu. red) circulating in arteries and veins of animals; murder, bloodshed; race, descent; relationship. *v.t.* give first taste of blood to (hound); initiate (person). **~ bank**, reserve of blood for transfusion; **~-bath**, massacre; **~ count**, count of red corpuscles in blood; **~-curdling**, horrifying; **~ donor**, giver of blood for transfusion; **~ feud**, one involving bloodshed; **~hound**, large keen-scented dog used for tracking; **~-letting**, surgical removal of blood; **~ orange**, one with red-streaked pulp; **~-poisoning**, due to harmful bacteria in blood; **~ pressure**, force exerted by blood in arteries; **~-relation**, related by common descent; **~shed**, killing or wounding of people; **~shot**, (of eyeball) tinged with blood; **~ sports**, those involving killing of animals; **~stock**, thoroughbred horses; **~stream**, circulating blood; **~-sucker**, leech, extortioner; **~thirsty**, eager for bloodshed; **~-vessel**, vein, artery, or capillary conveying blood.

bloodless (blʌ'dlis) *a.* without blood or bloodshed; unemotional; pale.

bloody (blʌ'di) *a.* of or like blood, blood-stained, running with blood; involving bloodshed, cruel, (in strong language) damned. *adv.* damnably, very. *v.t.* make bloody. **~-minded**, deliberately uncooperative.

bloom[1] (blum) *n.* flower, florescence; prime; freshness; powdery deposit on grapes etc. *v.i.* bear blooms, be in flower; flourish.

bloom[2] (blum) *n.* mass of puddled iron hammered into thick bar.

bloo'mer *n. sl.* blunder.

bloo'mers *n. pl. Hist.* woman's loose knee-length trouserlike undergarment, *colloq.* knickers.

bloo'ming *a.* in bloom; *euphem.* bloody.

blo'ssom *n.* flower, mass of flowers on tree. *v.i.* open into flower.

blot *n.* spot of ink etc.; blemish; disgraceful act. *v.t.* make blot on; stain (character); dry with blotting-paper; obliterate.

blotch *n.* inflamed patch on skin; dab of ink etc. **blo'tchy** *a.*

blo'tter *n.* device for holding blotting-paper.

blo'tting-paper *n.* absorbent paper for drying wet ink.

blouse (blauz) *n.* (French) workman's loose upper garment; woman's or child's loose upper garment usu. tucked

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

into skirt or trousers at waist; upper part of battledress.

blow[1] (blɔo) *v.* (blew; blown) move as wind does; send directed air-current from mouth, puff, pant; clear (nose) by sudden forceful breath; make or shape or work or sound by blowing; (of fly) deposit eggs on; melt or cause (electric fuse) to melt when overloaded, *sl.* (*p.p.* blowed) curse, confound, squander. *n.* blowing, inhaling of fresh air. **~-dry**, use hand-held drier on (washed hair). **~fly**, meat-fly, bluebottle. **~ in**, come in unexpectedly or casually; **~lamp**, apparatus for directing intensely hot flame on limited area; **~-out**, *sl.* large meal, burst in pneumatic tyre. **~pipe**, tube from which dart or arrow is projected by blowing. **~ up**, shatter or be shattered by explosion, inflate, *colloq.* reprove, enlarge (photograph).

blow[2] (blɔo) *arch. v.i.* (blew; blown) come into, be in, flower. *n.* flowering condition.

blow[3] (blɔo) *n.* hard stroke with fist, hammer, etc.; disaster, shock.

blower (blɔo'ə) *n. colloq.* telephone.

blowy (blɔo'i) *a.* windy.

blow'zy (blɑo'z-) *a.* red-faced, coarse-looking; dishevelled.

blub *v.i. sl.* weep.

blu'bber *n.* whale fat; *sl.* weeping. *a.* (of lips) swollen, protruding. *v.i.* sob, weep noisily.

bludgeon (blʌ'dʒən) *n.* heavy stick. *v.t.* strike repeatedly (as) with bludgeon; coerce.

blue (blu) *a.* coloured like sky or deep sea; livid with cold, anger, etc.; low-spirited, indecent. *n.* blue colour, paint, clothes, etc.; sky; sea. (award to) athlete representing Oxford or Cambridge university; in *pl.* melancholy, kind of melancholy music of Amer. Negro origin. *v.t.* make blue. *sl.* squander. **~ baby**, one with congenital heart defect. **~bell**, wild hyacinth, harebell. **~ blood**, noble birth; **~ book**, Parliamentary or Privy Council report; **~bottle**, large buzzing fly. **~-eyed boy**, *colloq.* pet, favourite; **~ grass**, kind of field grass esp. of Kentucky. **~ pencil**, used to mark corrections, deletions, etc. **B~ Peter**, blue flag with central white square hoisted before sailing; **~-print**, photographic print on blue paper of final plans for building, engineering project, etc.; *fig.* detailed plan; **~ ribbon**, ribbon of Garter, highest honour or distinction; **~stocking**, *derog.* intellectual woman. **~ tit**, small bird with blue and yellow plumage.

bluff[1] *a.* with perpendicular broad front; blunt, frank, hearty. *n.* bluff headland.

bluff[2] *v.* make pretence of strength to gain advantage etc., deceive thus. *n.* blufling, threat designed to have effect without action.

blu'nder *v.i.* move blindly; make blunder. *n.* stupid or careless mistake.

blu'nderbuss *n.* short gun with large bore firing many balls.

blunt *a.* dull, not sensitive; without sharp edge or point; plain-spoken. *v.t.* make blunt.

blur *n.* smear; dimness, confused effect. *v.t.* smear with ink etc., make indistinct; dim.

blurb *n.* publisher's commendation of book, printed on its jacket etc.

blurt *v.t.* utter abruptly or tactlessly.

blush *v.i.* be or become red (as) with shame or other emotion; be ashamed. *n.* blushing; (first) glance.

blu'ster *v.* storm boisterously. *n.* blustering, self-assertive talk, threats.

B.M.A. *abbr.* British Medical Association.

B.O. *abbr.* body odour.

boa (bɔo'ə) *n.* large non-poisonous S. Amer. snake that kills by compression; woman's long throat-wrap of fur or feather. **~ constrictor**, Brazilian boa, any boa or python.

boar (bɔ) *n.* uncastrated male pig.

board (bɔd) *n.* thin piece of sawn timber; wooden, cardboard, etc. slab used in games, for posting notices, etc.; thick

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

stiff material of sheets of compressed fibres; in *pl.* *the* stage, table; daily meals; council-table; councillors, committee; directors of company; on ~, on ship, train, aircraft, etc. *v.* cover with boards; provide, be provided, with meals at fixed rate, come alongside (ship), go on board (ship etc.). ~room, meeting-place of board of directors.

boarder (bɔ'də) *n.* person (esp. pupil at boarding-school) receiving board and lodging in return for payment.

boarding (bɔ'diŋ) *n.* ~-house, ~-school, where persons, pupils, board and lodge.

boast *n.* excessively proud statement; thing one is proud of. *v.* make boast(s), brag (*of*); be proud possessor of. **boa'stful** *a.*

boat *n.* small open oared or engined or sailing vessel; (small) ship; boat-shaped utensil for sauce etc. *v.i.* sail or row or go in boat esp. for amusement. ~-hook, long pole with hook and spike; ~-house, shed at water's edge for boats; ~man, one who hires or provides transport by boats; ~ train, train timed to connect with ship.

boa'ter *n.* hard flat straw hat.

boatswain (bəu'sən) *n.* ship's officer in charge of sails etc.

bob[1] *n.* weight on pendulum etc.; bobbed hair; knot of hair, curl; horse's docked tail; bob-sled. *v.t.* cut (hair) to hang short of shoulders. ~cat, Amer. short-tailed lynx; ~-sled, ~-sleigh, (either of) two short sleds coupled together, sledge with two sets of runners; ~tail, docked tail, horse or dog with this.

bob[2] *v.* move up and down, rebound; *n.* bobbing movement, curtsy.

bob[3] *n.* (*pl.* same) *sl.* shilling, 5p.

bo'bbin *n.* cylinder for holding thread etc., reel, spool.

bo'bble *n.* small woolly ball as ornament or trimming.

bo'bby *n.* *sl.* uniformed policeman.

bo'bolink (bo'bə-) *n.* N. Amer. song-bird.

bode *v.* portend, foretell.

bodice (bo'dis) *n.* upper part of woman's dress down to waist; under-garment for same part of body.

bodiless (bo'dilis) *a.* having no body; intangible, separated from body.

bodily (bo'dili) *a.* of or affecting human body. *adv.* as a whole, in the body.

bo'dkin *n.* blunt thick needle for drawing tape etc. through hem; pointed instrument for piercing holes in cloth.

body (bo'di) *n.* material part of man or animal alive or dead; trunk apart from head and limbs; main part; person; aggregate of persons, things, or substance; piece of matter; solidity, substantial characteristic or flavour; thing perceptible to senses. ~guard, escort or personal guard; ~ politic, State; ~ stocking, woman's one-piece undergarment covering body from neck to toes.

Boer (bəu'ə) *n.* Dutch-descended S. African.

bo'ffin *n.* *colloq.* person engaged in scientific or technical research.

bog *n.* wet spongy ground, morass; *sl.* lavatory. *v.t.* trap or submerge in bog; hamper. **bogged down**, unable to move or make progress.

bogey (bəu'gi) *n.* score that good golfer should do hole or course in; bogy.

bo'ggle *v.i.* demur or hesitate (*at*).

bo'ggy *a.* marshy, spongy.

bogie (bəu'gi) *n.* under-carriage pivoted below end of locomotive etc.

bo'gus *a.* sham, spurious.

bogy (bəu'gi) *n.* evil spirit, goblin; bugbear.

Bohemian (bəhi'miən) *a.* of Bohemia; socially unconventional, of free-and-easy habits. *n.* such person, esp. artist or writer. **Bohe'mianism** *n.*

boil[1] *n.* hard inflamed suppurating swelling on skin.

boil[2] *v.* (of liquid or its vessel) bubble up with heat, reach temperature at which liquid turns to vapour; be agitated like boiling water; cause (liquid or vessel) to reach boiling-point; subject to heat of boiling water, cook thus. *n.* boiling

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

heat boiled sweet, one made of boiled sugar. boiling (hot), *colloq.* very hot; boiling-point, temperature at which liquid boils.

boi'ler *n.* vessel for boiling esp. for making steam under pressure, tank heating water for domestic use. ~ suit, one-piece garment combining overalls and shirt.

boi'sterous *a.* violent, rough; noisily cheerful.

bold (bəuld) *a.* courageous, enterprising, confident; impudent, immodest; vigorous; well-marked, clear, ~(-face), (of type) with heavy or conspicuous face.

bole *n.* stem or trunk of tree.

bolero (bəleə'rəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) a Spanish dance; (also bo'lərəu) woman's short jacket without fastenings.

boll (bəul) *n.* round seed-vessel of flax, cotton, etc. ~-weevil, ~-worm, one attacking cotton bolls.

bo'llard *n.* post on ship or quay for securing ropes to; short thick post in street etc.

boloney (bəlau'ni) *n. sl.* nonsense.

Bo'lshie *a.* & *n. sl.* rebellious or uncooperative (person).

bo'lster *n.* long stuffed pillow. *v.* support with bolster, prop *up*.

bolt[1] (bəult) *n.* door-fastening of metal bar and socket, headed metal pin secured with rivet or nut; short heavy crossbow arrow; discharge of lightning, running away. *v.* dart off, run away, (of horse) escape from control; run to seed, gulp down unchewed; fasten with bolt. ~-hole, means of escape, ~ upright, erect.

bolt[2], **boult**, (bəult) *v.t.* sift.

bo'lus *n.* large pill.

bomb (bom) *n.* high explosive or incendiary material or smoke etc. in container for release on impact or by time mechanism; *sl.* large amount of money. *v.* attack with bombs; throw or drop bombs. ~shell, bomb fired from gun, *fig.* cause of great surprise or excitement.

bombar'd *v.t.* attack with heavy guns; assail with abuse etc.; subject to stream of high-speed particles. **bombar'dment** *n.*

bombardier (bombədiə') *n.* artillery N.C.O below sergeant, *U.S.* airman who aims and releases bombs from aircraft.

bo'mbast *n.* pompous or extravagant language. **bomba'stic** *a.*

Bombay *n.* ~ duck, bummalo.

bo'mbazine (-zin) *n.* twilled dress-material of worsted, or silk or cotton with worsted weft.

bomber (bo'mə) *n.* person who throws or plants bombs, aircraft used for bombing.

bona fide (bəunə fai'di), genuine(ly), sincere(ly).

bona fides (bəunə fai diz), honest intention, sincerity.

bona'nza *n.* rich mine, (source of) great wealth.

bon-bon *n.* sweetmeat; Christmas cracker.

bond[1] *n.* thing or force that unites or (usu. in *pl.*) restrains, adhesion, binding agreement; document binding person to pay or repay money; (*in* ~, stored by Customs until duty is paid). *v.t.* bind or connect together; put in bond. **bonded warehouse**, for goods in bond, ~ (paper), high-quality writing-paper.

bond[2] *a. arch.* in slavery, not free. ~man, ~maid, ~servant, ~slave, ~sman (-zmən), serf or slave.

bo'ndage *n.* serfdom, slavery, confinement, constraint.

bone *n.* any of separate parts of vertebrate skeleton; (thing made of) substance of which these consist; in *pl.* skeleton, mortal remains. *v.t.* remove bones from. ~ china, fine semi-translucent earthenware; ~-dry, quite dry, ~head, *sl.* stupid person; ~-meal, crushed bone as fertilizer; ~-setter, person who treats fractures etc., esp. without being qualified surgeon, ~-shaker, jolting vehicle.

bo'nfire *n.* open-air fire. B~ Night, Guy

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Fawkes Night, 5 Nov.

bongo (bo'ŋgəu) *n.* (*pl.* ~os *or* ~oes) one of pair of small drums played with fingers.

bonhomie (bo'nomi) *n.* geniality. [F]

bon mot (bɔ̃ məu'). (*pl.* ***bons mots*** *pr.* same) witty saying. [F]

bo'nnet *n.* woman's or child's outdoor head-dress with strings; *Sc.* man's round cap; hinged cover over engine of motor vehicle.

bo'nny *a.* comely, healthy-looking.

bonsai (bo'nsai) *n.* (method of growing) artificially dwarfed plant.

bo'nus *n.* something extra, esp. addition to dividends or wages.

bon vivant (bɔ̃ vivɑ̃'). gourmand. [F.]

bo'ny *a.* of or like or abounding in bone(s); big-boned.

boo *int.*, *n.*, & *v.* (make) sound of disapproval or contempt, hoot, (at).

boob (bub) *sl.* *n.* mistake, in *pl.* woman's breasts. *v.i.* make mistake.

booby (bu'bi) *n.* silly or awkward person, small gannet. ~ **prize**, small prize for last competitor in contest; ~ **trap**, thing balanced on door ajar to fall on head of first comer, apparently harmless object designed to explode when touched. (*v.t.*) set booby trap in or on.

book (buk) *n.* sheets of paper, written or printed on or blank, fastened together usu. hingewise in cover; literary composition that would fill such sheets, *colloq.* magazine, main division of literary work or Bible, libretto; in *pl.* society's records, trader's accounts, record of bets made, set of tickets, stamps, matches, cheques, etc., bound up together. *v.* enter in book or list, secure (seat etc.) in advance, obtain ticket for journey etc. ~**case**, containing shelves for books. ~**ends**, pair of props to support row of books. ~**keeper**, person who keeps accounts of business etc. ~**maker**, person whose business is taking bets. ~**mark**, strip of leather etc. for marking place in book. ~**plate**, label in book with owner's name. ~**token**, voucher for sum of money to buy book(s). ~**worm**, larva that eats through books, *fig.* person devoted to reading.

bookie (bu'ki) *n.* *colloq.* bookmaker.

bookish (bu'kiʃ) *a.* fond of reading, getting knowledge from books only.

booklet (bu'klit) *n.* small usu. paper-covered book.

boom[1] (bum) *n.* long pole with one fixed end to support sail-foot, camera, microphone, etc.; floating timber barrier across harbour etc.

boom[2] (bum) *n.* deep resonant sound; sudden activity in commerce etc. *v.* emit, utter with, boom; increase greatly and rapidly in prosperity, popularity, etc.

boomerang (bu'məræŋ) *n.* Australian missile of curved wood that can be so thrown as to return to thrower. *v.i.* (of scheme) recoil on originator.

boon[1] (bun) *n.* request; favour, blessing, thing to be thankful for.

boon[2] (bun) *a.* convivial.

boor (buə) *n.* uncouth or ill-mannered person. **boor'ish** *a.*

boost (bust) *v.t.* increase value or reputation of, push from below, assist; *Electr.* supplement voltage of (battery), amplify (signal). *n.* act or effect of boosting.

booster (bu'stə) *n.* device for boosting voltage or signal; auxiliary engine or rocket for initial acceleration; dose increasing effect of earlier one.

boot (but) *n.* outer foot-covering of leather etc. reaching above ankle, luggage receptacle of motor car etc.; *sl.* dismissal. *v.t.* kick. ~**leg**, *a.* illicit (esp. of liquor). (*v.*) smuggle (liquor); ~**straps**, *colloq.* unaided effort; ~**tree**, mould for keeping boot in shape.

bootee (buti') *n.* infant's woollen boot, woman's short lined boot.

booth (buð) *n.* temporary structure of canvas or wood, enclosure for public telephone etc. or for voting.

boots (buts) *n.* hotel employee who cleans shoes, carries luggage, etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

boo'ty (bu'ti) *n.* plunder or profit acquired in common; prize, plunder.
booze (buz) *colloq. v.i.* drink liquor habitually or excessively. *n.* drinking-bout; alcoholic drink.
boozer (bu'zə) *n. colloq.* hard drinker; *sl.* public house.
boozy (bu'zi) *a. colloq.* given to drink, fuddled.
boracic (bəræ'sik) *a.* of borax. **~ acid,** boric acid.
borage (bo'ridʒ) *n.* blue-flowered plant used in salads etc.
bor'ax *n.* salt of boric acid used as antiseptic.
bor'der *n.* side, edge, boundary, or part near it; frontier; distinct edging round anything. *v.* put or be border to; adjoin. **~line,** boundary between areas or classes. (*a.*) on borderline.
bore[1] *p.t.* of bear[2].
bore[2] *v.* make hole, esp. with revolving tool; drill a well (for oil etc.); (of racehorse) push another out of way. *n.* hollow of gun-barrel or cylinder; diameter of this; **~(hole),** deep narrow hole made to find water, oil, etc.
bore[3] *n.* tiresome person or thing; nuisance. *v.t.* weary by tedious talk or dullness.
bore[4] *n.* tide-wave of exceptional height rushing up estuary.
boreal (bo'riəl) *a.* of north wind or north.
boredom (bo'dəm) *n.* being bored (**bore**[3]).
bor'ic *a.* **~ acid,** mild antiseptic used as ointment etc.
born *p.p.* of bear[2]; having come into the world by birth; destined *to be*, being (specified thing) by nature.
bor'on *n.* a non-metallic element.
borough (bʌ'rə) *n.* administrative area esp. of Greater London; *Hist.* town with municipal corporation.
bo'rrow (-rəu) *v.* get temporary use of (something to be returned); adopt or use as one's own (idea, word, etc.).
Bor'stal *n.* institution to which young offenders may be sent for reformative training.
bortsch (bɔtʃ) *n.* Russian beetroot soup.
borzoi (bɔ'zɔi) *n.* Russian wolf-hound.
bosh *n.* nonsense, rubbish.
bo'sky *a.* wooded, bushy.
bosom (bu'zəm) *n.* person's breast; enclosure formed by breast and arms, space between breast and dress, enfolding relationship. **~ friend,** intimate friend.
boss[1] *n.* master, manager, overseer. *v.t.* be boss of, control. **~ about,** continually give orders to.
boss[2] *n.* protuberance, round knob or stud.
boss[3] *a. sl.* **~-eyed,** cross-eyed, crooked; **~ shot,** failure, bungle.
bo'ssy *a.* domineering.
bo'sun (bəu'sən) *n.* boatswain.
botanize (bo'tənaiz) *v.i.* study plants, esp. where they grow.
botany (bo'təni) *n.* science of plants. **bota'nic(al)** (-tæ'-) *adjs.* **bo'tanist** *n.*
botch *v.t.* patch, mend clumsily, bungle. *n.* botched work, bungle.
both (bəuθ) *a.* & *pron.* the two (not only one). *adv.* with equal truth in two cases.
bother (bo'ðə) *v.* give trouble to, worry; take trouble. *n.* worried state, fuss, nuisance. *int.* of impatience. **bo'thersome** *a.*
bott *n.* parasitic larva of **~-fly,** causing disease (**botts**) in horses and cattle.
bo'ttle *n.* narrow-necked usu. glass vessel for storing liquid; liquid in bottle. *v.t.* put into bottles; preserve (fruit etc.) in jars. **~-green,** dark green. **~-neck,** narrow place, obstruction to an even flow of production etc., **~-party,** one to which each guest contributes a bottle of liquor; **~ up,** restrain (feelings etc.). **~-washer,** *colloq.* underling.
bo'ttom *n.* lowest point or part; buttocks, ground under water of sea etc., less honourable end of table, class, etc., bottom of ship's hull, ship; basis, essential nature. *a.* lowest, last. *v.* provide with bottom; touch bottom (of); find extent of.
bo'ttomless *a.* (of a pit) without bottom.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

extremely deep; inexhaustible.

botulism (bo'tjolizm) *n.* food-poisoning caused by bacillus in sausages, tinned food, etc.

bouclé (bu'klei) *n.* & *a.* (yarn) with looped ply.

boudoir (bu'dwɑ) *n.* woman's small private room.

bougainvillaea (bugənvi'liə) *n.* tropical plant with large coloured bracts.

bough (bau) *n.* branch of tree.

bought *p.t.* & *p.p.* of buy.

bouillon (bu'jɔ̃) *n.* broth. [F]

boulder (bəu'ldə) *n.* large weather- or water-worn stone.

boulevard (bu'ləvɑd) *n.* broad tree-lined street.

boult: see bolt².

bounce (bauns) *v.* (cause to) rebound; *sl.* (of cheque) be returned by bank when there are no funds to meet it; move up and down violently or noisily, rush noisily. *n.* rebound; boast, swagger. **bou'ncy** *a.*

bouncer (bau'nsə) *n. sl.* chucker-out.

bouncing (bau'nsiŋ) *a.* big and healthy.

bound¹ (baund) *n.* usu. in *pl.* limit of territory, limitation, restriction; out of ~s, beyond permitted area. *v.t.* be boundary of; set bounds to.

bound² (baund) *v.i.* (of ball etc.) recoil from wall or ground; spring, leap. *n.* recoil of ball etc., springy upward or forward movement.

bound³ (baund) *a.* ready to start or having started (*for*).

bound⁴ *p.t.* & *p.p.* of bind; required by duty, certain, *to* do. ~ up, closely associated *with*.

boundary (bau'ndəri) *n.* line etc. indicating bounds or limits; *Crick.* hit to limit of field, runs scored for this.

bounder (bau'ndə) *n. sl.* cheerfully ill-mannered person.

bounteous (bau'ntiəs), **bou'ntiful**, *adjs.* beneficent, freely bestowed.

bounty (bau'nti) *n.* liberality in giving; gift; gratuity, reward.

bouquet (bukei') *n.* bunch of flowers; perfume of wine; *fig.* praise. ~ garni (gani), bunch of herbs for flavouring.

bourbon (bə'bən) *n. U.S.* whisky distilled from maize and rye.

bourgeois (buə'zwɑ) *a.* of middle class; conventional; materialist. *n.* bourgeois person.

bourgeoisie (buəzwɑzi') *n.* bourgeois class.

bourn (buən) *n.* stream.

bourse (buəs) *n.* money-market, esp. B~, that in Paris.

bout (baut) *n.* spell or turn or fit of work, illness, etc.; match at wrestling or boxing.

boutique (buti'k) *n.* small shop selling fashionable clothes etc.

bouzouki (buzu'ki) *n.* Greek form of mandoline.

bovine (bəu'vain) *a.* of oxen; dull, inert.

bow¹ (bəu) *n.* weapon for shooting arrows; curve, rainbow; rod with horse-hair stretched from end to end for playing violin etc.; slip-knot with one loop or two, ribbon etc. so tied. ~-legged, having bandy legs; ~man, archer; ~-tie, necktie (to be) tied with double loop; ~-window, curved bay window.

bow² (bau) *v.* bend or kneel in sign of submission, reverence, greeting, or assent; express, usher in or out, by bowing; incline head in salutation. *n.* bowing of head or body.

bow³ (bau) *n.* fore-end of boat or ship; rower nearest bow.

bowdlerize (bau'dləraiz) *v.t.* expurgate.

bowel (bau'əl) *n.* intestine; in *pl.* innermost parts.

bower (bau'ə) *n.* arbour, summer-house, leafy nook. ~-bird, Australian bird that adorns its run with shells etc.

bowery (bau'əri) *a.* leafy.

bowie (bəu'i) *n.* ~ knife, hunting-knife with long curved blade.

bowl¹ (bəul) *n.* basin, esp. deep or for food or liquid; hollow of tobacco-pipe, spoon, etc.

bowl² (bəul) *n.* ball of wood or other

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

material made slightly non-spherical to run in curve; in *pl.* game with these on grass; ball used in skittles or bowling. *v.* play bowls or skittles; roll; go along by rolling or on wheels; *Crick.* deliver ball, put (batsman) out by knocking off bails with bowled ball. **bow'ler**[1] *n.*

bow'ler[2] (bəu'-) *n.* round-crowned hard felt hat.

bowling (bəu'liŋ) *n.* action of **bowl**[2]; form of skittles. **~-alley**, long enclosure for playing skittles or bowling; **~-crease**, *Crick.* line from behind which ball is bowled; **~-green**, lawn for playing bowls.

bow'sprit (bəu'-) *n.* spar running forward from ship's bow.

box[1] *n.* kind of evergreen shrub with small dark-green leaves. **~wood**, its wood.

box[2] *n.* container, usu. with lid, for solids; coachman's seat; receptacle at newspaper office for replies to advertisement; separate compartment in theatre, stable, etc., telephone-box, witness-box, etc., space enclosed by printed lines; *colloq. the* television. *v.* put in or provide with or confine as in box. **~ girder**, one made of plates fastened in hollow rectangular shape; **~ junction**, yellow-striped road area which vehicle must not enter if it cannot leave immediately; **~-kite**, one with light rectangular frame at each end; **~-office**, for booking seats at theatre etc., **~-pleat**, two parallel pleats forming raised band.

box[3] *v.* slap (person's ears); fight with fists, usu. in padded gloves, as sport. *n.* slap with hand on ear(s).

bo'xer *n.* fighter using fists; smooth-coated dog of bulldog type. **~ shorts**, man's loose underpants.

bo'xing *n.* fighting with fists. **~-glove**, padded kind worn in this; **~-weight**, that at which boxers, wrestlers, etc., are matched.

Bo'xing Day, first weekday after Christmas Day.

boy *n.* male child, young man; young male employee; male native servant. **~-friend**, girl's or woman's preferred male companion; **~ scout**, **Scout**, **boy'-hood** *n.*; **boy'ish** *a.*

boy'cott *v.t.* refuse social or commercial relations with by common consent. *n.* such refusal.

B.P. *abbr.* British Pharmacopoeia.

B.R. *abbr.* British Rail.

bra *n.* brassière.

brace *v.t.* strengthen or tighten, make taut; invigorate. *n.* thing that braces or connects; wire device for straightening teeth; in *pl.* straps supporting trousers from shoulders; pair.

bracelet (brei'slit) *n.* ornamental band, chain, etc. for arm or wrist; in *pl.*, *sl* handcuffs.

bra'cken *n.* fern abundant on heaths; mass of this.

bra'cket *n.* projection from wall serving as support; angular support for something fastened to wall; mark used in pairs ( ), [ ], { }, for enclosing words or figures; group bracketed together as similar or falling between limits. *v.t.* enclose in brackets; couple (names etc.) together; imply connection or equality of; place shots beyond and short of (target) in range-finding.

bra'ckish *a.* (of water) slightly salt.

bract *n.* *Bot.* small leaf or scale below calyx.

brad *n.* thin flat nail.

bra'dawl *n.* small boring-tool.

brae (brei) *n.* *Sc.* hillside.

brag *v.* talk boastfully, boast. *n.* boastful statement or talk; card-game like poker.

braggart (bræ'gət) *n.* & *a.* (person) given to bragging.

Brah'ma *n.* supreme Hindu deity.

brah'min *n.* member of Hindu priestly caste; **B~**, *U.S. colloq.* highly cultured or intellectual person.

braid *n.* plaited tress of hair, silk, thread, wire, etc. woven into band for trimming etc. *v.t.* form into braid; trim with

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

braid, interweave

Braille (breil) *n.* system of writing or printing for the blind with embossed letters consisting of oblong arrangement of up to six points

brain *n.* convoluted nervous tissue in skull of vertebrates, in *pl.* substance of this, centre of sensation or thought, in *sing.* or *pl.* (source of) intellectual power. *v.t.* dash out brains of. **~-child,** *colloq.* product of thought; **~-fag,** mental exhaustion. **~ fever,** inflammation of brain. **~storm,** violent mental disturbance. **~s trust,** group of experts giving impromptu answers to questions. **~-washing,** systematic replacement of established ideas in person's mind by new ones. **~wave,** bright idea

brai'ny *a.* intellectually clever.

braise (breiz) *v.t.* stew (meat) slowly in closed container with small amount of liquid

brake[1] *n.* thicket, brushwood.

brake[2] *n.* apparatus for checking motion of wheel or vehicle. *v.* apply brake; retard with brake.

brake[3] *n.* large wagonette; estate car.

bra'mble *n.* rough prickly shrub with long trailing shoots, blackberry.

bra'mbling *n.* mountain finch.

Bra'mley *n.* large variety of cooking-apple

bran *n.* husks separated from flour after grinding **~-tub,** tub filled with bran in which toys etc. are hidden

branch (brantʃ) *n.* limb growing from stem or bough of tree; lateral extension or subdivision of river, railway, family, etc.; local establishment of business etc. *v.i.* put *out* branches, divide, diverge, strike *off, out,* etc. in new path

brand *n.* piece of burning or smouldering wood; torch. permanent mark deliberately made with hot iron, iron stamp for this; stigma, goods of particular name or trade mark. *v.t.* stamp with hot iron; label with trade mark; impress indelibly; stigmatize. **~-new,** obviously or wholly new.

bra'ndish *v.t.* wave or flourish.

bra'ndy *n.* strong spirit distilled from wine or fermented fruit-juice. **~-snap,** crisp usu. rolled-up gingerbread wafer.

brash *a.* vulgarly assertive, impudent.

brass (bras) *n.* yellow alloy of copper and zinc. brass objects; inscribed sepulchral tablet of brass; brass ornament worn by horse. brass wind-instruments; effrontery; *sl.* money. *a.* made of brass. **~ band,** of musicians with brass instruments. **~ hat,** *sl.* high-ranking officer; **~-rubbing,** reproducing design from sepulchral brass on paper by rubbing with heelball. **~ tacks,** *sl.* actual details.

brasserie (bræ'səri) *n.* establishment selling beer (with food).

brassica (bræ'sikə) *n.* plant of genus including cabbage

brassière (bræ'sjeə) *n.* woman's undergarment supporting breasts.

brassy (bra'si) *a.* like brass in colour or sound or taste, brazen.

brat *n. derog.* child.

bravado (brəva'dəu) *n.* ostentatious or simulated boldness

brave *a.* able to face and endure danger or pain; splendid, spectacular. *n.* N. Amer. Indian warrior. *v.* defy, encounter bravely.

bravery (brei'vəri) *n.* brave conduct or nature; splendour

bravo (bra'vəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) hired assassin or bully; cry of bravo! *int.* excellent! well done!

bravura (brəvoə'rə) *n.* brilliant or ambitious performance; music requiring exceptional powers

brawl *n.* noisy quarrel. *v.i.* engage in brawl, (of stream) be noisy

brawn *n.* muscle, lean flesh; meat of pig's head, boiled, chopped and pressed in mould.

braw'ny *a.* muscular.

bray[1] *n.* ass's cry, blare of trumpets etc. *v.* emit bray; utter harshly.

bray[2] *v.t.* pound in mortar.

braze *v.t.* solder with alloy of brass

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bra'zen *a.* of or like brass; shameless. *v.t.* ~ out, face or undergo boldly and impudently.

brazier (brəi'zɪə) *n.* portable pan or stand for holding lighted coals.

Brazil (brəzɪ'l) *n.* ~ (nut), large three-sided nut from S. Amer. tree.

breach *n.* breaking or neglect of rule, duty, promise, etc.; breaking off of relations, quarrel; gap. *v.t.* break, make gap in.

bread (bred) *n.* flour kneaded into dough, made into loaves and baked; necessary food, livelihood. *sl.* money. ~-fruit, fruit of tropical tree, with whitish pulp; ~line, subsistence level, ~-winner, person whose work supports a family.

breadth (bredθ) *n.* broadness, distance from side to side; freedom from mental limitations or prejudices. ~ways, ~wise, *adv.s.*

break (breɪk) *v.* (broke; broken) divide or split or separate otherwise than by cutting; tame, subdue, make or become weak, destroy, lay open, fall to pieces, shatter, break bone in (limb etc.); make or become bankrupt, interrupt, pause, transgress, violate, escape, emerge from; come, produce, change, etc., with suddenness or violence; (of voice) change in quality at manhood or with emotion, (of ball) change direction after touching ground. *n.* breaking, broken place, gap, pause in work etc.; points scored in one sequence at billiards etc.; a chance. ~ away, make or become free or separate. ~ down, fail or collapse, itemize, analyse. ~down, collapse, failure of health or mental power or mechanical action, analysis. ~ even, emerge with neither gain nor loss. ~ in, intrude forcibly esp. as thief, interrupt. ~neck, (of pace) dangerously fast. ~ off, detach by breaking, bring to an end, cease talking etc. ~ out, escape, become covered *in* (rash etc.), exclaim. ~through, major advance in knowledge etc. ~ up, break into pieces, disband, part, become feeble; ~up, disintegration, collapse; ~water, object breaking force of waves; ~ wind, release wind from bowels through anus.

breakable (breɪ'kəbl) *a.* easily broken.

breakage (breɪ'kɪdʒ) *n.* breaking.

breaker (breɪ'kə) *n.* heavy wave breaking on coast or over reef.

breakfast (bre'kfəst) *n.* first meal of day. *v.i.* take breakfast.

bream *n.* yellowish freshwater or (sea-~) sea-fish.

breast (brest) *n.* either milk-secreting organ on upper front of woman's body; upper front of body; seat of emotions. *v.t.* oppose breast to; struggle with, climb (hill). ~bone, that connecting ribs in front; ~feeding, at mother's breast, not from bottle; ~plate, vestment or armour covering breast; ~stroke, made while swimming on breast by extending arms forward and sweeping them back.

breath (breθ) *n.* air as used by lungs; breathing; breath as perceptible to sight, hearing, or smell; one respiration, slight movement of air. ~taking, highly delightful or surprising.

breathalyser (bre'θəlaɪzə) *n.* device for measuring alcohol in breath.

breathe (briːð) *v.* take air into lungs and send it out again, perform comparable function, live; take breath, pause, send out or take in (as) with breathed air, utter or speak softly.

breather (briː'ðə) *n.* short spell of rest.

breathing (briː'ðɪŋ) *n.* respiration. ~-space, time to breathe, pause.

breathless (bre'θlɪs) *a.* panting, unstirred by wind, holding one's breath.

bred *p.t.* & *p.p.* of breed.

breech *n.* back part of gun or gun-barrel. *arch.* buttocks. ~ birth, with buttocks foremost. ~ loader, gun loaded at breech, not through muzzle.

bree'ches (brɪ'tʃɪz) *n.pl.* short trousers fastened below knee; *colloq.* trousers. ~ buoy, lifebuoy on rope with canvas supports for user's legs.

breed *v.* (bred) produce offspring;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

propagate; yield, result in, raise (cattle etc.), train, bring up; arise, spread; *Phys.* create (fissile material) by fission in breeder reactor. *n.* stock of animals within species; race, lineage, sort, kind.

bree'ding *n.* result of training, good manners.

breeze[1] *n.* gentle wind; *sl.* quarrel. *v.i. colloq.* move in lively or offhand manner.

breeze[2] *n.* small cinders used to make ~ blocks, lightweight building blocks.

bree'zy *a.* pleasantly windy.

Bren *n.* ~ gun, lightweight quick-firing machine-gun

brent *n.* ~ goose, smallest kind of wild goose.

brethren (bre'ðrin) *n.pl. arch.* brothers, esp. (fellow-)members of religious order, guild, etc.

Bre'ton (bre'-) *a.* of Brittany or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Brittany.

breve *n.* *Mus.* note equal to two semibreves; mark (˘) over vowel to show it is short or unstressed.

brevet (bre'vit) *n.* document conferring nominal rank on army officer.

bre'viary (bri'-) *n.* book containing R.C. Divine Office for each day.

bre'vity (bre'-) *n.* conciseness, shortness.

brew *v.* make (beer etc.) by infusion, boiling, and fermenting; make (tea etc.) by infusion or mixture; undergo these processes; *fig.* be forming. *n.* amount brewed; liquor brewed.

brew'er *n.* person or company that brews beer.

brewery (bro'əri) *n.* place where beer is brewed commercially.

brew'ster *n.* *arch.* brewer. **B~ Sessions,** for issue of licences to trade in alcoholic liquors.

briar[1,2]: see **brier**[1,2].

bribe *n.* inducement offered to procure esp. dishonest or illegal service to giver *v.t.* persuade by offering bribe. **bri'bery** *n.*

bri'c-à-brac *n.* miscellaneous old ornaments, furniture, etc.

brick *n.* building material of baked clay in oblong blocks, brick-shaped block of anything; toy building-block; *sl.* generous or loyal person. *v.t.* block *up* with brickwork. **~bat,** piece of brick esp. as missile; **~layer,** workman building in brick; **~work,** building in brick.

bri'dal (brai'-) *a.* of bride or wedding.

bride *n.* woman on her wedding day and shortly before and after it. **~groom,** man on wedding day etc.; **~maid,** unmarried woman or girl attending bride.

bridge[1] *n.* structure carrying road, railway, etc. across stream, road, etc.; raised platform from which ship is directed; upper bony part of nose, prop under strings of violin etc. *v.t.* be or make bridge over; span as with bridge. **~head,** position held on far side of river etc. facing enemy; **~work,** partial denture supported by teeth on each side.

bridge[2] *n.* card-game developed from whist.

bri'dle *n.* gear to control horse etc.; restraint. *v.* put bridle on, control, curb; express resentment (as if) by throwing up head and drawing in chin. **~-path,** one fit for riders but not vehicles.

brief (brif) *a.* of short duration; concise. *n.* solicitor's summary of case for guidance of barrister; in *pl.* very short knickers or underpants. *v.t.* instruct by brief, employ (barrister); give instructions, necessary information, etc. to. **~-case,** flat case for documents etc.

brier[1], **briar**[1], (brai'ə) *n.* wild-rose bush. **~-rose,** wild rose.

brier[2], **briar**[2], (brai'ə) *n.* heath with root used for pipe-bowls; brier pipe.

brig[1] *n.* *Sc.* bridge.

brig[2] *n.* two-masted square-rigged vessel with additional lower fore-and-aft sail on mainmast.

briga'de *n.* military sub-unit of division; organized band of workers etc.

brigadier (brigədiə') *n.* brigade-com-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

mander, officer next above colonel.
brigand (bri'gənd) *n.* member of robber gang. **bri'gandage** *n.*
brigantine (bri'gəntin) *n.* two-masted vessel with square-rigged foremast and fore-and-aft rigged mainmast.
bright (brait) *a.* shining, brilliant; vivid, conspicuous; cheerful, vivacious; quick-witted.
brighten (brai'tən) *v.* make or become bright.
brill *n.* flat-fish resembling turbot.
bri'lliant *a.* bright, sparkling; highly talented; distinguished. *n.* diamond of finest quality. **bri'lliance** *n.*
brilliantine (bri'ljəntin) *n.* cosmetic for making hair glossy.
brim *n.* edge of cup, hollow, channel, etc.; projecting edge of hat. *v.* fill or be full to brim.
bri'mstone *n.* sulphur; fuel of hell-fire.
bri'ndled *a.* brown with streaks of other colour.
brine *n.* salt water; sea-water. *v.t.* treat with brine.
bring *v.t.* (**brought** *pr.* brɔt) cause to come; come with or convey; result in; prevail upon; prefer (charge); initiate (legal action). **~ about**, cause to happen; **~ down**, cause to fall; **~ forward**, draw attention to, move to earlier time or date; **~ in**, introduce, produce as profit, pronounce (verdict); **~ off**, succeed in; **~ round**, restore to consciousness, win over; **~ to bear**, apply; **~ up**, educate, rear, draw attention to, vomit; **~ up the rear**, come last.
brink *n.* edge of precipice etc.; verge. **~-manship**, art of advancing to the brink of war but not engaging in it.
briny (brai'ni) *a.* of brine or sea, salt. *n. joc. the* sea.
briquette (brike't) *n.* block of compressed coal-dust.
brisk *a.* active, lively, quick.
bri'sket *n.* animal's breast, esp. of beef animal as joint of meat.
brisling (bri'zliŋ) *n.* small herring or sprat.
bristle (bri'səl) *n.* short stiff hair; bristle of pig etc. used in brushes etc. *v.* (of hair etc.) stand up; cause to bristle; show temper; be thickly set (*with* obstacles etc.).
Brita'nnia *n.* Britain personified. **~ metal**, silvery alloy.
Brita'nnic *a.* of Britain.
British (bri'tiʃ) *a.* of Britain or its people. *n.pl. the* British people.
Britisher (bri'tiʃə) *n.* native of Great Britain.
Briton (bri'tən) *n.* one of people in S. Britain before Roman conquest; native of Great Britain.
bri'ttle *a.* apt to break, fragile.
broach *v.t.* pierce or begin drawing liquor from (cask); open and start using; bring up for discussion.
broad (brɔd) *a.* large across, extensive; comprehensive, tolerant; of specified breadth; full, clear; explicit; coarse, crude; (of accent) marked, strong. *n.* broad part; expanse of water formed by widening of river; *U.S. sl.* woman. *adv.* broadly. **~ bean**, (large flat seed of) edible variety of bean. **~cloth**, fine twilled or plain-woven cloth; **~loom**, (carpet) woven in broad width; **~sheet**, large sheet of paper printed on one side only; **~sword**, broad-bladed sword.
broadcast (brɔ'dkɑst) *v.* (**-cast**) sow (seed) by scattering freely; disseminate widely; transmit (news, musical performance, etc.) by radio or television; speak etc. on radio or television. *a.* & *adv.* (sown, transmitted) by broadcasting. *n.* transmission by radio or television.
broaden (brɔ'dən) *v.* make or become broader.
broadside (brɔ'dsaid) *n.* ship's side above water; (discharge of) all guns on one side of ship; powerful verbal attack. **~ on**, transversely.
brocade (brəkei'd) *n.* fabric with raised patterns woven in.
broccoli (bro'kəli) *n.* hardy variety of cauliflower.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

brochure (brəʊ'ʃə) *n.* booklet, pamphlet, esp. containing information etc.

broderie anglaise (brəʊdərɪ ɑ̃gleɪ'z), openwork embroidery on fine cotton etc. fabric.

brogue (brəʊg) *n.* rough shoe of untanned leather, strong shoe for sports and country wear; marked local esp. Irish accent.

broil[1] *n.* & *v.i* (engage in) quarrel or tumult.

broil[2] *v.* cook on fire or gridiron; make or be very hot.

broi'ler *n.* young chicken raised for broiling. **~-house**, building in which chickens are reared in close confinement.

broke *p.t.* of break. *a. colloq.* ruined, penniless.

bro'ken *p.p.* of break. **~ English** etc., imperfect. **~-hearted**, crushed by grief; **~ home**, one where parents are separated or divorced. **~-winded**, (of horse) disabled by ruptured air-cells in its lungs.

bro'ker *n.* middleman, agent; pawnbroker, stockbroker; appraiser and seller of distrained goods. **bro'king** *n.*

bro'kerage *n.* broker's fee or commission.

bro'lly *n. colloq.* umbrella.

bromide (brəʊ'maɪd) *n.* compound of bromine esp. used as sedative; conventional or trite remark.

bromine (brəʊ'mɪn) *n.* poisonous liquid non-metallic element with rank smell.

bronchial (brɒ'ŋkɪəl) *a.* of two main divisions of windpipe or their ramifications in lungs.

bronchitis (brɒŋkaɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of bronchial mucous membrane.

bro'nco *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) wild or half-tamed horse of California etc.

brontosaurus (brɒntəsɔ'rəs) *n.* herbivorous large dinosaur.

bronze *n.* brown alloy of copper and tin; its colour, work of art or medal in it. *a.* made of or coloured like bronze. *v.* give bronze-like surface to, make or grow brown, tan. **B~ Age**, stage of culture when tools were of bronze; **~ medal**, usu. as third prize.

brooch (brəʊtʃ) *n.* ornamental hinged pin worn as part of woman's dress or as badge.

brood (brud) *n.* bird's or other animal's young produced at one hatch or birth, *joc.* children of a family. *v.* (of hen) sit on eggs; meditate deeply; ponder resentfully. **~ mare**, one for breeding.

broo'dy *a.* (of hen) wanting to incubate eggs; *fig.* depressed.

brook[1] (brʊk) *v.t.* tolerate, admit of.

brook[2] (brʊk) *n.* small stream.

broom (brum) *n.* yellow-flowered shrub; long-handled sweeping-brush. **~stick**, broom-handle.

Bros. *abbr.* Brothers.

broth (brɒθ) *n.* thin meat or fish soup.

brothel (brɒ'θəl) *n.* house of prostitution.

brother (brʌ'ðə) *n.* son of same parents, close man friend, equal; (fellow-)member of trade union; (as title) member of religious order; (*pl.* **brethren**) man who is fellow member of religious society etc. **~-in-law**, wife's or husband's brother, sister's husband. **bro'therly** *a.*

brotherhood (brʌ'ðəhʊd) *n.* relationship (as) between brothers, (members of) association for mutual help etc.

brought *p.t.* & *p.p.* of bring.

brouhaha (bru'hɑhɑ) *n.* commotion, uproar. [F]

brow (braʊ) *n.* forehead; usu. in *pl.* eyebrow, edge of cliff etc.; summit of pass or hill. **~beat**, bully with looks and words.

brown (braʊn) *a.* of colour produced by mixing red, yellow, and black pigments, dark-skinned; tanned. *n.* brown colour, paint, clothes, etc. *v.* make or become brown. **~ bread**, made of wholemeal flour; **~ paper**, unbleached, for packing etc.; **~stone**, red-brown sandstone for building; **~ study**, reverie; **~ sugar**, partially refined kind. **browned off**, *sl.* bored, fed up.

brownie (braʊ'nɪ) *n.* benevolent sprite haunting house; **B~**, junior Guide

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

browse (brauz) *r.* feed on leaves and young shoots; read desultorily. *n.* browsing.

bruise (bruz) *n.* injury caused by blow or pressure and discolouring but not breaking skin. *v.* pound, grind small, batter, inflict bruise on; be susceptible to bruises.

bruiser (bru'zə) *n.* tough brutal boxer.

bruit (brut) *v.t.* spread *about, abroad.*

Bru'mmie *n. colloq.* person from Birmingham.

brune'tte (bru-) *n.* white woman with dark hair. *a.* dark haired.

brunt *n.* chief stress *of* attack etc.

brush *n.* cleaning or hairdressing or painting implement of bristles etc. set in holder; fox's tail, (act of) brushing, skirmish; brushlike carbon or metal piece for good electrical connection; brushwood. *v.* touch lightly, graze in passing, use brush on. **~-off,** dismissal, rebuff. **~ up,** furbish, renew acquaintance with (subject). **~wood,** undergrowth, thicket, cut or broken twigs etc. **~work,** painter's way of using brush.

brusque (brusk) *a.* blunt, off-hand.

Bru'ssels *a.* **~ carpet, ~ lace,** kinds made at Brussels. **~ sprouts,** edible buds of kind of cabbage.

bru'tal *a.* as of brutes; coarse, savagely cruel, mercilessly frank. **bruta'lity** (-tæ'l-) *n.* **bru'talize** *v.t.*

brute *a.* unable to reason, stupid, merely material. *n.* animal other than man, cruel person, *colloq.* person one dislikes. **bru'tish** *a.*

bryony (brai'əni) *n.* climbing hedge plant.

B.Sc. *abbr.* Bachelor of Science.

B.S.T. *abbr.* British Summer Time.

Bt. *abbr.* Baronet.

bu'bble *n.* globe or half-globe of liquid enclosing air or gas; air-filled cavity in glass etc.; transparent domed cavity; visionary project. *v.i.* send up, rise in, make sound of, bubbles; **~** (over), be exuberant. **~-and-squeak,** cooked potatoes and cabbage fried together; **~ car,** small car with transparent dome; **~ gum,** chewing-gum that can be blown into large bubbles. **~ pack,** package enclosing goods in transparent material on backing.

bu'bbly *a.* full of bubbles. *n. sl.* champagne.

bubonic (bjubo'nik) *a.* **~ plague,** plague marked by swellings esp. in groin and armpits.

buccaneer' *n.* pirate, orig. of Spanish Main.

buck[1] *n.* male of various kinds of deer, hare, rabbit, etc. **~ rarebit,** Welsh rarebit with poached egg. **~shot,** coarse shot. **~skin,** (leather of) buck's skin, thick smooth cotton or woollen cloth. **~-tooth,** projecting tooth.

buck[2] *v.* (of horse) jump vertically with back arched, throw (rider) thus.

buck[3] *v. sl.* **~** (up), make haste; make or become vigorous or cheerful.

buck[4] *n. U.S. & Austral. sl.* dollar.

buck[5] *n.* small object placed before dealer at poker. **pass the ~,** shift responsibility (*to*).

bu'cket *n.* vessel for carrying or holding water etc.; amount contained in this; compartment in water-wheel, dredger, or grain-elevator. **kick the ~,** die. *v.i.* move jerkily or bumpily. **~ seat,** with rounded back, to fit one person. **~-shop,** office for gambling in stocks.

bu'ckle *n.* metal rim with hinged pin for securing strap, belt, etc. *v.* fasten with buckle. **~** (down) to, set about (work etc.). **~** (up), (cause to) crumple, twist, etc.

bu'ckler *n.* small round shield.

bu'ckram *n.* coarse linen or cloth stiffened with paste etc.

Bucks. *abbr.* Buckinghamshire.

buckshee' *a.* & *adv. sl.* free, gratis.

bu'ckwheat *n.* a cereal plant.

bucolic (bjuko'lik) *a.* of shepherds, rustic, pastoral.

bud *n.* projection from which branch or leaf-cluster or flower develops. flowers

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or leaf not fully open. *Zool.* reproductive growth attached to parent and developing into new individual. *v.* put forth buds, sprout as buds, begin to grow or develop, graft bud of (plant) on alien stock

Buddhism (bu'dizm) *n.* Asian religion founded by Gautama Buddha in 5th c B.C. **Bu'ddhist** *a.* & *n.*

buddleia (bʌ'dliə) *n.* shrub with purple or yellow flowers

bu'ddy *n. colloq.* brother, mate.

budge *v.* move in slightest degree.

budgerigar (bʌ'dʒərigɑ) *n.* kind of Australian parakeet often kept as caged bird

bu'dget *n.* annual estimate of country's revenue and expenditure, similar estimate for person or group, amount of money required or available. *v.* allow or arrange *for* in budget.

buff *n.* stout velvety dull-yellow leather, colour of this, *sl.* the skin, *U.S. colloq.* enthusiast. *a.* buff-coloured. *v.t.* polish, make velvety like buff

bu'ffalo *n.* (*pl.* -oes) one of various kinds of ox

bu'ffer *n.* apparatus for deadening impact esp. of railway vehicles. **old ~**, *sl.* old-fashioned or incompetent man. **~ state**, minor one between two great ones, regarded as reducing danger of quarrels.

bu'ffet[1] *n.* blow with hand; blow dealt by wave etc. or by fortune. *v.t.* deal blows to, knock about.

buffet[2] (bu'fei) *n.* sideboard; (place offering) self-service of food from sideboard or counter. **~ car**, railway coach serving light meals.

buffoo'n *n.* person who makes himself ridiculous to raise laughter, coarse jester. **buffoo'nery** *n.*

bug *n.* flat evil-smelling blood-sucking insect infesting beds etc.; *U.S.* any small insect; *colloq.* (disease caused by) virus; concealed microphone, defect in machine etc. *v.t.* install concealed microphone in; *sl.* annoy.

bugaboo (bʌ'gəbu), **bu'gbear**, *ns.* object of baseless fear; cause of annoyance.

bu'gger *n.* sodomite, *vulg.* (unpleasant) person or thing. *v.* commit sodomy with, *vulg.* damn, mess *about*, *up*, clear *off*. **bu'ggery** *n.*

bu'ggy *n.* light horse-drawn vehicle for one or two persons; small sturdy motor vehicle.

bu'gle[1] *n.* creeping plant with usu. blue flowers

bu'gle[2] *n.* brass instrument like small trumpet. *v.i.* sound bugle. **bu'gler** *n.*

bugloss (bju'glos) *n.* one of several kinds of rough-leaved plant.

build (bild) *v.* (built) construct by putting parts or material together, erect; base hopes *on*. *n.* style of construction; proportions of human body. **~ up**, block by building, praise, gradually establish. **~-up**, favourable description in advance, gradual accumulation or approach to climax.

builder (bi'ldə) *n.* contractor for building houses etc.

building (bi'ldiŋ) *n.* house or other structure with roof and walls. **~ society**, society of investors in fund for loan to persons buying houses.

built *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **build**. **~-in**, forming integral part of structure etc.; **~-up**, increased in height, thickness, etc., covered with buildings.

bulb *n.* globular base of stem of some plants; roundish swelling in cylindrical organ; compressible globular rubber part of syringe etc.; (glass container of) electric lamp.

bu'lbous *a.* bulb-shaped, having bulb or bulbs; swollen.

bulge *n.* irregular swelling out of surface or line; *colloq.* temporary increase in numbers or volume. *v.i.* form or show bulge. **bu'lgy** (-dʒi) *a.*

bulk *n.* cargo; large quantity, (great) size, magnitude; *the* mass or greater part *of*. *v.* seem in respect of size or importance; make seem larger, thicker, etc. **~ buying**, buying in large amounts.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

~head, upright partition between compartments in ship, aircraft, vehicle, etc.

bu'lky *a.* large, unwieldy.

bull[1] (bul) *n.* Papal edict.

bull[2] (bul) *n.* (Irish) ~, statement so made as to imply absurdity; *sl.* unnecessary routine tasks.

bull[3] (bul) *n.* uncastrated male ox; male whale, elephant, etc.; bull's-eye of target; *Stock Exch.* person who buys hoping to sell at higher price later. ~dog, dog of powerful courageous large-headed breed, tenacious and courageous person; ~dog clip, fastener for papers etc. with strong closure; ~doze, clear with bulldozer, make one's way forcibly, intimidate; ~dozer, powerful tractor with broad vertical blade for clearing ground; ~fight, Spanish etc. sport of baiting bulls with horsemen etc.; ~finch, small song-bird with strong beak and fine plumage; ~frog, large Amer. frog with loud bellow; ~ring, arena for bullfight; ~'s-eye, centre of target; ~ terrier, dog of breed that is cross between bulldog and terrier.

bullace (bu'lis) *n.* small wild plum.

bullet (bu'lit) *n.* missile, usu. round or cylindrical with pointed end, for rifle, revolver, etc. ~-head(ed), (with) round head.

bulletin (bu'lətin) *n.* short official statement or broadcast report of news etc. or of invalid's condition.

bullion (bu'ljən) *n.* gold or silver in lump or by weight.

bullock (bu'lək) *n.* castrated bull.

bully[1] (bu'li) *n.* person using strength or power to coerce others by fear; ~(-boy), hired ruffian. *v.* persecute or oppress by (threat of) superior force. *int.* & *a.* very good.

bully[2] (bu'li) *n.* ~ (beef), corned beef.

bully[3] (bu'li) *n.* putting ball into play in hockey. *v.i.* ~ off, start play thus.

bulrush (bu'lrʌʃ) *n.* tall rush, esp. reed-mace. *Bibl* papyrus.

bulwark (bu'lwək) *n.* earthwork or other material defence; person or principle that protects; ship's side above deck.

bum[1] *n.* *sl.* buttocks. ~-bailiff, sheriff's officer for arrests etc.; ~-boat, plying with fresh provisions for ship.

bum[2] *U.S. colloq.* *n.* loafer, dissolute person. *a.* worthless, of poor quality. *v.* loaf, wander, *around*; cadge.

bu'mble *v.i.* make buzz, act ineptly. ~-bee, large loud-humming bee.

bu'mmalo *n.* (*pl.* same) small fish of S. Asia, dried and used as relish.

bump *n.* dull-sounding blow, collision; swelling caused by it, protuberance; uneven patch on road etc.; (faculty supposed to be indicated by) prominence on skull. *v.* come or strike with a bump against; hurt thus; move *along* etc. with bumps. *adv.* with a bump. ~ into, *colloq.* meet by chance; ~ off, *sl.* murder. **bu'mpy** *a.*

bu'mper *n.* brim-full glass; anything unusually large or abundant; metal etc. bar on motor vehicle to reduce damage in collisions. *a.* unusually large or abundant.

bu'mpkin *n.* rustic or awkward person.

bumptious (bʌ'mpʃəs) *a.* self-assertive, conceited.

bun *n.* small soft currant cake; small coil of hair at back of head.

bunch *n.* cluster of things growing or fastened together; lot; *sl.* gang, group. *v.t.* arrange in bunch(es); gather in folds; come or cling or crowd together. **bu'nchy** *a.*

bu'ndle *n.* odds and ends tied up in cloth etc.; sticks etc. bound up together. *v.* tie in bundle; throw confusedly *in(to)* receptacle; go or send unceremoniously *away*, *out*, etc.

bung *n.* stopper, esp. large cork stopping hole in cask. *v.t.* stop with bung; stop *up*; *sl.* throw.

bungalow (bʌ'ŋgələu) *n.* one-storeyed house.

bu'ngle *v.* work awkwardly; mismanage, fail to accomplish. *n.* piece of bungling.

bunion (bʌ'njən) *n.* inflamed swelling on

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

foot *v.p.* on big toe.

bunk[1] *n.* sleeping-berth, bed, freq. one of two or more in tiers.

bunk[2] *sl.* *v.i.* make off, vanish. *n.* do a ~, run away.

bunk[3] *n. sl.* humbug, nonsense.

bu'nker *n.* large bin or compartment for storing fuel etc.; sand-pit or hollow as hazard on golf-course; underground shelter esp. of reinforced concrete. *v.* fill bunkers of (ship etc.), fuel; in *pass.* be hit into or have one's ball in bunker.

bu'nkum *n.* bunk, claptrap.

bu'nny *n.* childish name for rabbit. ~-girl, club hostess wearing costume resembling rabbit.

Bu'nsen *n.* ~ burner, gas-burner burning mixed air and gas, giving great heat.

bu'nting[1] *n.* small bird of group allied to finches.

bu'nting[2] *n.* (flags made from) open-weave worsted or cotton material.

buoy (bɔi) *n.* anchored float as navigation mark etc.; lifebuoy. *v.t.* mark with buoy(s). ~ up, keep afloat, sustain.

buoyant (bɔi'ənt) *a.* apt to float, light; cheerful. **buoy'ancy** *n.*

bur, burr[2], *n.* clinging seed-vessel or other part of plant, plant producing burs, person hard to shake off.

bur'ble *v.i.* make murmuring noise, speak lengthily.

bur'bot *n.* eel-like freshwater fish.

bur'den *n.* load; weight of duty, sorrow, etc., obligatory expense; ship's carrying-capacity, refrain of song, theme; beast of ~, animal used for carrying or pulling loads. *v.t.* load, encumber, oppress. ~ of proof, obligation to prove one's assertions. **bur'densome** *a.*

bur'dock *n.* plant with prickly flowers and dock-like leaves.

bureau (bjuə'rəu) *n.* (*pl.* -eaux *or* -eaus *pr.* -əuz) writing-desk with drawers; *U.S.* chest of drawers; office or department for conducting business; government department.

bureaucracy (bjuəro'krəsi) *n.* government by centralization; officialism; set of dominant officials.

bureaucrat (bjuə'rəkræt) *n.* official in bureaucracy. **bureaucra'tic** *a.*

burgee (bɔdʒi') *n.* swallow-tailed or triangular pennant of yacht etc.

burgeon (bɔ'dʒən) *n.* & *v.i.* bud, shoot; begin to grow rapidly.

burger (bɔ'gə) *n. colloq* hamburger, food resembling hamburger.

burgess (bɔ'dʒis) *n.* citizen of borough.

burgh (bʌ'rə) *n.* Scottish borough.

burgher (bɔ'gə) *n.* citizen esp. of foreign town.

burglar (bɔ'glə) *n.* person entering building illegally with felonious intent. **burglarious** (bəgleə'riəs) *a.*; **bur'glary** *n.*

bur'gle *v.* commit burglary (on).

burgomaster (bɔ'gəmɑstə) *n.* Dutch or Flemish mayor.

burgundy (bɔ'gəndi) *n.* kinds of wine produced in or resembling those of Burgundy.

burial (be'riəl) *n.* burying, esp. of dead body; funeral.

burlesque (bəle'sk) *a.* of derisively imitative kind. *n.* dramatic or literary parody; *U.S.* broadly humorous variety show. *v.t.* make or give burlesque of, travesty.

bur'ly *a.* of stout sturdy build.

burn[1] *n. Sc.* brook, stream.

burn[2] *v.* (**burnt** *or* **burned**) (cause to) be consumed by fire, blaze or glow with fire; (cause to) be injured or damaged by fire, sun, or great heat; brand; give or feel sensation or pain (as) of heat. *n.* sore or mark made by burning.

bur'ner *n.* part of lamp, cooker, etc., that shapes flame.

bur'net *n.* brown-flowered plant; ~ (-moth), dark-green moth with red spots.

bur'nish *v.t.* polish by rubbing.

burnous (bənu's) *n.* Arab or Moorish hooded cloak.

burnt *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **burn.** ~ almond, one enclosed in burnt sugar; ~ offering, sacrifice offered by burning.

burp *n.* & *v.i. colloq* belch.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

burr[1] *n.* rough edge left by cutting metal etc.; rough sounding of *r*.
burr[2]: see bur.
burrow (bʌ'rəʊ) *n.* hole excavated by animal as dwelling. *v.* make or live in burrow; excavate.
bur'sar *n.* treasurer of college etc.; holder of bursary. **bursarial** (-seə'r-) *a.*
bur'sary *n.* bursar's office; allowance to student.
burst *v.* (burst) fly violently asunder or give way suddenly, explode; rush, move, speak, be spoken, etc. suddenly or violently. *n.* bursting, explosion, outbreak, spurt.
burthen (bə'ðən) *n.* burden.
bur'ton *n. sl.* go for a ~, be lost, destroyed, or killed.
bury (be'ri) *v. t.* commit (corpse) to earth or tomb or sea, celebrate burial rites over; inter, hide in earth, consign to oblivion.
bus *n.* (*pl.* buses) large public passenger-carrying vehicle usu. plying on fixed route. *v.* go by bus; *U.S.* transport by bus (esp. to counteract racial segregation). **~man**, bus-driver; **~man's holiday**, leisure spent in same occupation as working hours. **~-shelter**, roadside shelter for persons awaiting bus; **~-stop**, regular stopping-place of bus.
busby (bʌ'zbi) *n.* tall fur cap worn by hussars, guardsmen, etc.
bush[1] (bʊʃ) *n.* shrub, clump of shrubs, *Austral.* etc. woodland, untilled land, luxuriant growth (*of* hair etc.), bunch of ivy as ancient sign of vintner. **~-baby**, small Afr. long-tailed thick-furred big-eyed lemur; **B~man**, aboriginal or language of a S. Afr. people; **~man**, dweller or traveller in Austral. bush; **~-ranger**, *Hist.* Austral. brigand living in bush, **~ telegraph**, rapid spreading of information, rumour, etc.
bush[2] *n.* perforated plug, metal lining of axle-hole etc.
bushed (bʊʃt) *a. U.S. colloq.* tired out.
bushel (bʊ'ʃəl) *n.* measure of capacity (8 gals.) for corn, fruit, etc.
bushy (bʊ'ʃi) *a.* growing thickly or like bush; having many bushes.
business (bi'znis) *n.* one's occupation or affairs, one's province or duty, serious work, thing(s) needing dealing with, action on theatre stage; buying and selling, trade; commercial firm. **~-like**, practical, systematic. **~ man**, engaged in trade or commerce.
bu'sker *n.* itinerant (esp. street) musician or actor.
bu'skin *n.* high boot; ancient tragic actor's boot; tragic drama.
bust[1] *n.* sculptured head, shoulders, and chest; upper front or circumference of (woman's) body.
bust[2] *colloq. n.* sudden failure, worthless thing, drinking-bout, arrest. *v.* burst, break; arrest. *a.* burst, broken; bankrupt. **~-up**, explosion, quarrel, collapse.
bu'stard (-təd) *n.* large running bird.
bustle[1] (bʌ'səl) *v.* make show of activity, hurry about; make (others) hurry. *n.* excited activity.
bustle[2] (bʌ'səl) *n. Hist.* pad or framework puffing out top of woman's skirt behind.
busy (bi'zi) *a.* working with concentrated attention, fully employed; fussy, meddlesome. *v. t.* engage, occupy, keep busy. **~body**, meddlesome person, mischief-maker.
but *adv., prep., & conj.* only; except, without, outside of or apart from; unless, if not, yet, still.
butane (bju'tein) *n.* hydrocarbon of paraffin series used in liquefied form as fuel.
butch (bʊtʃ) *sl. a.* (of woman) mannish. *n.* such woman, lesbian.
butcher (bu'tʃə) *n.* slaughterer of animals for food, dealer in meat; person who causes people to be killed needlessly or brutally. *v.* slaughter or cut up (animal), kill or destroy wantonly or cruelly. **bu'tchery** *n.*
bu'tler *n.* manservant in charge of wine-cellar and plate, principal manservant.
butt[1] *n.* large cask.
butt[2] *n.* mound behind target, in *pl.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

shooting-range; object *of* ridicule etc., person habitually ridiculed or teased.

butt[3] *n.* thicker end, esp. of tool or weapon; remnant of smoked cigarette etc.

butt[4] *v.* push with head, meet end to end. *n.* (violent) push or blow with head or horns. ~ in, intervene, meddle.

butte (bjut) *n.* isolated steep flat-topped hill in western U.S.

bu'tter *n.* yellow fatty food-substance made from cream. *v.t.* spread, cook, etc., with butter. ~ bean, dried large flat white kind; ~cup, a yellow-flowered plant; ~-fingers, person likely to drop things; ~milk, liquid left after butter-making; ~ muslin, thin loosely-woven cloth; ~scotch, sweet made of butter and sugar; ~ up, flatter. **bu'ttery**[1] *a.*

bu'tterfly *n.* diurnal insect with large often showy wings. ~-nut, *Mech.* nut with projections turned with finger and thumb; ~ stroke, method of swimming with both arms lifted at same time.

bu'ttery[1]: see butter.

bu'ttery[2] *n.* place in college etc. where provisions are kept.

bu'ttock *n.* either protuberance of seat of body; corresponding part of animal.

bu'tton *n.* disc sewn to garment etc. as fastening or for ornament; in *pl* treated as *sing.* liveried page-boy; small rounded object, bud, mushroom, etc. not yet opened; knob etc. pressed to operate electrical device. *v.* fasten with buttons. ~hole, slit to receive fastening button, flower(s) worn in coat-lapel buttonhole, (*v.*) seize or detain (reluctant listener); ~-through, (of dress) fastening by buttons over its whole length.

bu'ttress *n.* support built against wall etc.; buttress-like projection of hill. *v.t.* support or strengthen.

bu'tty *n. dial.* slice of bread, sandwich.

bu'xom *a.* plump, comely.

buy (bai) *v.t.* (**bought** *pr.* bot) obtain in exchange for money or other consideration; gain (over) by bribery; *sl.* accept, believe. *n.* purchase.

buyer (bai'ə) *n.* person who buys, esp. stock for large shop etc. ~'s market, time when goods are plentiful and prices low.

buzz *n.* humming (as) of bee; sound of buzzer; confused low sound. *v.* make buzz; *colloq.* move *about, off,* quickly; interfere with (aircraft) by flying close.

bu'zzard (-zəd) *n.* kind of raptorial bird.

bu'zzer *n.* steam-whistle; electric buzzing-machine for sending signals.

B.V.M. *abbr.* Blessed Virgin Mary.

by (bai) *adv.* near at hand; aside, in reserve; past. *prep.* near to, beside, within reach of; along, via, past; through action, agency, means, or instrumentality of; as soon as, not later than; in accordance with; to extent of. ~ and ~, before long, (*n.*) future; ~-election, one made necessary by death, resignation, etc. of member; ~gone (-gon), past, departed, (*n.* in *pl.*) past, past offences; ~pass, road round town or its centre as alternative route for through traffic, (*v.*) provide with by-pass, avoid; ~path, secluded path; ~-play, subsidiary action in play; ~-product, substance etc. produced incidentally in making of something else; ~-road, minor road; ~ the ~, ~ the way, incidentally, parenthetically, ~ way, by-road or bypath; ~word, proverb, person etc. notorious *for.*

bye (bai) *n. Crick.* run made from ball that passes batsman without being hit; (in tournament) position of competitor left without opponent in round; *Golf* hole(s) unplayed when match is finished.

bye-bye (baibai') *int. colloq.* goodbye.

by-law, bye-law, (bai-) *n.* regulation made by local authority etc.

byre *n.* cow-shed.

by'stander *n.* spectator.

Byzantine (baizæ'ntain) *a.* of Byzantium or E. Roman Empire; of architectural etc. style developed in Eastern Empire; complicated, underhand.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

C

C, c, Roman numeral 100.
C. *abbr.* Centigrade; Conservative.
c. *abbr.* caught by; cent(s); century; *circa*; cold.
cab *n.* taxi or *Hist.* hackney carriage; shelter or compartment for driver of train, lorry, crane, etc. **~man,** driver of cab; **~-rank,** place where cabs may wait for hire.
C.A.B. *abbr.* Citizens' Advice Bureau.
cabal (kəbæ'l) *n.* secret intrigue; political clique.
cabaret (kæ'bərei) *n.* entertainment in restaurant etc. while guests are at table; such restaurant etc.
ca'bbage *n.* green vegetable with leaves in round heart or head; *colloq.* person without ambition or interests. **~ rose,** rose with large round compact flower. **~ white,** white butterfly.
cab(b)ala (kəbu'lə) *n.* Jewish oral tradition; occult lore. **ca'b(b)alism** *n.*; **ca'b(b)alist** *n.*; **cab(b)ali'stic** *a.*
ca'bby *n. colloq.* cabman.
ca'ber *n.* pine-trunk used in Sc. sport of tossing the **~.**
cabin (kæ'bin) *n.* small dwelling or shelter esp. of wood; room or compartment in ship, aircraft, etc. **~-boy,** boy waiting on ship's officers or passengers; **~ cruiser,** power-driven boat with cabin.
cabinet (kæ'binit) *n.* case or cupboard with drawers, shelves, or compartments; wooden etc. container for radio, television, etc.; **C~,** group of ministers controlling Government policy. **~-maker,** skilled joiner.
ca'ble *n.* anchor rope or chain; thick rope of wire or hemp; (esp. submarine or underground telegraph) line containing insulated wire; cablegram. *v.* send (message), communicate, by submarine cable. **~gram,** message sent by submarine cable; **~ railway,** with movement by endless cable. **~-stitch,** knitting stitch resembling twisted rope.
cabochon (kæ'bəʃon) *n.* precious stone polished but not cut into facets.
caboo'dle *n. sl. the whole* lot.
caboose (kəbu's) *n.* cook-room on ship's deck; *U.S.* car for guard on goods train.
cabriole (kæ'briəul) *n.* kind of curved leg characteristic of Chippendale furniture.
cacao (kəkɑ'əu) *n.* (tree producing) seed from which cocoa and chocolate are made.
cachalot (kæ'ʃəlot) *n.* sperm whale.
cache (kæʃ) *n.* hidden store (of treasure, provisions, etc.). *v.t.* place in cache.
cachet (kæ'ʃei) *n.* mark of authenticity; distinctive stamp, prestige; flat capsule for medicine.
cachou (kæ'ʃu) *n.* small scented lozenge, esp. for sweetening breath.
cack-ha'nded *a. colloq.* left-handed; clumsy, awkward.
ca'ckle *n.* clucking of hen; noisy inconsequential talk; loud silly laughter. *v.* emit cackle; utter or express with cackle.
cacophony (kəkɔ'fəni) *n.* discordant sound, esp. of words or music. **caco'phonous** *a.*
ca'ctus *n.* (*pl.* **-ti** *pr.* **-tai**, *or* **-tuses**) plant with thick fleshy stem, usu. with spines but no leaves.
cad *n.* man guilty or capable of ungentlemanly conduct. **ca'ddish** *a.*
cadaver (kədei'və) *n.* corpse.
cadaverous (kədæ'vərəs) *a.* corpse-like.
ca'ddie, ca'ddy[1], *n.* golfer's attendant carrying clubs etc. *v.i.* act as caddy.
ca'ddis *n.* **~-fly,** four-winged insect living near water; **~-worm,** larva of caddis-fly.
ca'ddy[1]: see **caddie.**
ca'ddy[2] *n.* small box for holding tea.
cadence (kei'dəns) *n.* movement of sound; intonation of speaking voice;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

close of musical phrase.

cadenza (kədeˈnzə) *n. Mus.* passage for solo instrument or voice.

cadet (kədeˈt) *n.* young person receiving military, naval, police, etc., training, younger son.

cadge *v.* (try to) get by begging; be beggar.

cadi (kɑˈdi) *n.* judge in Muslim country.

caˈdmium *n.* soft bluish-white metallic element.

cadre (kɑˈdə) *n.* permanent military etc. unit forming nucleus for expansion when needed.

caecum (siˈkəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ca) *Biol.* tube with closed end, esp. at beginning of large intestine.

Caerphilly (keəfiˈli) *n.* kind of mild white cheese.

Caesarean, -ian, (sizeəˈriən) *a.* of Caesar. ~ **operation, section,** delivery of baby by cutting wall of abdomen.

caesura (sizjuəˈrə) *n.* pause in verse line.

café (kæˈfei) *n.* coffee-house or tea-shop or restaurant.

cafeteria (kæfətiəˈriə) *n.* self-service restaurant.

caffeine (kæˈfin) *n.* vegetable alkaloid found in coffee and tea plants.

caˈftan *n.* Eastern man's long girdled tunic; woman's long loose dress; loose shirt.

cage *n.* prison of wire or with bars, esp. for animals; open framework, mine-shaft lift-frame, etc. *v.t.* confine in cage.

cagey (keiˈdʒi) *a. sl.* wary, non-committal, reserved.

cagoule (kəguˈl) *n.* light hooded waterproof jacket.

cahooˈts *n. sl.* in ~, in league or partnership.

caiman: see **cayman.**

cairn *n.* pyramid of stones. ~ **(terrier),** small short-legged shaggy-haired terrier.

cairˈngorm *n.* yellow or wine-coloured gem-stone.

caiˈsson *n.* watertight structure used in laying foundations under water etc. ~ **disease,** caused by too rapid decompression of workers in compressed air.

cajoˈle *v.t.* persuade or soothe by flattery or deceit. **cajoˈlery** *n.*

cake *n.* mixture of flour, butter, eggs, sugar, etc., baked in oven; flattish compact mass. *v.* form into cohesive mass, harden. **caˈky** *a.*

Cal. *abbr.* California.

calabash (kæˈləbæʃ) *n.* (vessel made from) gourd or hard-shelled fruit of tropical Amer. tree.

calamine (kæˈləmain) *n.* (pink powder of) zinc carbonate or oxide etc. used esp. in lotion.

calamitous (kəlæˈmitəs) *a.* causing or marked by calamity.

calamity (kəlæˈmiti) *n.* grave disaster.

calcareous (kælkeəˈriəs) *a.* of or containing limestone.

calceolaria (kælsiəleəˈriə) *n.* plant with slipper-shaped flower.

caˈlcify (-sif-) *v.* harden by deposit of calcium salts. **calcificaˈtion** *n.*

caˈlcine (-sain) *v.* reduce or be reduced to quicklime or powder by burning or roasting. **calcinaˈtion** *n.*

calcium (kæˈlsiəm) *n.* light silver-white malleable metallic element.

caˈlculate (-kju-) *v.* compute by figures, ascertain by exact reckoning; plan deliberately; *U.S. colloq.* suppose, believe. **calculaˈtion** *n.*; **caˈlculator** *n.*

caˈlculated (-kju-) *a.* intentional; cold-blooded; designed *to* do.

caˈlculus (-kju-) *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr.* -lai) *Med.* stone or concretion in some part of body. *Math.* particular method of calculation.

caldron: see **cauldron.**

Caledonian (kælidəuˈniən) *a.* & *n.* (native) of ancient Scotland, Scots(man).

calendar (kæˈlində) *n.* system fixing year's beginning, length, etc.; table(s) exhibiting (important) dates of year etc.; register or list, esp. of saints. *v.t.* enter in list; arrange, analyse, and index (documents).

calends (kæˈlindz) *n.pl.* first of month in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ancient Roman calendar.

calf[1] (kɑf) *n.* (*pl.* calves *pr.* kɑvz) young of cow, elephant, whale, etc.; calf-leather. ~-love, immature romantic affection.

calf[2] (kɑf) *n.* (*pl.* calves *pr.* kɑvz) fleshy hinder part of leg below knee.

calibrate (kæ'lɪbreɪt) *v.t.* find calibre of, determine or correct graduations of (gauge). **calibra'tion** *n.*

calibre (kæ'lɪbə) *n.* internal diameter of gun or tube; diameter of bullet or shell; degree of merit or importance

calico (kæ'lɪkəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) cotton cloth, esp. plain white kind; *U.S.* printed cotton cloth. *a.* of calico; *U.S.* multi-coloured, piebald.

Calif. *abbr.* California.

caliph (kæ'lɪf) *n.* chief civil and religious ruler in Muslim countries.

calk: see **caulk**.

call (kɔl) *v.* cry, shout, speak loudly; utter characteristic sound; summon, convoke, invite; communicate (with) by radio or telephone; name, describe, or regard as; make brief visit. *n.* shout; bird's cry, signal on bugle etc.; summons; need, occasion, telephone conversation; short visit. ~-box, telephone box; ~-boy, who summons actors to go on stage; ~ forth, elicit; ~-girl, prostitute who accepts appointments by telephone; ~ in, withdraw from circulation, seek advice or help from; ~ off, cancel, abandon, ~-sign, one which indicates identity of radio transmitter; ~ up, summon (esp. to do military service), ring up; ~-up, summons to do military service

calligraphy (kəlɪ'grəfɪ) *n.* (beautiful) handwriting. **calligra'phic** *a.*

calling (kɔ'lɪŋ) *n.* profession, occupation.

ca'lliper *n.* ~ compasses or callipers, compasses for measuring diameter of convex bodies, cavities, etc.; metal support for weak or injured leg.

callisthenics (kælɪsθe'nɪks) *n.pl.* exercises to develop strength and grace

callo'sity (-lo'-) *n.* hardness of skin, callus.

ca'llous *a.* hardened, horny; unfeeling, unsympathetic

ca'llow (-ləʊ) *a.* unfledged; raw, inexperienced.

ca'llus *n.* thickened part of skin or soft tissue.

calm (kɑm) *a.* tranquil, windless, not agitated; *colloq.* impudent. *v.* make or become calm, pacify. *n.* ca.lm condition or period.

calomel (kæ'ləmel) *n.* a purgative compound of mercury.

Calor (kæ'lə) *n.* ~ gas, liquefied butane etc. under pressure in containers for use as domestic fuel. [P]

calorie (kæ'lərɪ) *n.* unit of heat, amount required to raise temperature of one kg. (large ~) or one g. (small ~) of water 1°C.; large calorie as unit of energy value of foods.

calorific (kælərɪ'fɪk) *a.* heat-producing.

calorimeter (kælərɪ'mɪtə) *n.* heat-measuring apparatus.

calumet (kæ'ljʊmet) *n.* Amer. Ind. tobacco-pipe, symbol of peace.

calu'mniate *v.t.* slander. **calumnia'tion** *n.*

calumny (kæ'ləmnɪ) *n.* malicious misrepresentation, slander.

Ca'lvary *n.* place, representation, of Crucifixion

calve (kɑv) *v.t.* give birth to calf

Ca'lvinism *n.* Calvin's theology, esp. his doctrine of predestination; adherence to this. **Ca'lvinist** *n.*, **Calvini'stic** *a.*

calx *n.* (*pl.* calces *pr.* kæ'lsiz) friable residue after calcination.

calypso (kəlɪ'psəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) W. Ind. song, usu. topical and extempore.

calyx (keɪ'lɪks) *n.* (*pl.* calyces *pr.* -sɪz *or* calyxes) whorl of leaves called sepals forming outer case of bud

cam *n.* projecting part of wheel etc. in machinery, shaped to convert circular into reciprocal or variable motion. ~-shaft, shaft carrying cam(s).

camaraderie (kæmɑrɑ'dərɪ) *n.* comradeship.

ca'mber *n.* slight convexity, arch, of deck, road, etc. *v.t.* construct (deck or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

road etc.) with camber.
ca'mbric *n.* fine linen or cotton cloth.
Cambs. *abbr.* Cambridgeshire.
came *p.t.* of come.
camel (kæ'məl) *n.* large ruminant quadruped with one hump or two, used as beast of burden in arid regions.
camellia (kəmi'liə) *n.* evergreen flowering shrub.
Camembert (kæ'məmbeə) *n.* rich soft Normandy cheese.
cameo (kæ'miəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) onyx or similar stone carved in relief; short literary sketch or acted scene.
camera (kæ'mərə) *n.* apparatus for taking photographs or film or television pictures. **in ~**, in judge's private room, not in public. **~man**, operator of esp. film or television camera; **~ obscura**, darkened box with aperture through which image is formed on surface within box.
camiknickers (kæ'minikəz) *n.pl.* undergarment combining camisole and knickers.
camisole (kæ'misəul) *n.* under-bodice; blouse with straight top and broad shoulder-straps.
camomile (kæ'məmail) *n.* aromatic herb. **~ tea**, infusion of camomile flowers.
camouflage (kæ'məflɑʒ) *n.* disguise of guns, ships, etc., by obscuring with splashes of various colours, foliage, etc.; means of disguise or evasion. *v.t.* conceal (as) by camouflage.
camp[1] *n.* place where troops etc. are lodged or trained; temporary quarters of holiday-makers, nomads, explorers, etc.; fortified site. *v.* encamp, be in camp. **~-bed, -chair**, etc., portable folding kinds; **~-follower**, non-military hanger-on of camp; **~ out**, lodge in open air or in temporary quarters, **~-site**, place for camping.
camp[2] *a.* affected; effeminate; homosexual; exaggerated, bizarre. *n.* camp behaviour. *v.* behave or do in camp way.
campaign (kæmpei'n) *n.* series of military operations; organized course of action in politics etc. *v.i.* serve on or conduct campaign.
campanile (kæmpəni'li) *n.* detached bell-tower.
campano'logy *n.* study of bells; bell-ringing.
campanula (kæmpæ'njulə) *n.* plant with bell-shaped flowers.
camphor (kæ'mfə) *n.* crystalline bitter substance used in medicine and to repel insects.
ca'mphorate *v.t.* impregnate with camphor.
ca'mpion *n.* wild plant with white or red notched flowers.
ca'mpus *n.* grounds of university or college.
can[1] *n.* metal vessel for liquids; tinplate container in which food etc. is sealed for preserving. *v.t.* preserve (food etc.) in can. **canned music**, music recorded for reproduction.
can[2] *v.aux.* (*neg* cannot, **can't** *pr.* kɑnt, *p.t.* could *pr* kud, *neg.* could not, **couldn't** *pr.* ku'dənt) be able to; have the right to; *colloq.* be permitted to.
Canada *n.* **~ goose**, N. Amer. wild goose.
Canadian (kənei'diən) *a.* of Canada or its people. *n.* native of Canada.
canal (kənæ'l) *n.* artificial watercourse for inland navigation or irrigation; duct.
canalize (kæ'nəlaiz) *v.t.* convert (river) into canal; give desired direction to.
canapé (kæ'nəpei) *n.* piece of bread, toast, etc., with small savoury on top.
canard (kæ'nɑd) *n.* unfounded rumour.
canary (kəneə'ri) *n.* cage songbird with yellow plumage. *a.* bright yellow.
canasta (kənæ'stə) *n.* card-game resembling rummy.
ca'ncan *n.* high-kicking dance.
ca'ncel (kæ'nsəl) *v.* cross out, annul; revoke arrangements for; countermand, neutralize; *Math.* strike out (equal factor) on each side of equation etc.; deface (postage stamp etc.) to prevent further use. *n.* act of cancelling. **postal cancellation. ~ out**, neutralize

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

(each other). cancella'tion *n.*

Cancer[1] (kæ'nsə) *n.* Crab, sign of zodiac; Tropic of ~, northern tropic.

cancer[2] (kæ'nsə) *n.* malignant tumour tending to spread indefinitely; *fig.* corruption. ca'ncerous *a.*

candelabrum (kændilæ'brəm) *n.* (*pl.* -bra) large, usu. branched candlestick.

ca'ndid *a.* frank, not hiding one's thoughts. ~ camera, camera for taking informal pictures of people, freq. without their knowledge.

ca'ndidate *n.* person who seeks, or is nominated for, election, office, position, etc.; person who sits examination etc. ca'ndidacy, ca'ndidature, *ns.*

ca'ndle *n.* cylinder of wax, tallow, etc. enclosing wick for giving light. ~-power, unit of light-measure; ~stick, holder for candle; ~wick, (material with raised pattern in) thick soft yarn.

candour (kæ'ndə) *n.* candidness.

ca'ndy *n.* sugar crystallized by repeated boiling and evaporation; *U.S.* confectionery, sweets. *v.* preserve (fruit etc.) by impregnating with sugar. ~-floss, mass of fluffy spun sugar; ~-striped, patterned in alternate white and esp. pink stripes.

ca'ndytuft *n.* garden plant with flowers in flat clusters.

cane *n.* hollow jointed stem of giant reed or grass, or of slender palm, used for wickerwork or as walking-stick, instrument of punishment, etc; sugar-cane; stem of raspberry etc. *v.t.* beat with cane, weave cane into (chair etc.).

canine (kei'nain) *a.* of a dog or dogs. *n.* dog; canine tooth. ~ tooth, between incisors and molars.

canister (kæ'nistə) *n.* small usu. metal box for tea etc., metal barrel or drum.

ca'nker *n.* ulcerous disease of animals; disease of plants, trees, etc.; *fig.* corrupting influence. *v.t.* consume with canker; corrupt.

ca'nnabis *n.* hemp plant; preparation of parts of it used as intoxicant. ~ resin, sticky product of this plant.

ca'nnibal (-bəl) *n.* man or animal that eats own species. *a.* of or having this habit. ca'nnibalism *n.*, cannibali'stic *a.*

ca'nnibalize *v.t.* use (machine etc.) as source of spare parts for others.

ca'nnon *n.* *Hist.* large gun; *Billiards* hitting of two balls successively by player's ball. *v.i.* make cannon at billiards; run or strike (obliquely) *against, into,* etc. ~-ball, round projectile fired by cannon.

cannonade (kænənei'd) *n.* continuous gunfire. *v.* bombard with cannon.

cannot: see **can**[2].

ca'nny *a.* shrewd, thrifty, circumspect.

canoe (kənu') *n.* light boat propelled with paddle(s). *v.i.* go in or paddle canoe.

canon (kæ'nən) *n.* Church decree; general law, rule, or principle; criterion; list of (esp. sacred) writings etc. accepted as genuine; *Mus.* piece with different parts taking up same theme successively; member of cathedral chapter; ~ law, ecclesiastical law

cañon: see **canyon**.

canonical (kəno'nikəl) *a.* appointed by canon law; included in canon of Scripture; of cathedral canon or chapter; authoritative or accepted.

canonize (kæ'nənaiz) *v.t.* admit to list of saints. canoniza'tion *n.*

canopy (kæ'nəpi) *n.* covering hung or held up over throne, bed, person, etc.; roof-like projection; *fig.* sky or overhanging shelter. *v.t.* supply or be canopy to.

cant[1] *n.* bevel, slanting surface; tilted position; oblique push or jerk. *v.* push or jerk or hold out of level; tilt, slant; bevel.

cant[2] *n.* language peculiar to one class of people; jargon; ephemeral catchwords; insincere pious or moral talk; hypocrisy. *v.i.* use cant.

can't: see **can**[2].

Cantab. *abbr.* of Cambridge University.

cantaloup(e) (kæ'ntəlup) *n.* small round ribbed melon.

canta'nkerous *a.* bad-tempered and hard

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

to please; quarrelsome.

cantata (kæntɑ'tə) *n.* choral work like oratorio but usu. shorter.

cantee'n *n.* shop for provisions or liquor in barracks or camp; restaurant in factory, office, etc.; case or chest containing set of cutlery; soldier's or camper's water-flask or set of eating and drinking utensils.

ca'nter *n.* easy gallop. *v.* (make) go at a canter.

Canterbury (kæ'ntəberi) *n.* ~ **bell**, kind of campanula.

ca'nticle *n.* Anglican Prayer-Book hymn.

ca'ntilever *n.* beam, bracket, etc., projecting from wall to support balcony etc.; beam or girder fixed at only one end. ~ **bridge**, one in which cantilevers project from piers and are connected by girders.

ca'nto *n.* (*pl.* -os) division of long poem.

ca'nton *n.* subdivision of country, esp. Switzerland. *v.t.* divide into cantons, (kæntu'n) put (troops) in their quarters.

cantonment (kæntu'nmənt) *n.* lodgings of troops.

ca'ntor *n.* precentor, esp. in synagogue.

cantor'ial *a.* of north (precentor's) side of choir.

ca'nvas *n.* strong coarse cloth used for sails, tents, oil-painting, etc., a painting; covered end of racing-boat. ~-**back**, N. Amer. duck.

canvass (kæ'nvəs) *v.* solicit votes (from), ascertain opinions of; solicit custom of, discuss. *n.* canvassing.

ca'nyon, cañon (kæ'njən), *n.* deep gorge cut by river.

cap *n.* soft brimless head-covering, freq. with peak; nurse's or woman servant's indoor head-dress; cap worn as sign of membership of sports team; academic mortar-board; cover resembling cap, or designed to close, seal or protect something; explosive device esp. of paper for toy pistol. *v.t.* put cap on; cover top or end of; award cap to (player), lie on top of; surpass.

capable (kei'pəbəl) *a.* able, competent. ~ **of**, having ability, fitness, or necessary wickedness for, susceptible or admitting of. **capabi'lity** *n.*

capacious (kəpei'ʃəs) *a.* roomy, able to hold much.

capacitance (kəpæ'sitəns) *n.* ability of apparatus to store electric charge.

capacitor (kəpæ'sitə) *n.* *Electr.* device having capacitance.

capacity (kəpæ'siti) *n.* power of containing, producing, etc., maximum amount that can be contained, produced, etc., cubic content, mental power; function or character.

caparison (kəpæ'risən) *n.* harness, trappings. *v.t.* put caparison upon.

cape[1] *n.* short sleeveless cloak.

cape[2] *n.* headland, promontory. **the C~**, Cape of Good Hope. **C~ Coloured**, S. African of mixed black and white descent.

ca'per[1] *n.* bramble-like shrub; in *pl.* its pickled flower-buds.

ca'per[2] *n.* frisky movement, leap; *sl.* activity, occupation. *v.i.* move friskily.

capercaillie, -cailzie, (kæpəkei'li *or* -lzi) *n.* largest kind of grouse.

capi'llary *a.* of hair; of hair-like fineness. *n.* capillary tube, blood-vessel, etc. ~ **attraction**, effect of surface tension in raising level of liquid in capillary tube.

capital (kæ'pitəl) *a.* of chief importance, principal; *colloq.* excellent, fatal, vitally injurious; involving death penalty. *n.* capital city; capital letter; head or cornice of pillar; stock with which company etc. starts business, accumulated wealth esp. as used in further production. ~ **gain**, profit from sale of investments or property; ~ **letter**, letter of form and size used at beginning of sentence etc.

capitalism (kæ'pitəlizm) *n.* economic system with ownership and control of capital in private hands.

capitalist (kæ'pitəlist) *n.* person using or possessing capital. *a.* of capitalism or capitalists.

capitalize (kæ'pitəlaiz) *v.* convert into or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

provide with capital; compute or realize present value of; print in capitals. ~ on, use to one's advantage. **capitaliza'tion** *n.*

Capitol (kæ'pɪtəl) *n.* temple of Jupiter in Rome; building of U.S. Congress or State legislature.

capitulate (kəpɪ'tjʊleɪt) *v.i.* surrender esp. on stated conditions. **capitula'tion** *n.*

ca'pon (keɪ'pən) *n.* castrated cock.

cappuccino (kæpʊtʃi'nəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) (espresso) coffee with milk. [It.]

caprice (kəpri's) *n.* unaccountable change of mind or conduct; work of lively fancy.

capricious (kəpri'ʃəs) *a.* liable to caprice, unpredictable.

Capricorn (kæ'prɪkɔn) *n.* Goat, sign of zodiac; Tropic of ~, southern tropic.

capriole (kæ'prɪəʊl) *n.* trained horse's high leap and kick. *v.i.* make capriole.

ca'psicum *n.* (plant bearing) edible seed-pod containing hot-flavoured seeds.

capsi'ze *v.* overturn, esp. on water.

ca'pstan *n.* revolving barrel for winding-in cable etc. ~ lathe, one with tools mounted on capstan-like holder.

ca'psule *n.* enclosing membrane, plant's seed-case; *Med.* small case of gelatine enclosing drug etc.; detachable nose-cone of rocket etc. or cabin of spacecraft.

ca'ptain *n.* chief, leader, naval or military officer; master of merchant ship, pilot of civil aircraft; leader of side at games. *v.t.* be captain of. ~ of industry, industrial magnate. **ca'ptaincy** *n.*

ca'ption *n.* heading of chapter, article, etc., wording on cinema or television screen, or appended to illustration or cartoon. *v.t.* provide with caption.

ca'ptious *a.* fond of finding fault, quibbling, etc.

ca'ptivate *v.t.* fascinate, charm. **captiva'tion** *n.*

captive (kæ'ptɪv) *a.* taken prisoner, in confinement, unable to escape. *n.* captive person or animal. **capti'vity** *n.*

ca'ptor *n.* one who takes captive.

ca'pture *n.* act of capturing, thing or person captured. *v.t.* take prisoner, seize; put in permanently accessible form.

Capuchin (kæ'pjʊtʃɪn) *n.* Franciscan friar of new order of 1528. **c~ monkey**, Amer. monkey with hair like black cowl.

car *n.* wheeled vehicle; motor car; tram-car; esp. *U.S.* railway carriage or van. **~-park**, place for parking cars. **~port**, roofed open-sided shelter for car; **~-sick(ness)**, travel-sick(ness) through motion of car.

carabineer (kærəbɪnɪə') *n.* soldier with carbine.

caracul: see **karakul**.

carafe (kəræf') *n.* table bottle for water or wine.

caramel (kæ'rəmel) *n.* brown substance got by heating sugar or syrup; soft toffee made with this.

carapace (kæ'rəpeɪs) *n.* upper shell of tortoise or crustacean.

carat (kæ'rət) *n.* unit of weight for precious stones or of purity of gold.

caravan (kæ'rəvæn) *n.* company travelling together esp. across desert; enclosed cart or carriage able to be towed by horse or car, equipped for living in.

caravanserai (kærəvæ'nsəraɪ) *n.* Eastern inn with large courtyard.

caravel (kæ'rəvel), **car'vel**, *n.* *Hist.* small light fast ship.

caraway (kæ'rəweɪ) *n.* plant with small aromatic fruit (**~-seed**) used in cakes etc.

car'bide *n.* compound of carbon with metal.

car'bine *n.* kind of short rifle.

carbohydrate (kɑbəhaɪ'dreɪt) *n.* energy-producing compound of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.

carbolic (kɑbɔ'lɪk) *n.* **~ (acid)**, disinfectant and antiseptic; **~ soap**, soap containing this.

car'bon *n.* non-metallic element occurring as diamond, graphite, charcoal, etc. and in all organic compounds.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

carbon rod used in arc-lamp, sheet of carbon paper, carbon copy. ~ copy, copy made with ~ paper, thin paper with coating of wax preparation for making copy of words typed or written, ~ dating, determination of age of object etc. from decay of radio-carbon in it, ~ dioxide, gas formed by burning carbon or by breathing; ~ monoxide, poisonous gas formed by burning carbon incompletely.

car'bonate *n.* salt of carbonic acid. *v.t.* impregnate with carbon dioxide, aerate.

carbonic (kabo'nik) *a.* of carbon. ~ acid, weak acid formed from carbon dioxide and water.

carboniferous (kabəni'fərəs) *a.* producing coal.

car'bonize *v.t.* reduce to charcoal or coke by burning; coat with carbon. **carboniza'tion** *n.*

carboru'ndum *n.* compound of carbon and silicon used as abrasive etc. [P in U.S.]

car'boy *n.* large globular glass bottle.

car'buncle *n.* red jewel esp. cabochon garnet; severe abscess. **carbu'ncular** *a.*

carburettor, -er, (kabjure'tə) *n.* apparatus mixing air with petrol vapour for combustion in motor engines etc.

car'cass, car'case *n.* dead body of animal or bird or (*derog.*) person; framework, skeleton, or worthless remains.

carcinogen (ka'sinədʒin) *n.* cancer-producing substance. **carcinoge'nic** (-dʒe'-) *a.*

carcino'ma *n.* (*pl.* -omata) cancer.

card[1] *n.* toothed instrument, wire brush, etc. for combing wool etc. *v.t.* treat with card.

card[2] *n.* (piece of) thick paper or thin pasteboard; ticket of admission, invitation, label, etc.; playing-card; in *pl.* card-playing; greeting-card, postcard, in *pl. colloq.* employee's documents; *sl.* eccentric person. ~board, pasteboard; ~-carrying, having valid membership (esp. of political party); ~ index, one with each item on separate card; ~--sharp(er), professional swindler at card-games; ~ vote, block vote.

car'damom *n.* E. Ind. spice.

car'diac *a.* of heart.

car'digan *n.* knitted jacket with or without sleeves.

car'dinal *a.* fundamental, central; of deep scarlet. *n.* one of leading officials of R.C. Church, who elect Pope; cardinal number; small scarlet Amer. bird. ~ numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc.

car'diogram *n.* record of heart movements.

cardio-va'scular *a.* of heart and blood-vessels.

care *n.* anxiety, concern; task, charge, protection; serious attention; caution. in ~, (of child) under supervision of local authority etc. *v.i.* feel concern or interest or affection.

caree'n *v.* turn (ship) on side for repair; heel over.

career' *n.* swift course; course through life; way of making livelihood. *v.i.* go swiftly or wildly. ~ diplomat, professional diplomat; ~ girl, woman, one who works permanently in a profession.

carefree (keə'fri) *a.* free from anxiety or responsibility.

careful (keə'ful) *a.* painstaking; watchful, cautious, solicitous, done with care.

careless (keə'lis) *a.* unconcerned, thoughtless, negligent, inaccurate.

care'ss *n.* fondling touch, kiss. *v.t.* give caress to.

caret (kæ'ret) *n.* omission-mark.

caretaker (keə'teikə) *n.* person in charge of maintenance etc. of house, building, etc.; *attrib.* taking temporary control.

careworn (keə'wɔn) *a.* fatigued by trouble and anxiety.

car'go *n.* (*pl.* -oes) goods carried by ship, aircraft, etc.

Carib (kæ'rib) *n.* aboriginal inhabitant of some W. Ind. islands; their language.

caribou (kæ'ribu) *n.* N. Amer. reindeer.

caricature (kæ'rikətʃuə) *n.* grotesque or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ludicrously exaggerated representation *v.t.* make or give caricature of **ca'ricaturist** *n.*

caries (kea'ri:z) *n.* (*pl.* same) decay of tooth or bone

carillon (kəri'ljən) *n.* (tune played on) set of bells sounded mechanically or from keyboard

carious (kea'riəs) *a.* affected with caries

car'king *a.* burdensome

Car'melite *n.* & *a.* (member) of order of mendicant friars or of nuns

carminative (kɑ'minətiv) *a.* & *n.* (drug) curing flatulence

car'mine (-main *or* -min) *n.* vivid crimson pigment and colour *a.* of this colour.

car'nage *n.* great slaughter

car'nal *a.* sensual, sexual, worldly. **carna'lity** *n.*

carna'tion *a.* & *n.* (of) light rosy pink *n.* cultivated clove pink

carnelian: see **cornelian**².

car'nival *n.* festival or festivities, esp. preceding Lent, riotous revelry.

car'nivore *n.* animal or plant that feeds on flesh. **carni'vorous** (-ni'v-) *a.*

carol (kæ'rəl) *n.* joyous song, esp. Christmas hymn. *v.t.* sing joyfully.

carotid (kəro'tid) *n.* & *a.* ~ (artery), one of two main arteries carrying blood to head.

carouse (kərau'z) *n.* & *v.i.* (engage in) drinking-bout **carou'sal** *n.*

carp¹ *n.* freshwater fish freq. bred in ponds

carp² *v.i.* find fault, talk querulously

car'pal *a.* of carpus.

car'pel *n.* *Bot.* unit of compound ovary.

car'penter *n.* craftsman in (esp. rough solid) woodwork. *v.* do, make by, carpenter's work. **car'pentry** *n.*

car'pet *n.* textile fabric for covering floors etc., ground covering of grass, flowers, etc. *v.t.* cover (as) with carpet. **~-bag**, travelling-bag orig. made of carpet material. **~-bagger**, political candidate etc. without local connections. **~ slipper**, of kind with uppers made orig. of carpet-like material.

car'pus *n.* (*pl.* **-pi** *pr.* **-pai**) one of small bones uniting hand to forearm

carriage (kæ'ridʒ) *n.* (cost of) conveying, transport of goods etc., carrying, bearing, deportment, wheeled vehicle esp. drawn by horse(s), railway coach or compartment, gun-carriage, sliding etc. part of machinery shifting position of other parts. **~way**, part of road used by vehicles.

ca'rrier *n.* person or thing that carries, person or company conveying goods or passengers for payment, part of bicycle etc. for carrying luggage etc., person or animal that without suffering from a disease or showing a characteristic transmits it to others, aircraft-carrier. **~(-bag)**, large paper or plastic bag with handles. **~ pigeon**, homing pigeon used for carrying messages etc. **~ wave**, high frequency electromagnetic wave used to convey signal

ca'rrion *n.* dead flesh; garbage, filth. **~ crow**, black crow

ca'rrot *n.* (plant with) tapering orange-red sweet fleshy edible root, *fig.* means of enticement. *in pl. sl.* (person with) red hair. **ca'rroty** *a.*

ca'rry *v.* transport, convey, take (process etc.) to specified point, transfer (figure) to column of higher value, (of sound) be heard at a distance, capture, win victory or acceptance for, have with one, possess, involve, imply, support. **~ away**, remove, inspire, deprive of self-control. **~ forward**, transfer (figure) to new page or account; **~ off**, remove by force; win, render acceptable or passable. **~ on**, continue, *colloq.* behave excitedly, flirt. **~ out**, put into practice. **~ through**, bring safely out of difficulties, complete.

cart *n.* strong two- or four-wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy goods etc., light two-wheeled one-horse vehicle for driving in. *v.* carry (as) in cart, *sl.* carry (esp. cumbersome thing) with difficulty. **~-horse**, horse of heavy build. **~wheel**, wheel of cart, sideways hand-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spring with arms and legs extended. large circular hat.

car'tage *n.* carting or its cost.

carte blanche (kɑt blɑ̃ʃ). full discretionary power. [F]

carte'l *n.* manufacturers' or producers' union to control prices etc.

Cartesian (kɑti'zjən) *a.* & *n.* (follower) of Descartes or his thinking. ~ co-ordinates, *Math.* measured from straight axes.

Carthusian (kɑθju'zjən) *n.* & *a.* (member) of severe order of monks or of Charter-house School.

car'tilage *n.* firm elastic tissue in vertebrates. structure of this. **cartila'ginous** (-læ'dʒ-) *a.*

cartography (kɑtɔ'grəfi) *n.* map-drawing. **carto'grapher** *n.*, **cartogra'phic(al)** *adjs.*

car'ton *n.* light cardboard etc. box for goods.

cartoo'n *n.* full-size drawing as sketch for work of art. humorous esp. topical drawing in newspaper etc., sequence of these; film made by photographing series of drawings. **cartoo'nist** *n.*

cartouche (kɑtu'ʃ) *n.* scroll ornament. oval enclosing name and title of ancient Egyptian king.

car'tridge *n.* case containing charge of explosive, with bullet or shot if for small arms; spool of film, magnetic tape, etc., in container, removable pick-up head of record-player, ink-container for insertion in pen. ~ **paper**, thick rough kind for drawing etc.

carve *v.* cut, make by cutting, cover or adorn with carved figures etc.; cut up meat at or for table. ~ **out**, take from larger whole; ~ **up**, subdivide.

car'vel: see **caravel**. ~**-built**, (of boat) with planks flush with side.

car'ver *n.* carving knife.

car'ving *n.* carved wood etc. or design etc. ~ **knife**, one for carving meat.

caryatid (kæriæ'tid) *n.* pillar in form of female figure.

casbah, kasbah, (kæ'zbɑ) *n.* Arab quarter near citadel of N. Afr. city.

casca'de *n.* waterfall; section of large broken waterfall. *v.i.* fall in or like cascade.

case[1] (keis) *n.* instance of thing's occurring; hypothetical or actual situation; instance or condition of disease, plight or condition; crime etc. investigated by detective or police; *Law* suit or cause for trial, sum of arguments presented on one side, *Gram.* (relation expressed by) inflected form of noun etc.; **in** ~, in event (of); **in any** ~, whatever the fact is. ~**-book**, record of legal or medical cases; ~**-law**, law as settled by decided cases; ~**-work**, social work concerned with individual cases.

case[2] (keis) *n.* box, cabinet, crate, bag, covering, etc. designed to enclose or contain something. *v.t.* enclose in case; surround (*with*); *sl.* inspect or examine closely, esp. for criminal purpose. ~**-harden**, harden surface of (esp. steel). *fig.* render callous.

casement (kei'smənt) *n.* hinged (part of) window.

cash *n.* money in form of coin or bank-notes. *v.t.* give or obtain cash for (cheque etc.). ~ **and carry**, store selling goods which are paid for in cash and removed by buyer, this method of trading; ~ **crop**, one to be sold, not used as food etc.; ~ **desk**, where cash is taken in shop etc.; ~ **regist'r**, till recording amount of each purchase.

ca'shew *n.* tropical tree bearing kidney-shaped edible nut.

cashier[1] (kæʃiə') *n.* person in charge of cash in bank or other business firm.

cashier[2] (kæʃiə') *v.t.* dismiss from service.

ca'shmere *n.* fine soft material of wool of goats of Kashmir etc.

casing (kei'siŋ) *n.* enclosing material, framework, etc.

casino (kəsi'nəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) public building for gambling etc.

cask (kɑsk) *n.* barrel, esp. for alcoholic drinks.

casket (kɑ'skit) *n.* small box for holding

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

valuables; *U.S.* coffin.

cassava (kəsɑ'və) *n.* W. Ind. plant; starch or flour obtained from its roots.

ca'sserole *n.* covered dish in which food is cooked and served; food thus prepared. *v.t.* cook in casserole.

casse'tte *n.* container of film, magnetic tape, etc., for insertion into camera, tape-recorder, etc.

ca'ssia *n.* kind of cinnamon; plant yielding senna.

ca'ssock *n.* long close usu. black tunic worn by clergy, choristers, etc.

ca'ssowary *n.* large flightless bird related to emu.

cast (kɑst) *v.* (cast) throw, shed or lose; give (vote), cause to fall, direct; add *up*, calculate (horoscope), shape (molten metal or plastic material) in mould; make (product) thus; assign (actor) *as* character; allocate roles in (play, film, etc.). *n.* throwing of missile, dice, fishing-line, etc.; (thing made in) mould for molten metal etc.; moulded mass of solidified material; earth excreted by worm, set of actors in play etc., slight squint, tinge of colour, form, type, or quality. ~ about or around for, try to find or think of; ~ down, depress; ~ iron, hard alloy of iron, carbon, and silicon, cast in mould; ~-iron, of cast iron, *fig.* hard, rigid, unshakeable; ~ off, abandon, *Knitting* pass (stitch) over next and drop from needle, cast off stitches of; ~-off *a.* & *n.*, abandoned or discarded (thing, esp. garment). ~ on, *Knitting* make first row of loops on needle

castanet (kæstəne't) *n.* one of pair of small concave wooden or ivory shells held in palm of hand and clicked or rattled in time with dancing.

castaway (kɑ'stəwei) *n.* & *a.* shipwrecked (person)

caste (kɑst) *n.* Hindu hereditary class with members having no social intercourse with other castes; exclusive social class

ca'stellated *a.* built like castle, having turrets or battlements.

caster: see **castor**[2].

ca'stigate *v.t.* punish, chastise. **castiga'tion** *n.*

casting (kɑ'stiŋ) *n.* piece of metal etc. shaped by melting and pouring into mould. *a.* (of vote) deciding between two equal parties.

castle (kɑ'səl) *n.* building designed to serve as both residence and fortress; *Chess* piece with battlemented top, rook. *v.i. Chess* make combined move of king and rook.

castor[1] (kɑ'stə) *n.* substance from beaver used in perfumery etc

castor[2], **-er**, (kɑ'stə) *n.* vessel with perforated top for sprinkling sugar etc.; small swivelled wheel enabling heavy furniture to be moved. ~ sugar, finely granulated white sugar.

castor[3] (kɑ'stə) *n.* ~ oil, vegetable oil used as purgative and lubricant.

castra'te *v.t.* remove testicles of, geld. **castra'tion** *n.*

casual (kæ'ʒuəl) *a.* due to chance; not regular or permanent; careless, unconcerned; not ceremonious, (of clothes etc.) informal. *n.* in *pl.* casual clothes or shoes. ~ labourer, one doing occasional or casual work; ~ ward, place for temporary accommodation of vagrants.

casualty (kæ'ʒuəlti) *n.* accident; person killed or injured in war, accident, etc.; casualty ward. ~ department, ward, for treatment of accidental injuries etc.

casuist (kæ'ʒuist) *n.* theologian etc. who studies and resolves cases of conscience etc.; sophist, quibbler. **casui'stic(al)** *adjs.* **ca'suistry** *n.*

cat *n.* small furry domestic quadruped, any feline or catlike animal; spiteful or malicious woman; *sl.* person, esp. jazz fan; cat-o'-nine-tails. ~ burglar, one who enters by climbing wall to upper storey. ~-call, (make) shrill whistle of disapproval; ~-fish, fish with barbels round mouth, ~-mint, ~-nip, blue-flowered aromatic plant, ~-o'-nine-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

-tails, whip of nine knotted cords; ~'s-cradle, child's game with string; ~'s-eye, reflector stud on road etc.; ~'s-paw, person used as tool by another; ~suit, close-fitting garment covering body from neck to feet, with trouser legs; ~-walk, narrow footway.

catachresis (kætəkri'sis) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) incorrect use of words. **catachre'stic** (-kri'- *or* -kre'-) *a.*

cataclysm (kæ'təklizm) *n.* violent event, political or social upheaval. **catacly'smic** *a.*

catacomb (kæ'təkum) *n.* subterranean gallery for burials.

catafalque (kæ'təfælk) *n.* structure for display or conveying of coffin at funeral.

catalepsy (kæ'təlepsi) *n.* seizure or trance with rigidity of body.

cataleptic (kætəle'ptik) *a.* & *n.* (person) having catalepsy.

catalogue (kæ'təlog) *n.* complete list, usu. in alphabetical or other systematic order. *v.t.* make catalogue of; enter in catalogue.

catalysis (kətæ'lisis) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) *Chem.* effect of substance that aids chemical change without itself changing.

catalyst (kæ'təlist) *n.* substance causing catalysis. **catalyt'ic** (-li't-) *a.*

catamaran (kætəməræ'n) *n.* (esp. sailing-) boat or raft with two hulls side by side.

catamite (kæ'təmait) *n.* passive partner in sodomy, esp. boy.

catapult (kæ'təpʌlt) *n.* child's shooting-contrivance of forked stick and elastic; *Hist.* military machine for hurling stones etc.; mechanical device for launching glider. *v.* launch with catapult; fling forcibly; move (as if) from catapult.

cataract (kæ'tərækt) *n.* waterfall, downpour; progressive opacity of eye-lens.

catarrh (kətɑ') *n.* inflammation of mucous membrane; watery discharge in nose or throat due to this. **catarrhal** (kətɑ rəl) *a.*

catastrophe (kətæ'strəfi) *n.* great usu. sudden disaster, disastrous event; dénouement of drama. **catastrophic** (kætəstro'fik) *a.*

catch *v.* (caught *pr.* kɔt) capture, lay hold of, seize; check or be checked suddenly; become entangled; trick; surprise; overtake; receive and hold (moving thing) in hand etc.; be in time for (train etc.); get by infection etc.; draw attention of; apprehend; *Crick.* dismiss (batsman) by catching ball directly from bat. *n.* act of catching; thing or person caught or worth catching; question etc. intended to trick; unexpected difficulty or disadvantage; contrivance for fastening door, window, etc.; *Crick.* chance of catching ball; musical round. ~ crop, one grown between two staple crops; ~ fire, begin to burn; ~ on, *colloq.* become popular, understand what is meant; ~ out, detect in mistake etc.; *Crick.* catch; ~penny, intended merely to sell quickly; ~-phrase, one in frequent current use; ~ up, overtake, make up arrears; ~word, word so placed as to draw attention e.g. at corner of page, slogan etc.

ca'tching *a.* *colloq.* infectious.

ca'tchment *n.* ~ area, area from which rainfall flows into river etc., area from which school pupils, hospital patients, etc. are drawn.

ca'tchy *a.* (of tune) attractive, easily remembered.

catechism (kæ'tikizm) *n.* instruction by question and answer; C~, Prayer Book form for instruction before confirmation.

catechize (kæ'tikaiz) *v.t.* instruct by question and answer; put questions to.

catechumen (kætikju'men) *n.* person being instructed before baptism.

categorical (kætigo'rikəl) *a.* unconditional, absolute, explicit.

category (kæ'tigəri) *n.* class, rank, or order of ideas or things.

catenary (kəti'nəri) *n.* & *a.* (like) curve formed by hanging chain.

ca'ter *v.i.* purvey food; provide what

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

is required *for*.

caterpillar (kæ'təpɪlə) *n.* larva of butterfly or moth; C~, endless articulated steel band with treads passing round wheel(s) of vehicle to be used on rough ground [P].

caterwaul (kæ'təwɔl) *v.i.* scream like cat.

ca'tgut *n.* dried and twisted intestines of sheep etc. used for strings of musical instruments etc.

catharsis (kəθɑ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) purgation; outlet to emotion afforded by drama etc.

cathartic (kəθɑ'tɪk) *a.* & *n.* effecting catharsis; purgative (drug).

cathedral (kəθi'drəl) *n.* principal church of diocese.

Catherine (kæ'θərɪn) *n.* ~ wheel, rotating firework.

catheter (kæ'θɪtə) *n.* tube inserted into body-cavity to allow movement of fluid.

cathode (kæ'θəʊd) *n.* negative electrode or terminal. ~ ray, beam of electrons from cathode of high-vacuum tube; ~-ray tube, vacuum tube in which cathode rays produce luminous image on fluorescent screen.

catholic (kæ'θəlɪk) *a.* universal, all-embracing; broad-minded; C~, including all Christians or all of Roman Church. *n.* member of Catholic, esp. R.C., church.

catholicism (kəθo'lɪsɪzm) *n.* adherence to Catholic church. **catholicity** (kæθəlɪ'sɪtɪ) *n.*, **catho'licize** *v.t.*

cation (kæ'tɑɪən) *n.* positively charged ion.

ca'tkin *n.* hanging flower of willow, hazel, etc.

ca'ttle *n.pl.* livestock, esp. oxen.

cau'cus *n.* local political party committee.

cau'dal *a.* of or at or like tail.

cau'date *a.* tailed.

cau'dle *n. arch.* warm spiced gruel.

caught *p.t.* & *p.p.* of catch.

caul *n.* membrane enclosing foetus; part of this sometimes found on child's head at birth.

cau'ldron, ca'ldron (kɔ'-), *n.* large vessel for boiling things in.

cauliflower (ko'lɪflaʊə) *n.* kind of cabbage with edible white flower-head.

caulk, calk, (kɔk) *v.t.* stop up (ship's seams) with oakum and pitch.

causal (kɔ'zəl) *a.* of nature of cause and effect. **causa'lity** *n.*

causation (kɔzeɪ'ʃən) *n.* causing, causality.

cause (kɔz) *n.* what produces effect; ground or reason or motive for action; justification; matter about which person goes to law; principle or belief advocated or upheld. *v.t.* be cause of; induce, make (*to* do etc.).

cause célèbre (kəʊz sele'brə), lawsuit that excites much interest. [F]

causeway (kɔ'zweɪ) *n.* raised road across low or wet ground; raised footway at side of road.

cau'stic *a.* that burns or corrodes; sarcastic, biting. *n.* caustic substance. **causti'city** *n.*

cau'terize *v.t.* sear with caustic or cautery. **cauteriza'tion** *n.*

cautery (kɔ'tərɪ) *n.* (device for) surgical searing of living tissue.

caution (kɔ'ʃən) *n.* avoidance of rashness, attention to safety; warning; *sl.* surprising or amusing person or thing. *v.t.* warn, admonish.

cautionary (kɔ'ʃənərɪ) *a.* that warns.

cautious (kɔ'ʃəs) *a.* disposed to or exhibiting caution.

cavalcade (kævəlkeɪ'd) *n.* company of riders, cars, etc.

cavalier (kævəlɪə') *n.* courtly gentleman or soldier; *arch.* horseman; C~, *Hist.* supporter of Charles I in Civil War. *a.* offhand, curt, discourteous.

cavalry (kæ'vəlrɪ) *n.* usu. treated as *pl.* soldiers on horseback or in motor vehicles.

cave *n.* large hollow in side of hill, cliff, etc. or underground. *v.* explore caves. ~-dweller, (prehistoric) man living in caves; ~ in, (cause to) subside or fall in, yield to pressure, submit.

caveat (kæ'vɪæt) *n.* warning, proviso.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

cavern (kæ'vən) *n.* cave, esp. large or dark one.
cavernous (kæ'vənəs) *a.* full of caverns, huge or deep as cavern.
caviare (kæ'viɑ) *n.* pickled sturgeon-roe.
cavil (kæ'vil) *v.i.* take exception *at*, find fault. *n.* frivolous objection.
cavity (kæ'viti) *n.* hollow within solid body ~ wall, double wall with internal cavity.
cavor't *v.i.* prance.
caw *n.* cry of rook etc. *v.i.* utter caw.
cayenne (kei'en') *n.* ~ (pepper), hot red pepper from capsicum.
cay'man, cai'man, *n.* S. Amer. alligator.
C.B.E. *abbr.* Commander of the (Order of the) British Empire.
C.B.I. *abbr.* Confederation of British Industry.
C.C. *abbr.* County Council, Councillor; cricket club.
c.c. *abbr.* cubic centimetre(s).
C.D. *abbr.* Civil Defence; Corps Diplomatique.
cease (sis) *v.* desist *from*, stop; come or bring to an end. *n.* without ~, unceasingly.
ceaseless (si'slis) *a.* incessant.
cedar (si'də) *n.* (fragrant fine-grained wood of) evergreen tree.
cede *v.t.* give up, yield, surrender (esp. territory).
cedilla (sidi'lə) *n.* mark written under *c* (ç) to show that it is sibilant.
ceilidh (kei'li) *n.* esp. *Sc.* & *Ir.* informal gathering for music, story-telling, etc.
ceiling (si'liŋ) *n.* upper interior surface of room or other compartment; material forming this; maximum altitude of aircraft; upper limit.
celandine (se'ləndain) *n.* a yellow-flowered plant.
celebrant (se'librənt) *n.* officiating priest at Eucharist.
celebrate (se'libreit) *v.* duly perform (rite etc.); observe (festival) or honour (event); make widely known, praise; engage in festivities after success etc.; in *p.p.* famous. **celebra'tion** *n.*
celebrity (sile'briti) *n.* fame; widely known person.
celeriac (sile'riæk) *n.* variety of celery with turnip-like root.
celerity (sile'riti) *n.* dispatch, swiftness.
celery (se'ləri) *n.* plant of which blanched stems are used as salad and vegetable.
cele'sta, cele'ste, (si-) *n.* keyboard musical instrument of metal plates struck with hammers.
celestial (sile'stiəl) *a.* of sky or heavenly bodies; heavenly, divinely good or beautiful etc.
celibacy (se'libəsi) *n.* unmarried state.
celibate (se'libət) *a.* & *n.* unmarried (person), (person) bound or resolved not to marry.
cell *n.* hermit's one-roomed dwelling; small room usu. for one person esp. in monastery or prison; vessel containing electrodes for current-generation or electrolysis; cavity or interstice in natural structure; *Biol.* unit of structure of organic matter; portion of protoplasm usu. enclosed in membrane, group as nucleus of political activity.
cellar (se'lə) *n.* underground room for storage etc.; wine-cellar, stock of wines.
cellarage (se'lərɑdʒ) *n.* (charge for) cellar accommodation.
cello (tʃe'ləu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) violoncello. **ce'llist** *n.*
Ce'llophane *n.* tough glossy transparent wrapping-material. [P]
cellular (se'ljulə) *a.* of or having or consisting of cells; porous, of open texture.
celluloid (se'ljuloid) *n.* plastic made from cellulose nitrate and camphor.
cellulose (se'ljuləus) *n.* carbohydrate forming chief constituent of cell-walls of plants; derivative of this used in making rayon, plastics, glossy paints, etc.
Celsius (se'lsiəs) *a.* Centigrade.
celt[1] (selt) *n.* chisel-edged prehistoric tool.
Celt[2] (kelt), **Kelt,** *n.* member of one of ancient peoples of W. Europe or of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

peoples speaking languages related to those of ancient Gauls.

Celtic (ke'ltik) *a.* & *n.* (language) of Celts.

cement (sime'nt) *n.* substance of lime and clay setting like stone; adhesive material; binding agency. *v.t.* apply cement to; unite firmly.

cemetery (se'mitri) *n.* burial-ground other than churchyard.

cenotaph (se'nətaf) *n.* monument to person(s) whose remains are elsewhere.

cense (sens) *v.t.* worship or perfume with incense.

censer (se'nsə) *n.* incense-burning vessel.

censor (se'nsə) *n.* official with power to suppress whole or parts of books, plays, films, news, letters, etc. on grounds of obscenity, seditiousness, etc. *v.t.* act as censor of; make deletions or changes in. **censor'ial** *a.*; **ce'nsorship** *n.*

censorious (senso'riəs) *a.* severely critical, fault-finding.

censure (se'nʃə) *n.* expression of disapproval or blame. *v.t.* criticize unfavourably, reprove.

census (se'nsəs) *n.* official numbering of population.

cent *n.* hundredth part of dollar or other coin.

centaur (se'ntɔ) *n.* *Myth.* creature with head, arms, and trunk of man joined to body and legs of horse.

centaury (se'ntəri) *n.* plant formerly used in medicine.

centenarian (sentine'riən) *n.* & *a.* (person) 100 years old.

cente'nary (-ti'-) *a.* & *n.* (of) 100th anniversary.

cente'nnial *a.* lasting or occurring every 100 years. *n.* centenary.

ce'ntigrade (se'-) *a.* pertaining to scale of temperature on which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°.

ce'ntigram (se'-) *n.* hundredth part of gram.

centilitre (se'ntilitə) *n.* hundredth part of litre.

centime (sɑ̃'tim) *n.* hundreth part of franc.

centimetre (se'ntimitə) *n.* hundredth part of metre.

re'ntipede (se'-) *n.* small many-legged wingless crawling animal.

cento (se'ntəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) work composed of quoted scraps.

ce'ntral (se'-) *a.* of, in, at, etc. centre; leading, principal. **~ heating**, heating of building from central source.

ce'ntralize *v.t.* concentrate (administration etc.) at single centre, subject (State etc.) to this system. **centraliza'tion** *n.*

centre (se'ntə) *n.* middle point or part; point of concentration or dispersion; place or group of buildings forming central point in district etc. or main area for activity etc.; *Polit.* party holding moderate opinions. *v.* concentrate or be concentrated *in, on, at,* etc.; place in centre. **~-bit**, kind of boring-tool; **~-forward, ~-half,** *Footb.* etc. middle player in forward, half-back, line; **~ of gravity**, point about which the weight of an object is evenly balanced in any position; **~-piece**, ornament for middle of table, main item; **~ spread**, two facing middle pages of magazine etc.

centrifugal (sentri'fjugəl) *a.* moving or tending to move from centre. **~ force**, force with which body revolving round centre seems to tend from it.

ce'ntrifuge *n.* machine using centrifugal force for separating e.g. cream from milk.

centripetal (sentri'pitəl) *a.* moving or tending to move towards centre.

ce'ntrist *n.* & *a.* (person, party, etc.) holding moderate views. **ce'ntrism** *n.*

centurion (sentjuə'riən) *n.* commander of century in ancient Roman army.

century (se'ntʃəri) *n.* 100 years; *Crick.* 100 runs in one batsman's innings, company in ancient Roman army.

cephalic (səfæ'lik) *a.* of or in head.

cephalopod (se'fələpod) *n.* mollusc with tentacles attached to head.

ceramic (siræ'mik) *a.* of (art of) pottery; of (substances produced by) process of strong heating of clay etc. *n.* article

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

made of pottery; ceramic substance. **cera'mics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* ceramic art.

cereal (sɪə'rɪəl) *a.* of edible grain. *n.* any plant cultivated for seed as human food; food, esp. breakfast dish, made from cereal.

cerebellum (serɪbe'ləm) *n.* smaller part of brain.

cerebral (se'rɪbrəl) *a.* of brain; intellectual.

cerebration (serɪbreɪ'ʃən) *n.* working of brain.

cerebro-spinal (serɪbrəuspaɪ'nəl) *a.* of brain and spinal cord.

cerebrum (se'rɪbrəm) *n.* principal part of brain.

ceremonial (serɪməu'nɪəl) *a.* with or of ceremony, formal. *n.* system of rites or ceremonies.

ceremonious (serɪməu'nɪəs) *a.* addicted or showing addiction to ceremony, punctilious.

ceremony (se'rɪmənɪ) *n.* religious rite; piece of formal procedure; polite observance; punctilious behaviour; **stand (up)on ~**, insist on formalities.

cerise (səri'z) *n.* & *a.* cherry-red

cert (sɜt) *n. sl.* event or result certain to happen; horse sure to win.

certain (sɜ'tən) *a.* settled, unfailing; unerring; reliable, indisputable; convinced, sure; particular but not named; some.

certainly (sɜ'tənlɪ) *adv.* I admit it, no doubt, yes.

certainty (sɜ'tənti) *n.* undoubted fact; absolute conviction.

certificate (sətɪ'f-) *n.* (-kət) document formally attesting fact *v.t.* (-keɪt) furnish with certificate.

certify (sɜ'tɪfaɪ) *v.t.* declare by certificate, make formal statement of; officially declare insane.

certitude (sɜ'tɪtjud) *n.* feeling certain.

cerulean (səru'lɪən) *a.* sky-blue.

cervical (səvaɪ'kəl) *a.* of cervix. **~ smear**, smear taken from cervix to test for cancer.

cer'vix (sɜ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-vices** *pr.* -vɪsɪz) *Anat.* neck; neck-like structure, esp. neck of womb.

cessa'tion *n.* ceasing.

cession (se'ʃən) *n.* ceding.

ce'sspit *n.* pit for sewage or refuse.

ce'sspool *n.* underground chamber for temporary storage of sewage etc.

cetacean (sɪteɪ'ʃən) *a.* & *n.* (member) of order of marine mammals including whales.

cf. *abbr.* compare.

cg. *abbr.* centigram(s).

C.H. *abbr.* Companion of Honour.

Chablis (ʃæ'blɪ) *n.* kind of dry white wine.

chaconne (ʃəkɔ'n) *n.* (dance to) piece of music on ground bass.

chafe *v.* rub (skin etc.) to restore warmth, make or become sore by rubbing; irritate; show irritation, fret *n.* rubbing, chafing.

cha'fer *n.* cockchafer.

chaff (tʃɑf) *n.* separated grain-husks, chopped hay or straw, worthless stuff; banter. *v.t.* banter, tease.

cha'ffer *v.i.* & *n.* bargain, haggle.

cha'ffinch *n.* common kind of finch.

cha'fing-dish *n.* vessel in which food is cooked or kept warm at table

chagrin (ʃæ'grɪn) *n.* & *v.t.* (affect with) acute vexation or mortification.

chain *n.* series of links; sequence, connected series (*of* proof, events, mountains, etc.); in *pl.* fetters, restraining force; measuring line, its length (66 ft.). *v.t.* secure with chain. **~-armour**, made of interlaced rings; **~-gang**, convicts chained together at work etc.; **~-mail**, chain-armour; **~ reaction**, *Chem.* reaction forming intermediate products which react with original substance and are repeatedly renewed, *fig.* series of events each due to previous one. **~-saw**, one with teeth on endless chain; **~-smoker**, person who lights cigarette etc. from stub of last one smoked; **~ store**, one of series of shops owned by one firm and selling same class of goods.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

chair *n.* separate usu. movable seat for one; seat of authority; professorship; chairman; sedan; socket holding railway rail in place. *v.t.* install in chair of authority, carry aloft (as) in chair; conduct (meeting) as chairman. **~-lift**, series of chairs on endless cable for carrying passengers up mountain etc; **~man**, (less commonly) **~person**, **~woman**, person who presides over meeting, board, or committee.

chaise (ʃeɪz) *n.* pleasure- or travelling-carriage.

chaise longue (ʃeɪz lo'ŋg), kind of chair with seat long enough to support sitter's legs.

chalcedony (kælse'dənɪ) *n.* precious stone of quartz kind.

chalet (ʃæ'leɪ) *n.* Swiss hut or cottage; small villa; small house in holiday camp etc.

chalice (tʃæ'lɪs) *n.* goblet, cup used in Eucharist.

chalk (tʃɔk) *n.* white soft limestone; this or similar white or coloured substance used for drawing, writing on blackboard, etc. *v.* mark, draw, write, rub, etc. with chalk. **chalky** (tʃɔ'kɪ) *a.*

cha'llenge *n.* calling to respond, esp. sentry's call for password etc; invitation or summons to take part in contest, duel, etc.; demanding or difficult task. *v.t.* call to respond; take exception to; dispute, summon to contest.

chamber (tʃeɪ'mbə) *n.* room, esp. bedroom; in *pl.* set of rooms esp. in Inns of Court; judge's room for hearing cases not needing to be taken in court; deliberative body; one of the houses of a parliament or its debating-room; cavity or compartment in body, machinery, etc., esp. part of gun that contains charge; chamber-pot. **~maid**, housemaid at hotel etc.; **~ music**, for small group of instruments; **~-pot**, vessel for urine etc. used in bedroom.

chamberlain (tʃeɪ'mbəlɪn) *n.* officer managing royal or princely household; treasurer of corporation etc.

chameleon (kəmi'lɪən) *n.* lizard with power of changing colour.

cha'mfer *v.t.* bevel symmetrically *n.* surface so made.

chamois (ʃæ'mwɑ) *n.* small mountain antelope; (ʃæ'mɪ) soft leather from sheep, goats, etc.

champ *v.* munch or bite noisily or vigorously *n.* noise of champing. **~ at the bit**, *fig.* show impatience.

champaign (tʃæ'mpeɪn) *n.* open country.

champagne (ʃæmpeɪ'n) *n.* white sparkling wine esp. from Champagne in France.

cha'mpion *n.* person who fights for another or for cause, athlete, animal, etc., that has defeated all competitors. *a.* that is a champion; *colloq.* first-class. *v.t.* support cause of, defend.

cha'mpionship *n.* position of having defeated all rivals in a sport; contest to decide this.

chance (tʃɑns) *n.* way things happen; absence of design or discoverable cause; opportunity, possibility. *a.* due to chance. *v.* happen; risk.

chancel (tʃɑ'nsəl) *n.* (enclosed) part of church near altar.

chancellery (tʃɑ'nsələrɪ) *n.* chancellor's department or staff or offices; office attached to embassy.

chancellor (tʃɑ'nsələ) *n.* State or law official; titular head of university; **Lord C~**, highest English judicial functionary, presiding over House of Lords; **C~ of the Exchequer**, British cabinet minister who prepares budget.

Chancery (tʃɑ'nsərɪ) *n.* division of High Court of Justice.

chancy (tʃɑ'nsɪ) *a.* risky.

chandelier (ʃændəlɪə') *n.* branched hanging support for lights.

chandler (tʃɑ'ndlə) *n.* dealer in candles, oil, etc. **cha'ndlery** *n.*

change (tʃeɪndʒ) *n.* making or becoming different; variation; substitution of one for another; money in small coins; money returned as balance of that tendered in payment; in *pl.* different orders in which peal of bells can be

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

rung. *v.* make or become different, alter, interchange, exchange; put on other clothes; put fresh clothes, coverings, etc., on; give or get money change for. ~ hands, pass to different owner **cha'ngeful** *a.*; **cha'ngeless** *a.*

changeable (tʃei'ndʒəbəl) *a.* inconstant, given to change. **changeabi'lity** *n.*

changeling (tʃei'ndʒliŋ) *n.* (elf-)child believed to have been substituted for another child.

cha'nnel *n.* bed in which water runs; navigable part of waterway; piece of water connecting two seas, passage for liquid, groove, medium or agency; narrow band of frequencies used for radio and esp. television transmission. *v.* form channels in, groove; guide, direct.

chant (tʃɑnt) *n.* song; melody for psalms; droning music, sing-song talk. *v.* sing; intone, sing to chant; utter rhythmically.

chanter (tʃɑ'ntə) *n.* melody-pipe of bagpipes.

chantry (tʃɑ'ntri) *n.* endowment for singing of masses for founder's soul; chapel or priests so endowed.

chaos (kei'os) *n.* formless primordial matter; utter confusion.

chaotic (keio'tik) *a.* utterly without order or arrangement.

chap[1] *n. colloq.* fellow; boy

chap[2] *n.* lower jaw or half of cheek, esp. of pig as food. ~-fallen, dejected.

chap[3] *n.* crack in skin caused by frost, wind, etc. *v.* (cause to) develop chaps.

chaparral (ʃæpəræ'l) *n. U.S.* dense tangled brushwood.

chapatti: see **chupatty**.

chapel (tʃæ'pəl) *n.* place of worship attached to institution or private house; separate part of cathedral or church with its own altar; place of worship of Nonconformist bodies; association or meeting of workers in printing-office.

chaperon (ʃæ'pərəun) *n.* older woman in charge of young unmarried woman on certain social occasions. *v.t.* act as chaperon to. **cha'peronage** *n.*

cha'plain (-lin) *n.* clergyman of institution, private chapel, ship, regiment, etc. **cha'plaincy** *n.*

cha'plet *n.* wreath or circlet for head; string of beads, one-third of rosary

cha'pter *n.* division of book; (general meeting of) body of resident clergy of cathedral under dean, (assembly of) members of monastic or religious order. ~-house, room in which chapter meets.

char[1] *n.* & *v.t.* (act as) charwoman.

char[2] *n.* fish of trout kind.

char[3] *v.* burn to charcoal; scorch or blacken with fire.

charabanc (ʃæ'rəbæŋ) *n. arch.* motor coach

character (kæ'riktə) *n.* distinctive mark; letter, sign; mental or moral nature, reputation; testimonial; person in novel, play, etc.; odd or eccentric person.

characteristic (kæriktəri'stik) *a.* & *n.* typical or distinctive (feature, mark, quality).

characterize (kæ'riktəraiz) *v.t.* describe as; be characteristic of. **characteriza'tion** *n.*

charade (ʃərɑ'd) *n.* game of guessing word from acted clues, absurd pretence.

char'coal (-kəul) *n.* black porous residue of partly burnt wood etc. ~-burner, maker of charcoal.

chard *n.* kind of beet with edible leaves and stalks.

charge *n.* appropriate quantity of material to put into receptacle, mechanism, etc. at one time, esp. of explosive for gun; quantity of electricity carried by body; expense; liability, price; task, duty; exhortation, care, custody; thing or person entrusted; accusation; impetuous attack; in ~, having charge or care (*of*), in(to) custody of police. *v.* supply with charge of explosive etc., fill (*with*), entrust *with*; instruct or urge, ask (price) *for*; demand (price) from (person); debit cost of *to*; make accu-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sation *that*; attack or rush impetuously. ~-hand, workman in charge of job, ~-sheet, record of charges made at police station; ~ with, accuse of.

chargeable (tʃɑ'dʒəbəl) *a.* capable of being charged *to* particular account.

chargé d'affaires (ʃɑ'ʒeɪ dæfeə'), (*pl.* -gés *pr.* same) ambassador's deputy; ambassador to minor government.

char'ger[1] *n.* cavalry-horse.

char'ger[2] *n. arch.* large flat dish.

chariot (tʃæ'rɪət) *n. Hist.* two-wheeled vehicle used in ancient fighting and racing. *poet.* stately vehicle.

charioteer (tʃærɪətɪə') *n.* chariot-driver.

charisma (kərɪ'zmə) *n.* divine gift or talent, capacity to inspire followers or disciples with devotion and enthusiasm. **charismatic** (kærɪzmæ'tɪk) *a.*

charitable (tʃæ'rɪtəbəl) *a.* of or connected with charity, liberal in giving to poor; lenient in judging others.

charity (tʃæ'rɪtɪ) *n.* love of fellow men; leniency in judging others; liberality to those in need or distress, alms(giving); institution or organization for helping those in need, help so given.

charlatan (ʃɑ'lətən) *n.* impostor pretending to knowledge or skill. **char'latanism** *n.*

char'lock *n.* field mustard.

charlotte (ʃɑ'lɒt) *n.* pudding of cooked fruit under bread-crumbs etc. ~ russe (rus), mould of whipped cream in sponge-biscuits etc

charm *n.* word(s) or act(s) or object supposedly having occult power; fascination, attractiveness, power of giving delight; usu. in *pl.* quality or feature that arouses admiration. *v.t.* bewitch; influence or protect by magic; captivate, delight.

char'ming *a.* delightful.

char'nel-house *n.* place containing corpses or bones.

chart *n.* map esp. for sea or air navigation or showing weather conditions etc.; sheet of tabulated or diagrammatic information, graph. *v.t.* make chart of.

char'ter *n.* written grant of rights by sovereign or legislature; privilege or admitted right. *v.t.* grant charter to, hire (ship, aircraft, vehicle, etc.).

chartered (tʃɑ'təd) *a.* having royal charter; belonging to chartered body.

Char'tism *n.* working-class reform movement of 1837-48. **Char'tist** *n.*

chartreuse (ʃɑtrɜ'z) *n.* green or yellow liqueur of brandy etc.

charwoman (tʃɑ'wʊmən) *n.* (*pl.* -women *pr.* -wɪmɪn) woman hired by day or hour for housework.

chary (tʃeə'rɪ) *a.* cautious, sparing *of*.

chase[1] (tʃeɪs) *v.t.* emboss or engrave (metal).

chase[2] (tʃeɪs) *v.* pursue, drive; hurry, *colloq.* try to attain. *n.* pursuit; unenclosed parkland.

chaser (tʃeɪ'sə) *n.* horse for steeplechasing; *colloq.* drink taken after another of different kind.

chasm (kæzm) *n.* deep cleft, gulf, fissure; wide difference.

chassis (ʃæ'sɪ) *n.* (*pl.* same) base-frame of carriage, motor-car, etc.

chaste (tʃeɪst) *a.* abstaining from unlawful or immoral or from all sexual intercourse; pure in taste or style, unadorned.

chasten (tʃeɪ'sən) *v.t.* discipline by inflicting suffering, restrain.

chasti'se (-taɪ'z) *v.t.* punish, beat. **chasti'sement** *n.*

chastity (tʃæ'stɪtɪ) *n.* being chaste. ~ belt, garment designed to prevent woman from having sexual intercourse.

chasuble (tʃæ'zjʊbəl) *n.* celebrant's sleeveless vestment.

chat *v.i.* & *n.* (indulge in) easy familiar talk.

chatelaine (ʃæ'təleɪn) *n.* appendage to woman's belt for carrying keys etc., mistress of country house.

château (ʃæ'təʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -teaux *pr.* -təʊz) large French country-house.

cha'ttel *n.* usu. in *pl* movable possession.

cha'tty *a.* talkative, fond of chat; of nature of chat.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

chauffeur (ʃəʊ'fə) *n.* professional driver of private or hired car.
chauvinism (ʃəʊ'vinizm) *n.* bellicose patriotism; excessive pride or loyalty to something; male ~, men's excessive loyalty to other men and prejudice against women. **chau'vinist** *n.*; **chauvin-i'stic** *a.*
cheap *a.* inexpensive; easily got, of little account. **~jack**, hawker at fairs etc.
chea'pen *v.* make or become cheap; degrade.
cheat *v.* trick, deceive; deprive *of* by deceit; act fraudulently. *n.* deception; swindler, unfair player.
check[1] *n.* (announcement of) exposure of chess king to attack; sudden stopping or slowing of motion; pause; rebuff; restraint; means of testing or ensuring accuracy etc., token of identification; *U.S.* counter used in games. *v.* threaten (opponent's king) at chess; stop or slow motion of, restrain; test, examine, verify. **~ in**, register at hotel, airport, workplace, etc.; **~-out**, pay-desk in supermarket etc.; **~-up**, careful (esp medical) examination.
check[2] *n.* (fabric woven or printed with) pattern of cross-lines forming squares. **checked** *a.*
check[3] *n.* *U.S.* cheque.
checker: see **chequer**.
che'ckmate *n.* check at chess from which there is no escape, final defeat. *v.t.* defeat at chess; discomfit or frustrate.
che'ddar *n.* kind of cheese.
cheek *n.* side of face below eye; impertinent speech, effrontery; in *pl.* jaws of vice, twin side-pieces in machine, *sl.* buttocks. *v.t.* address impudently.
chee'ky *a.* insolent, impertinent.
cheep *v.i.* & *n.* (utter) shrill feeble note as of young bird.
cheer *n.* shout of encouragement or applause; *arch.* mood, disposition. *v.* comfort, gladden; urge *on* by shouts etc.; applaud, shout for joy. **~ up**, make or become happier.
cheer'ful *a.* in good spirits; bright, pleasant; not reluctant.
cheer'less *a.* gloomy, dreary.
cheer'y *a.* lively, genial.
cheese (tʃiz) *n.* food made from pressed curds; cake etc. of this within rind; thick conserve of fruit. **~burger**, hamburger with cheese in or on it; **~cake**, tart filled with sweetened curds, *sl.* display of shapely female body in advertisement etc.; **~cloth**, loosely-woven cotton fabric; **~-paring**, stingy, stinginess. **cheesed off**, *sl.* bored, exasperated. **chee'sy** (-zi) *a.*
cheetah (tʃi'tə) *n.* swift-running spotted feline resembling leopard.
chef (ʃef) *n.* man who is (usu. head) cook in hotel etc.
Chelsea *n.* **~ bun**, kind of rolled currant-bun; **~ pensioner**, inmate of Chelsea Royal Hospital for old or disabled soldiers.
chemical (ke'mikəl) *a.* of, made by, or employing chemistry. *n.* substance obtained by or used in chemistry. **~ warfare**, warfare involving use of poison gas or other chemicals.
chemise (ʃəmi'z) *n.* woman's loose-fitting undergarment or dress.
chemist (ke'mist) *n.* person skilled in chemistry; dealer in medical drugs.
chemistry (ke'mistri) *n.* science of elements and their laws of combination and change.
chenille (ʃəni'l) *n.* (fabric made from) tufted velvety yarn.
cheque (tʃek) *n.* written order to bank to pay sum of money. **~-book**, of forms for writing cheques; **~ card**, issued by bank to guarantee honouring of cheques up to stated value.
chequer (tʃe'kə), **che'cker**, *n.* (often in *pl.*) pattern of squares often alternately coloured; in *pl.*, *U.S.* game of draughts. *v.t.* mark with chequers, variegate; break uniformity of. **~-board**, chess-board.
cherish (tʃe'riʃ) *v.t.* tend lovingly; hold dear; cling to.
cheroot (ʃəru't) *n.* kind of cigar made

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

with both ends open.

che'rry *n.* small stone-fruit, tree bearing it, wood of this. *a.* cherry-coloured, bright red.

cherub (tʃe'rəb) *n.* (*pl.* ~im *or* ~s) angelic being; beautiful child. **cherubic** (tʃəru'-bik) *a.*

cher'vil *n.* garden herb used to flavour salads etc.

Ches. *abbr.* Cheshire.

chess *n.* game for two players with 32 ~men on chequered ~-board of 64 squares.

chest *n.* large box, esp. for storage or transport, coffer; part of body enclosed by ribs, front surface of body from neck to waist. ~ **of drawers**, piece of furniture with set of drawers in frame.

che'sterfield *n.* sofa with padded seat, back, and ends.

chestnut (tʃe'snʌt) *n.* (tree bearing) hard brown edible nut (**sweet** ~), or horse-~; deep reddish-brown; horse of this colour; stale anecdote. *a.* chestnut-coloured.

cheval-glass (ʃəvæ'lglɑs) *n.* tall mirror swung on uprights.

chevalier (ʃevəliə') *n.* member of certain orders of knighthood etc.

cheviot (tʃe'viət) *n.* (animal of) breed of sheep from Cheviot Hills; wool or cloth from it.

chevron (ʃe'vrən) *n.* inverted V-shaped bar in heraldry etc.; V-shaped mark of rank or long service on uniform sleeve.

chew *v.* work about between teeth; grind to pulp or indent by repeated biting; meditate *on*; ruminate *over*. *n.* act of chewing; sweet or piece of tobacco for chewing. **chewing-gum**, flavoured gum (esp. chicle) for prolonged chewing.

chew'y *a.* suitable for or requiring chewing.

chez (ʃei) *prep.* at the house or home of. [F]

Chianti (kiæ'nti) *n.* dry usu. red Italian wine.

chiaroscuro (kiɑrəskuə'rəu) *n.* treatment of light and shade in painting; use of contrast in literature etc.

chic (ʃik) *n.* stylishness, elegance, in dress. *a.* stylish, elegant.

chicane (ʃikei'n) *n.* chicanery; artificial barrier or obstacle on motor-racing course. *v.* use chicanery, cheat.

chicanery (ʃikei'nəri) *n.* legal trickery; underhand dealing, sophistry.

chick *n.* young bird; *sl.* young woman.

chi'cken *n.* young bird, esp. of domestic fowl; domestic fowl, its flesh as food; youthful person. *v.i.* ~ **out**, *sl.* withdraw through cowardice. ~**-hearted**, cowardly; ~**-pox**, mild disease causing eruptions on skin.

chi'ck-pea *n.* (plant with) edible yellow pea-like seed.

chi'ckweed *n.* a small weed.

chicle (tʃi'kəl) *n.* tough elastic gum from sap of tropical S. Amer. tree.

chicory (tʃi'kəri) *n.* salad plant; its root, roasted and ground and used with or instead of coffee; *U.S.* endive.

chide *v.* (**chid** *or* **chided**; **chidden** *or* **chid**) rebuke, scold.

chief (tʃif) *n.* leader or ruler; head of tribe or clan; *colloq.* head of department etc. *a.* first in importance or influence; prominent, leading.

chiefly (tʃi'fli) *adv.* above the rest; mainly but not exclusively.

chieftain (tʃi'ftən) *n.* chief of clan, tribe, robber-band, etc. **chie'ftaincy**, **chie'f-tainship**, *ns.*

chi'ff-chaff *n.* bird of warbler kind.

chiffon (ʃi'fon) *n.* diaphanous silky fabric.

chi'gger, **chi'goe** (tʃi'-), *n.* tropical flea that burrows into skin.

chignon (ʃi'njɔ̃) *n.* large coil, plait, etc. of hair at back of head.

chihuahua (tʃiwɑ'wə) *n.* tiny short-haired orig. Mexican dog.

chi'lblain *n.* itching sore on hand, foot, etc., caused by exposure to cold.

child (tʃaild) *n.* (*pl.* **children** *pr.* tʃi'ldrən) young human being; one's son or daughter, descendant, follower, or product (*of*). ~**birth**, act of giving birth to child; ~**'s play**, easy task.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

childhood (tʃɑɪ'ldhud) *n.* state or period of being a child.
childish (tʃɑɪ'ldɪʃ) *a.* of or like child, unsuitable for an adult.
chi'ldlike (tʃɑɪ'ld-) *a.* innocent, frank, etc., like child.
chill *n.* cold sensation; slight esp. feverish cold; unpleasant coldness of air etc. *a.* lacking warmth. *v.* make or become cold; depress, dispirit.
chilli, chili, (tʃɪ'lɪ) *n.* pungent pod of kind of capsicum, usu. dried.
chi'lly *a.* rather cold, sensitive to cold; cold-mannered.
chime *n.* (sounds made by) set of attuned bells; sound resembling this. *v.* ring chimes (on); show (hour) by chiming; be in agreement; join *in*.
chimera (kɑɪmɪə'rə) *n.* bogy; wild impossible scheme or fancy. **chime'rical** (-me'-) *a.*
chimney (tʃɪ'mnɪ) *n.* structure by which smoke or steam is carried off; part of this above roof, glass tube protecting lamp-flame. **~-breast,** projecting wall between chimney and room; **~-piece,** mantelpiece; **~-pot,** pipe at top of chimney; **~-sweep,** person who clears chimneys of soot.
chimpanzee' *n.* manlike African ape
chin *n.* front of lower jaw. **~-wag,** *n.* & *v. sl.* talk.
china (tʃɑɪ'nə) *n.* & *a.* (made of) fine semi-transparent or white earthenware, porcelain. **~ clay,** kaolin; **~graph,** pencil that can write on china, glass, etc.
Chinaman (tʃɑɪ'nəmən) *n.* (*pl.* -men) *arch.* a Chinese.
chinchi'lla *n.* (grey fur of) small S. Amer rodent; breed of domestic cat or rabbit.
chine[1] *n.* deep narrow ravine.
chine[2] *n.* backbone, joint of meat from backbone; hill-ridge. *v.t.* cut or slit along or across chine.
Chinese (tʃɑɪnɪ'z) *a.* of China or its people or language. *n.* native or language of China. **~ lantern,** collapsible lantern of coloured paper, plant with inflated orange calyx.
chink[1] *n.* sound as of glasses or coins striking together. *v.* (cause to) make chink
chink[2] *n.* crevice, long narrow opening.
chintz *n.* colour-printed glazed cotton cloth.
chip *v.* cut or break (*off*) at surface or edge; shape thus; suffer chipping; cut (potato) into chips. *n.* piece chipped off; chipped place; wood or woody fibre split for making baskets, hats, etc.; long slender piece of potato fried; *U S.* in *pl.* potato crisps; counter used in game of chance.
chi'pmunk *n.* N. Amer. striped ground-squirrel.
chipolata (tʃɪpəlɑ'tə) *n.* kind of thin sausage.
Chi'ppendale *n.* & *a.* (furniture) in style of 18th-c. London cabinet-maker.
chiropody (kɪrɔ'pədɪ) *n.* therapeutic treatment of feet. **chiro'podist** *n.*
chiropra'ctic (kɑɪərə-) *n.* & *a.* (of) manipulation of spinal column as way of curing disease. **chiropra'ctor** *n.*
chirp *n.* short sharp thin note as of small bird. *v.* utter chirp(s); express thus, talk merrily.
chir'py *a.* cheerful.
chi'rrup *v.* & *n.* (make) series of chirps.
chisel (tʃɪ'zəl) *n.* tool with bevelled sharp end for shaping wood, stone, or metal. *v.t.* cut or shape with chisel; *sl.* defraud.
chit[1] *n.* written note.
chit[2] *n.* young child, little woman
chi't-chat *n.* small-talk, gossip.
chi'tterlings *n.pl.* smaller intestines of pig etc. as food.
chivalry (ʃɪ'vəlrɪ) *n.* medieval knightly system; inclination to defend weaker party; courage and courtesy. **chi'valrous** *a.*
chive *n.* herb allied to onion.
chi'v(v)y (tʃɪ'-) *v.t. colloq.* chase, harry.
chloral (klɔ'rəl) *n.* a hypnotic and analgesic.
chloride (klɔ'rɑɪd) *n.* compound of chlorine with metal.
chlorinate (klɔ'rɪneɪt) *v.t.* impregnate.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

disinfect (water etc.), with chlorine. **chlorina'tion** *n.*

chlorine (klɔ'rin) *n.* heavy yellowish-green non-metallic gaseous element with irritating smell and powerful bleaching and disinfecting properties.

chloroform (klo'rəfɔm) *n.* thin colourless liquid whose inhaled vapour produces unconsciousness. *v.t.* render unconscious with this.

chlorophyll (klo'rəfil) *n.* colouring matter of green parts of plants.

choc *n. colloq.* chocolate. **~-ice**, bar of ice cream enclosed in chocolate.

chock *n.* block of wood, wedge. *v.t.* make fast, wedge, with chocks. **~-a-block**, jammed together, crammed *with*. **~-full**, crammed, stuffed.

chocolate (tʃo'kələt) *n.* edible substance made as paste, powder, solid block, etc., from ground cacao seeds; sweetmeat made of or covered with this; drink made from chocolate, dark brown colour. *a.* flavoured with chocolate; chocolate-coloured.

choice *n.* act or power of choosing; preference, variety to choose from; thing chosen. *a.* of special quality, exquisite.

choir (kwɑiə) *n.* organized band of singers, esp. in church; chancel. **~boy**, boy singer in church choir.

choke *v.* stop breath of, suffocate; suffer such stoppage, block up. *n.* valve in petrol engine controlling inflow of air; *Electr.* device for smoothing variations of current. **~-damp**, carbon dioxide in mines etc.

cho'ker *n.* high collar; close-fitting necklace.

choler (ko'lə) *n. arch.* bile; anger, irascibility.

cholera (ko'lərə) *n.* infectious, often fatal, bacterial disease with severe intestinal symptoms.

choleric (ko'lərik) *a.* irascible.

cholesterol (kəle'stərol) *n.* steroid alcohol present in human tissues.

choose (tʃuz) *v.* (**chose**; **chosen**) select out of greater number; make choice between; decide or think fit to do. *Theol.* destine to be saved.

chop[1] *v.* cut with axe or heavy edge-tool; mince; make chopping blow (*at*); strike (ball) with heavy edgewise blow. *n.* chopping stroke; thick slice of meat usu. including rib. **~ up**, cut into small pieces.

chop[2] *v.i.* **~ and change**, vacillate.

chop[3] *n.* usu. in *pl.* jaw of animal or person.

cho'pper *n.* large-bladed short axe; cleaver; *colloq.* helicopter.

cho'ppy *a.* (of water) breaking in short waves.

cho'pstick *n.* one of pair of sticks held in one hand esp. by Chinese and Japanese to lift food to mouth.

chop-su'ey *n.* Chinese dish of meat or fish fried with various vegetables.

choral[1] (kɔ'rəl) *a.* of, for, or sung by choir; of or with chorus.

choral[2], **chorale**, (kərɑ'l) *n.* simple tune or hymn usu. sung in unison; group of singers.

chord[1] (kɔd) *n.* string of harp etc.; *Math.* straight line joining ends of arc.

chord[2] (kɔd) *n. Mus.* combination of simultaneous notes.

chore *n.* odd job, routine or tedious task.

choreography (kɔrio'grəfi) *n.* (art of) arranging ballet or stage-dance. **choreo'grapher** *n.*; **choreogra'phic** *a.*

choric (ko'rik) *a.* of, for, or like Greek chorus.

chorister (ko'ristə) *n.* member of choir; choir-boy.

chor'tle *v.i. sl.* chuckle loudly.

chorus (kɔ'rəs) *n.* band of singers, choir; thing sung or said by several people at once (**in ~**, with all singing or speaking in unison); refrain of song; band of dancers and singers in ancient Greek plays and religious rites, any of its utterances; group of singing dancers in musical comedy etc. *v.* speak, say, or sing in chorus.

chose(n) *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **choose**.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

chough (tʃʌf) *n.* red-legged crow.
chow *n.* Chinese breed of dog; *sl.* food.
chow'der *n.* soup or stew of fish etc. with bacon, onions, etc
chow mein (tʃaʊ meɪ'n) *n.* Chinese dish of fried noodles usu. with shredded meat and vegetables.
chrism (krɪzm) *n.* consecrated oil.
christen (krɪ'sən) *v.t.* baptize and give name to; name.
Christendom (krɪ'səndəm) *n.* Christians, Christian countries.
Christian (krɪ'stʃən) *a.* & *n.* of Christ or his teaching; (person) believing in, professing, or belonging to Christian religion. ~ **era**, era counted from birth of Christ; ~ **name**, name given at christening; personal name; ~ **Science**, system by which Christian faith is alleged to overcome disease without medical treatment; ~ **Scientist**, adherent of this. **Chri'stianize** *v.t.*
Christianity. (krɪstɪæ'nɪtɪ) *n.* Christian faith, quality, or character.
Christmas (krɪ'smәs) *n.* festival of Christ's birth celebrated on 25 Dec. ~ **box**, small present given at Christmas; ~ **card**, sent as Christmas greeting; ~ **Day**, 25 Dec.; ~ **Eve**, 24 Dec.; ~ **pudding**, rich plum pudding; ~ **rose**, white-flowered winter-flowering hellebore; ~**-tide**, season of Christmas; ~ **tree**, evergreen tree hung with lights, presents, etc. at Christmas. **Chri'stmassy** *a.*
chromatic (krәmæ'tɪk) *a.* of colour, in colours; *Mus.* of or having notes not belonging to prevailing key. ~ **scale**, proceeding by semitones. **chroma'tics** *n pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of colour.
chrome (krәʊm) *n.* ~ (**yellow**), yellow pigment got from compound of chromium. ~ **steel**, hard steel containing much chromium.
chromium (krәʊ'mɪәm) *n.* metallic element used esp. in electroplating and making of stainless steel alloys.
chromosome (krәʊ'mәsәʊm) *n.* *Biol.* structure occurring in pairs in cell nucleus, carrying genes.
chronic (krɒ'nɪk) *a.* (of disease) lingering, long-lasting; (of patient) having chronic illness; *sl.* bad, intense, severe.
chronicle (krɒ'nɪkәl) *n.* register of events in order of time. *v.t.* enter in chronicle or record.
chronological (krɒnәlɒ'dʒɪkәl) *a.* according to sequence of time.
chronology (krәnɒ'lәdʒɪ) *n.* science of computing dates; arrangement or table of events with dates.
chronometer (krәnɒ'mɪtә) *n.* time-measuring instrument, esp. one unaffected by temperature changes.
chrysalis (krɪ'sәlɪs) *n.* pupa, esp. quiescent one of butterfly or moth; case enclosing it
chrysanthemum (krɪsæ'nθɪmәm) *n.* garden plant flowering in autumn.
chub *n.* river fish of carp kind.
chu'bby *a.* plump, round-faced.
chuck[1] *n.* part of lathe holding work; cut of beef including part of neck and shoulder and some ribs. *v.t.* fix in chuck
chuck[2] *v.* fling or throw carelessly. *n.* act of chucking; *sl.* dismissal. ~ **it**, *sl.* stop. ~ **out**, expel; ~ (person) **under the chin**, give playful or affectionate touch there. ~ **up**, abandon.
chuck[3] *n.* *U.S. sl.* food.
chu'cker *n.* ~**-out**, person employed to expel troublesome persons.
chu'ckle *n.* & *v.* (make) quiet or suppressed laugh; utter with chuckle.
chu'ckle-head (-hed) *n.* stupid person. **chu'ckle-headed** *a.* stupid.
chuffed (tʃʌft) *a.* *sl.* pleased; displeased
chug *v.i.* make or progress with intermittent explosive sound.
chu'kker *n.* each period of play in game of polo.
chum *n.* *colloq.* familiar friend; **new** ~, *Austral.* recent immigrant. *v.i.* strike up friendship.
chump *n.* lump of wood; thick end of loin of mutton; *sl.* head. *colloq.* foolish person.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

chunk *n.* lump cut or broken off
chu'nky *a.* consisting of or resembling chunks; small and sturdy.
chu'nter *v.i.* mutter, talk at length.
chupa'tty, chapa'tti, *n.* thin round cake of unleavened bread in N. India etc
church *n.* building for public Christian worship; public worship; C~, collective body of Christians, body adhering to particular Christian creed or form of worship, *the* clerical profession. ~ parade, *Mil.* etc. attendance at worship; ~warden, elected lay representative of parish, long clay pipe; ~yard, enclosed ground round church, esp. used for burials.
churl *n.* bad-mannered, surly, or stingy person. **chur'lish** *a.*
churn *n.* butter-making vessel or machine; large milk can. *v.* agitate (milk), make (butter), in churn; stir *up* or agitate violently. ~ out, produce in quantity without quality.
chute (ʃut) *n.* slide for conveying things to lower level; *colloq.* parachute.
chu'tney *n.* relish made of fruits, vinegar, spices, etc
chyle (kaıl) *n.* milky fluid into which chyme is converted.
chyme (kaım) *n.* pulp into which gastric secretion converts food.
ciao (ʧaʊ) *int. colloq.* goodbye; hello.
cicada (sıkɑ'də) *n.* winged chirping insect.
cicatrice (sı'kətrıs) *n.* scar of healed wound.
cicatrize (sı'kətraız) *v.* skin over, heal.
cicely (sı'səlı) *n.* flowering plant allied to parsley and chervil.
C.I.D. *abbr.* Criminal Investigation Department.
cider (saı'də) *n.* fermented drink made from apple-juice.
cigar (sıgɑ') *n.* roll of tobacco-leaf for smoking.
cigarette (sıgəre't) *n.* finely-cut tobacco etc. rolled in paper for smoking.
cilium (sı'lıəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ia) eyelash; similar fringe on leaf, insect's wing, etc.; hairlike vibrating organ on animal or vegetable tissue. **ci'liary** *a.*
cinch (sınʧ) *n. sl.* sure or easy thing; certainty.
cinchona (sıŋkəʊ'nə) *n.* (evergreen tree with) bark yielding quinine.
cincture (sı'ŋkʧə) *n.* girdle, belt, border.
ci'nder *n.* residue of coal etc. that has ceased to flame. ~-path, ~ track, footpath, running-track, made with fine cinders. **ci'ndery** *a.*
Cindere'lla *n.* neglected or despised member of group etc.
cine- (sı'nı) *in comb.* cinema.
cine-camera (sınıkæ'mərə) *n.* motion-picture camera.
cinema (sı'nəmə) *n.* motion pictures; theatre where these are shown; production of these as art or industry. **cinema'tic** *a.*
cinematograph (sınımæ'təgrɑf) *n.* apparatus for making or projecting motion pictures. **cinematogra'phic** *a.*, **cinemato'graphy** *n.*
cineraria (sınəreə'rıə) *n.* kind of flowering plant with downy leaves.
cinerary (sı'nərərı) *a.* of ashes (esp. of urn holding cremated ashes).
cinnabar (sı'nəbɑ) *n.* red mercuric sulphide; vermilion.
cinnamon (sı'nəmən) *n.* S.E. Asian tree; its aromatic inner bark used as spice; yellowish-brown. *a.* cinnamon-coloured.
cinquefoil (sı'ŋkfɔıl) *n.* plant with 5-lobed leaves.
Cinque Ports (sıŋk-), group of ports (orig. 5) on S.E. coast of England, with ancient privileges.
cipher (saı'fə) *n.* arithmetical symbol 0; worthless or unimportant person or thing, any Arabic numeral, secret or disguised way of writing; monogram. *v.* do arithmetic; write in cipher.
circa (sɜ'kə) *prep.* about. [L]
circle (sɜ'kəl) *n.* perfectly round plane figure, line enclosing it; roundish enclosure, ring; curved tier of seats in theatre etc.; set or coterie or class of people;

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

period or cycle. *v.* move in circle (*round*).

circlet (sɜ'klɪt) *n.* small circle; circular band as ornament for head etc.

circuit (sɜ'kɪt) *n.* closed or circuitous course; motor-racing track; sequence of sporting events; chain of theatres, cinemas, etc. under single management; *Elect.* path of current, apparatus through which current passes.

circuitous (səkju'ɪtəs) *a.* roundabout, indirect.

circular (sɜ'kjulə) *a.* having form of or moving in circle; (of letter, notice) addressed to circle of persons, customers, etc. *n.* circular letter or notice. ~ **saw**, rotating toothed disc for sawing wood etc.; ~ **tour**, one which returns to starting-point by different route. **circula'rity** *n.*

circularize (sɜ'kjuləraɪz) *v.t.* send circular to.

circulate (sɜ'kjuleɪt) *v.* be or put in circulation.

circulation (sɜkjuleɪ'ʃən) *n.* movement of blood from and back to heart; movement in more or less circular course, transmission, distribution; number of copies of newspaper etc. sold. **circula'tory** *a.*

cir'cumcise (-saɪz) *v.t.* subject to circumcision.

circumci'sion (-sɪ'ʒən) *n.* religious rite or surgical operation of cutting off foreskin.

circu'mference *n.* line enclosing circle; distance round thing.

cir'cumflex *n.* & *a.* ~ (accent), mark (^) over vowel to indicate contraction, length, etc.

circumlocu'tion (-ləkju'ʃən) *n.* use of many words where a few would do; evasive speech. **circumlo'cutory** *a.*

circumna'vigate (-næ'-) *v.t.* sail round. **circumnaviga'tion** *n.*; **circumna'vigator** *n.*

circumpo'lar (-pəʊ'lə) *a.* about or near one of earth's poles.

cir'cumscribe *v.t.* draw line round; enclose; mark or lay down limits of; confine, restrict.

circumscri'ption *n.* limitation; inscription round coin etc.

cir'cumspect *a.* wary, taking everything into account.

circumspe'ction *n.* (exercise of) caution.

cir'cumstance *n.* occurrence, fact, detail; formality, fuss; in *pl.* conditions, facts, etc connected with or affecting an event, act, etc., financial condition

circumsta'ntial *a.* (of account, story) detailed; (of evidence) tending to establish a conclusion by reasonable inference.

cir'cumvent *v.t.* outwit, evade.

cir'cus *n.* travelling show of performing animals, acrobats, clowns, etc.; group of persons performing in sports etc., *Hist.* arena for equestrian and other performances; open space in town with streets converging on it.

cirrhosis (sɪrəʊ'sɪs) *n.* chronic progressive disease of liver.

cirriped (sɪ'rɪped) *n.* marine crustacean in valved shell, e.g. barnacle.

ci'rrus (sɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -rri *pr.* -raɪ) white wispy cloud.

Cistercian (sɪstɜ'ʃən) *n.* & *a.* (monk) of strict Benedictine order founded 1098.

ci'stern *n.* reservoir or tank for water.

ci'stus (sɪ'-) *n.* flowering shrub with white or red flowers.

citadel (sɪ'tədəl) *n.* fortress protecting or dominating city.

citation (saɪteɪ'ʃən) *n.* summons; reference; description of reasons for award.

cite *v.t.* summon at law; adduce as instance; quote in support.

citizen (sɪ'tɪzən) *n.* inhabitant of a city; native or inhabitant *of* State **ci'tizenship** *n.*

ci'trate (sɪ'-) *n.* salt of citric acid.

ci'tric (sɪ'-) *a.* ~ **acid**, sharp-tasting acid found in juice of lemon, orange, etc.

ci'tron (sɪ'-) *n.* fruit of lemon kind but larger; tree bearing it.

citrone'lla (sɪ-) *n.* (grass yielding) a

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

fragrant oil used in perfumery.

ci'trus (sī'-) *n.* & *a.* (of) genus including orange, lemon, etc. **ci'trous** *a.*

city (si'ti) *n.* important town; town created city by charter, esp. as containing cathedral; the C~, part of London governed by Lord Mayor and Corporation, business quarter of this, commercial circles.

civet (si'vit) *n.* strong musky perfume got from ~(-cat), a carnivorous quadruped.

civic (si'vik) *a.* of city or citizenship. **civics** *n.pl.* treated as *sing.* study of civic rights and duties.

civil (si'vəl) *a.* of or proper to citizens; polite, obliging. *Law* concerning private rights and not criminal offences. ~ defence, organization for dealing with air raids etc.; ~ engineer, one who designs or maintains works of public utility; ~ list, annual allowance by Parliament for sovereign's household expenses etc.; ~ marriage, one solemnized without religious ceremony; C~ Service, all non-military branches of State administration; ~ war, one between sections of one State.

civilian (sivi'ljən) *a.* & *n.* (person) not in or of armed forces.

civility (sivi'liti) *n.* politeness; act of politeness.

civilization (sivilaizei'ʃən) *n.* making or becoming civilized; (esp. advanced) stage of social development, civilized conditions or society.

civilize (si'vilaiz) *v.t.* bring out of barbarism; enlighten, refine.

cl. *abbr.* centilitre(s)

clack *n.* sharp sound; continual chatter. *v.i.* make clack; chatter.

clad *p.t.* & *p.p.* of clothe.

claim *v.t.* demand as one's due; represent oneself as having; assert; deserve. *n.* demand; assertion; right or title (*to*); *Mining* etc. piece of ground allotted or taken.

clai'mant *n.* person making claim, esp. in lawsuit.

clairvoy'ance *n.* faculty of seeing mentally what is out of sight; second sight. **clairvoy'ant** *n.* & *a.*

clam *n.* edible bivalve mollusc; *sl.* taciturn person. *v.i.* ~ up, become reticent.

clamant (klei'mənt) *a.* noisy, insistent

cla'mber *v.i.* climb with help of hands or with difficulty.

cla'mmy *a.* stickily moist.

clamour (klæ'mə) *n.* shouting, confused noise; loud protest or demand. *v.* make clamour, shout or assert. **cla'morous** *a.*

clamp[1] *n.* brace or band of iron etc.; gripping appliance tightened by screw etc. *v.t.* strengthen or fasten with clamp. ~ down on, become stricter about.

clamp[2] *n.* mound of potatoes etc. stored under straw and earth.

clan *n.* group of (esp. Highland) Scots with common ancestor; family holding together; party, coterie. **cla'nnish** *a.*, **cla'nsman** *n.*

clande'stine (-tin) *a.* surreptitious, secret.

clang *n.* loud resonant metallic sound. *v.i.* make clang.

clangour (klæ'ŋgə) *n.* continued clanging. **cla'ngorous** *a.*

clank *n.* sound as of heavy pieces of metal struck together. *v.* (cause to) make clank.

clap[1] *v.* strike palms of hands loudly together, applaud; put, place, apply, strike, quickly or energetically or with clap; flap (wings) audibly. *n.* explosive noise, esp. of thunder, sound or act of clapping; slap.

clap[2] *n.* *vulg.* gonorrhoea.

clapboard (klæ'pbɔd *or* klæ'bəd) *n.* *U.S.* weatherboard.

cla'pper *n.* tongue or striker of bell. ~-board, *Cinemat.* device for making sharp noise for synchronization of picture and sound.

cla'ptrap *n.* insincere or pretentious language, nonsense.

claque (klæk) *n.* hired group of applauders in theatre.

claret (klæ'rit) *n.* red Bordeaux wine.

clarify (klæ'rifai) *v.* make or become clear, free from obscurity or impurities.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

clarinet (klæ'rinet) *n.* wood-wind musical instrument.

clarion (klæ'riən) *n.* rousing sound, call to action.

clarity (klæ'riti) *n.* clearness.

clar'kia *n.* garden plant with showy flowers.

clash *n.* loud broken sound as of cymbals; collision, conflict, discord of colours etc. *v.* make clash; be at variance with; bring together with clash.

clasp (klɑsp) *n.* contrivance of 2 interlocking parts for fastening; grip of arms or hand, embrace, handshake; silver bar on medal-ribbon. *v.* fasten, fasten clasp of; encircle, embrace, grasp. **~-knife**, large folding knife.

class (klɑs) *n.* rank or order of society; any set of persons or things differentiated from others; set of students taught together; their time of meeting, *U.S.* all college students of same year. *v.t.* place in a class. **~-room**, where school etc. class is taught.

cla'ssic *a.* of acknowledged excellence, important, typical; of ancient Greek or Latin culture etc.; resembling this esp. in restraint and harmony; having historic associations. *n.* classic writer, artist, work, example, garment, race, etc., in *pl.* study of ancient Greek and Latin. **~ races**, 5 chief English horse-races.

cla'ssical *a.* of ancient Greek and Latin literature etc., (of language) having form used by standard authors, (of music) serious or conventional.

classicism (klæ'sisizm) *n.* following of classic(al) style; classical scholarship; advocacy of classical education. **cla'ssicist** *n.*

cla'ssify *v.t.* arrange in classes; class; designate as officially secret. **classifica'tion** *n.*, **cla'ssificatory** *a.*

classy (klɑ'si) *a. sl.* superior.

cla'tter *n.* sound (as) of plates or wood struck together or falling, noisy talk. *v.* (cause to) make clatter; fall etc. with clatter.

clause (klɔz) *n.* single statement in treaty, law, contract, etc.; *Gram.* distinct part of sentence, including subject and predicate.

claustropho'bia (-fəu'-) *n.* morbid dread of confined places.

claustropho'bic (-fəu'-) *a.* suffering from or inducing claustrophobia.

clavichord (klæ'vikɔd) *n.* earliest stringed keyboard instrument.

cla'vicle (klæ'-) *n.* collarbone. **clavi'cular** *a.*

claw *n.* pointed nail of animal's or bird's foot; foot armed with claws; pincers of shellfish; contrivance for grappling, holding, etc. *v.* scratch or maul or pull with claws or fingernails.

clay *n.* stiff tenacious earth, this used for bricks, pottery, etc.; substance of human body. **~ pigeon**, clay saucer thrown into air as mark for shooting. **clay'ey** *a.*

clay'more *n. Hist.* Sc. two-edged broadsword.

clean *a.* free from dirt; unsoiled; not having what is regarded as making defective or destroying original state; free from defilement or disease; = *cleanly*[2]; clear-cut; *colloq.* free from obscenity or impropriety. *adv.* completely; simply; = *cleanly*[1]. *v.* make or become clean. *n.* cleaning. **~ out**, clean thoroughly, empty or strip (esp. *sl.* of money); **~-shaven**, without beard or moustache; **~ up**, *sl.* acquire as profit, make profit.

clea'nly[1] *adv.* in clean manner.

cleanly[2] (kle'nli) *a.* habitually clean; attentive to cleanness. **clea'nliness** *n.*

cleanse (klenz) *v.t.* purify from sin; make clean.

clear *a.* transparent; not clouded; distinct, intelligible; manifest; discerning, not confused; net, complete; unobstructed, open, unhampered, free (*of*). *adv.* clearly; completely; apart. *v.* make or become clear; show or declare innocent (*of*); remove (obstruction), free from obstruction etc., pass over or by without touching, pass (cheque)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

through clearing-house; make (sum) as net gain. ~ away, remove, remove remains of meal from table; ~ off, out, get rid of, go away.

clear'ance *n.* removal of obstructions etc., space allowed for passing of two objects, permission to proceed. ~ sale, to dispose of surplus stock.

clear'ing *n.* piece of land in forest cleared esp. for cultivation. ~ bank, member of ~-house, bankers' institution where cheques etc. are exchanged, agency for collecting and distributing information etc.

clear'way *n.* road where vehicles may not stop on carriageway.

cleat *n.* projecting piece to provide footing or for fastening ropes to.

clea'vage *n.* way in which thing tends to split; hollow between woman's breasts.

cleave[1] *v.i. arch.* stick fast, adhere *to*.

cleave[2] *v.* (clove *or* cleft; cloven *or* cleft) split, divide, break or come apart.

clea'ver *n.* butcher's chopper.

clea'vers *n.* plant with prickly stem which catches in clothes etc.

clef *n. Mus.* symbol showing pitch of staff.

cleft[1] *p.t. & p.p.* of cleave[2]. ~ stick, position allowing neither advance nor retreat.

cleft[2] *n.* fissure, split.

clematis (kle'mətis) *n.* climbing or erect flowering plant.

cle'mency (kle'-) *n.* merciful treatment or feeling.

cle'ment (kle'-) *a.* merciful; mild.

clementine (kle'məntain) *n.* kind of small orange.

clench *v.* secure (nail) by hammering point sideways, close tightly, grasp firmly. *n.* clenching or clenched state.

clergy (klə'dʒi) *n.* (usu. treated as *pl.*) all persons ordained for religious duties. ~man, ordained minister.

cle'ric (kle'-) *n.* clergyman.

clerical (kle'rikəl) *a.* of clergy(man), of or made by clerks.

cle'rihew (kle'-) *n.* witty or humorous 4-line verse on (usu.) biographical subject.

clerk (klak) *n.* person employed to keep records, accounts etc., attend to correspondence etc., record-keeper or agent of council, court, etc; lay officer of parish church etc. *v.i.* work as clerk.

clever (kle'və) *a.* skilful, talented, quick to learn and understand; ingenious.

clew *n.* ball of thread or yarn; (loop attached to) lower corner of sail. *v.t.* haul *up* or let *down* (sail) in furling and unfurling.

cliché (kli'ʃei) *n.* stereotyped or hackneyed expression.

click *n.* slight sharp sound as of billiard-balls colliding. *v.* make click; *sl.* be successful or understood, become friendly *with* person.

client (klai'ənt) *n.* person using services of lawyer or other professional person; customer.

clientele (kliãte'l) *n.* clients; customers or frequenters of shop, theatre, etc.

cliff *n.* steep rock-face, esp. on coast.

clima'cteric (klai-) *a.* constituting turning-point, critical. *n.* critical point in physical development.

climate (klai'mət) *n.* (region with certain) weather characteristics; prevailing trend of opinion etc. **climatic** (klaimæ'tik) *a.*; **climato'logy** *n.*

climax (klai'mæks) *n.* event or point of greatest intensity or interest, culmination.

climb (klaim) *v.* ascend, mount, go *up*; (of plant) grow up wall etc. by clinging etc., rise in social rank. *n.* action of climbing, place to be climbed.

climber (klai'mə) *n.* mountaineer, climbing plant; person climbing socially.

clime *n.* region, tract; climate.

clinch *v.* clench; *Naut.* fasten (rope) with half-hitch; drive home, settle conclusively; (of boxer) come to quarters too close for any but short-range blows. *n.* clinching, resulting state or position.

cling *v.i.* (clung) maintain grasp, keep hold, adhere closely.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

clinic (klĭ'nik) *n.* place or occasion for giving medical treatment or advice, private or specialized hospital; (class for) teaching of medicine at hospital bedside.

clinical (klĭ'nikăl) *a.*, of *or* at sick-bed; *fig.* objective, coldly detached. ~ thermometer, for taking patient's temperature.

clink[1] *n.* & *v.* (make or cause to make) sharp ringing sound.

clink[2] *n. sl.* prison.

cli'nker *n.* mass of slag or lava; stony residue from burnt coal.

cli'nker-built (-bilt) *a.* with external planks overlapping downwards.

clip[1] *v.t.* grip tightly, fasten or attach with clip. *n.* appliance for attaching something or holding things together; set of cartridges held together at base. ~board, board with spring clip for holding papers etc.

clip[2] *v.* cut with shears or scissors; pare edge of (coin); remove small piece from (bus etc ticket) to show it has been used; cut short, *colloq.* hit sharply. *n.* clipping; yield of wool; extract from motion picture; sharp blow.

cli'pper *n.* fast sailing-ship; usu. in *pl.*, instrument for clipping.

cli'pping *n.* piece clipped off; *U.S.* newspaper cutting.

clique (klik) *n.* exclusive set of associates. **cli'quy** *a.*

clitoris (klĭ'tŏris) *n.* small erectile female sexual organ.

cloak *n.* loose usu. sleeveless outdoor garment; covering; pretext. *v.* cover or hide (as) with cloak. ~room, room for temporary deposit of clothes or luggage, *euphem.* lavatory.

clo'bber *sl. n.* clothing, equipment. *v.t.* hit, thrash; criticize severely.

cloche (klŏsh) *n.* small translucent cover for outdoor plants; woman's close-fitting deep-crowned hat.

clock[1] *n.* instrument measuring time and indicating it on dial or by displayed figures, clocklike device showing readings on dial, seed-head of dandelion. *v.t.* time (race etc.) by stop-watch; ~ (up), attain or register (time, speed, distance, etc.); ~ in, on, or out, off, register time of arrival or departure by automatic clock; ~wise, (moving) in a curve in same direction as that of hands of clock; ~work, mechanism with coiled springs etc. on clock principle (like ~-work, with mechanical precision).

clock[2] *n.* ornamental pattern on side of stocking or sock.

clod *n.* lump of earth or clay; lout. ~-hopper, bumpkin, lout.

clog *n.* wooden-soled shoe; *arch.* encumbrance. *v.* impede; (cause to) become blocked or obstructed; choke *up*.

cloi'ster *n.* covered walk esp. in convent, college, or cathedral; monastic house or life. *v.* enclose in convent, seclude, shelter.

clone *n.* (member of) group of organisms produced asexually from one ancestor. *v.* propagate as clone.

close[1] (klaus) *a.* near together; dense, compact; nearly equal; rigorous; shut; secret; niggardly; stifling. *adv.* closely. *n.* enclosed place; street closed at one end; precinct of cathedral. ~ harmony, singing of parts within an octave or a twelfth. ~season, time when something (esp. killing of game etc.) is forbidden by law; ~ shave, narrow escape from accident etc.; ~-up, photograph or film taken at short range.

close[2] (klauz) *v.* shut; be declared shut, finish; settle, complete; bring or come closer; grapple *with*; make (electric circuit) continuous. *n.* conclusion, end. closed circuit, (of television) for restricted number of receivers with wires not waves for transmission; closed shop, industrial etc. concern restricted to members of particular trade union.

closet (klo'zit) *n.* private or small room; *U.S.* cupboard; water-closet.

closeted (klo'zitid) *a.* in private consultation etc.

closure (klau'zə) *n.* closing, closed state.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

closing of debate. *v.t.* apply closure to.
clot *n.* semi-solid lump formed from liquid, esp. blood; *sl.* stupid person. *v.* form into clots. **clotted cream**, made by scalding milk.
cloth *n.* (piece of) woven or felted material; table-cloth; *the* clergy.
clothe (kləʊð) *v.t.* (clothed *or* clad) provide with clothes, put clothes upon; cover as with clothes.
clothes (kləʊðz) *n.pl.* things worn to cover body and limbs; bedclothes.
clothier (kləʊ'ðɪə) *n.* dealer in cloth and men's clothes.
clothing (kləʊ'ðɪŋ) *n.* clothes.
cloud *n.* (mass of) visible condensed watery vapour floating in air; mass of dust, smoke, etc. in air; great number (*of* birds, insects, etc.) moving together; frowning look; feeling of doubt, suspicion, etc. *v.* overspread or darken with clouds; become overcast or gloomy. **~-berry**, small mountain bramble; **~burst**, sudden violent rainstorm.
clou'dy *a* containing or full of clouds; lacking clearness.
clout *v.t.* hit, esp. with open hand; mend with patch. *n.* heavy blow, *colloq.* influence, power of effective action; patch; piece of cloth or clothing.
clove[1] *n.* pungent aromatic dried bud of tropical tree. **~ pink**, clove-scented pink.
clove[2] *n.* one sector of bulb of garlic etc.
clove[3], **cloven** *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **cleave**[2].
clove hitch, knot for fastening rope round pole etc.
clo'ver *n.* kind of trefoil used as fodder; **in ~**, in ease and luxury.
clown *n.* comic entertainer esp. in circus wearing grotesque clothes and performing foolish antics; ignorant or boorish man. *v.i.* behave like clown. **clow'nish** *a.*
cloy *v.t.* satiate or weary by richness, sweetness, etc.
club *n.* heavy stick used as weapon; stick with head, used in golf etc.; playing-card of suit marked with black trefoils; (premises of) body of persons associated for social, sporting, etc. purposes. *v.* strike (as) with club, combine *together* or *with* for joint action or making up sum of money. **~foot**, congenitally distorted foot; **~-house**, premises used by (esp. golf-)club; **~-root**, disease of turnips etc.; **~ sandwich**, one with two layers of filling between three slices of bread or toast.
cluck *n.* & *v.i.* (make) abrupt hollow guttural sound (as) of hen.
clue *n.* guiding or suggestive fact; piece of evidence used in detection of crime; word(s) used to indicate word(s) for insertion in crossword. *v.* **~ in, up**, *sl.* inform.
clump *n.* cluster *of* trees, plants, etc. *v.* tread heavily; heap or plant together.
clu'msy (-zi) *a* awkward in movement or shape; ill-contrived, ill-conceived; tactless.
clung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **cling**.
clu'ster *n.* close group or bunch of similar things. *v.* be in or form into cluster; gather *round*.
clutch[1] *v.* seize eagerly; grasp tightly; snatch *at*. *n.* tight or (in *pl.*) cruel grasp; device for connecting or disconnecting working parts of mechanism, (in motor vehicle) device for connecting engine to transmission, pedal for this.
clutch[2] *n.* set of eggs, brood of chickens.
clu'tter *n.* crowded confusion, confused mass. *v.t.* litter, crowd untidily.
cm. *abbr* centimetre(s).
C.N.D. *abbr.* Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.
C.O. *abbr.* Commanding Officer.
Co. *abbr* company; county.
c/o *abbr* care of.
coach *n.* state carriage; stage-coach; railway carriage; long-distance bus; tutor or trainer. *v.* instruct or train; travel by coach. **~-house**, outhouse for carriages; **~man**, driver of horse-carriage, **~work**, structure of road or rail vehicle body.
coagulant (kəʊæ'gjʊlənt) *n.* substance

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

that causes coagulation.
coagulate (kəʊæ'gjʊleɪt) *v.* change from fluid to solid state, clot, curdle, set. **coagula'tion** *n.*
coal *n.* hard black mineral used as fuel etc.; piece of this. **~-face**, exposed surface of coal in mine. **~field**, area yielding coal. **~ gas**, mixed gases extracted from coal and used for heating, cooking, etc.; **~-hole**, small place for keeping coal. **~mouse**, **~-tit**, small bird with grey plumage. **~-scuttle**, receptacle for coal to supply fireplace; **~ tar**, tar extracted from coal.
coalesce (kəʊəle's) *v.i.* come together and form one; combine in coalition. **coale'scence** *n.*, **coale'scent** *a.*
coalition (kəʊəlɪ'ʃən) *n.* fusion into one whole, temporary combination between parties.
coa'ming *n.* raised border round ship's hatches etc.
coarse (kɔs) *a.* common, inferior; rough, loose, or large in texture etc.; lacking delicacy, unrefined; vulgar, obscene. **~fish**, freshwater fish other than salmon or trout.
coarsen (kɔ'sən) *v.* make or become coarse.
coast *n.* border of land near sea; sea-shore. *v.i.* sail along coast; travel (usu. downhill) on bicycle without pedalling or in motor vehicle without using engine, *fig.* make progress without exertion. **~guard**, (one of) body of men employed to keep watch on coasts, prevent smuggling, etc.; **~line**, line of sea-shore esp. with regard to its shape. **coa'stal** *a.*
coa'ster *n.* coasting vessel; tray or mat for bottle or glass.
coat *n.* sleeved outer garment, overcoat, jacket; animal's hair or fur; layer of paint etc. *v.t.* cover *with* coat or layer, form covering to. **~hanger**, shaped piece of wood, wire, etc. from which clothes may be hung in normal shape; **~ of arms**, heraldic bearings or shield.
coa'ting *n.* cloth for coats; covering of paint, chocolate, etc.
coax *v.t.* persuade gradually or by flattery, manipulate gently.
coaxial (kəʊæ'ksɪəl) *a.* with common axis.
cob[1] *n.* stout short-legged riding-horse, male swan, roundish lump of coal, roundish loaf; corn-cob, **~(-nut)**, large hazel nut.
cob[2] *n.* composition of clay, gravel and straw for building walls.
cobalt (kəʊ'bɔlt) *n.* silver-white malleable metal, deep-blue pigment made from it.
co'bber *n.* *Austral. sl.* companion, friend.
co'bble[1] *n.* **~(-stone)**, rounded stone used for paving.
co'bble[2] *v.t.* mend or patch (esp. shoes); put together roughly.
co'bbler *n.* mender of shoes; clumsy workman; in *pl. sl.* nonsense.
Cobol (kəʊ'bɔl) *n.* computer language designed for use in business operations.
cobra (kəʊ'brə) *n.* venomous hooded snake.
co'bweb *n.* spider's network or thread; anything frail or flimsy; in *pl* musty rubbish.
co'ca *n.* S. Amer. shrub; its leaves chewed as stimulant.
Coca-Cola (kəʊkəkəʊ'lə) *n.* aerated non-alcoholic drink. [P]
cocai'ne *n.* drug from coca used as local anaesthetic and as stimulant.
coccyx (kɔ'ksɪks) *n.* bone ending spinal column.
cochineal (kɔtʃɪnɪl) *n.* (dried insects yielding) scarlet dye.
cock[1] *n.* male of domestic fowl; any male bird; tap, valve, controlling flow; *vulg.* penis; lever in gun raised to be released by trigger. *v.t.* put in noticeably upright position; turn or move (eye or ear) attentively, knowingly, etc.; raise cock of (gun). **~-a-hoop**, exultant; **~-a-leekie**, Scottish soup of chicken broth with leeks; **~-crow**, dawn; **~-eyed**, *sl.* squinting, crooked, absurd. **cocked hat**, triangular brimless hat pointed at

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

front, back, and top.

cock[2] *n.* small conical heap of hay. *v.t.* put (hay) in cocks.

cocka'de *n.* rosette etc. worn in hat.

cockatoo' *n.* crested parrot.

co'ckatrice (-trəis) *n.* basilisk.

co'ckchafer *n.* large chestnut-coloured loud-humming beetle.

co'cker *n.* breed of spaniel.

cockerel (ko'kərəl) *n.* young cock.

co'ckle[1] *n.* (shell of) edible bivalve found on sandy coasts. **~s of the heart,** innermost feelings.

co'ckle[2] *n.* bulge, pucker. *v.* (cause to) wrinkle or pucker.

co'ckney *n.* native of London, esp. East End; cockney dialect. *a.* of cockneys.

co'ckpit *n.* place where game-cocks were set to fight, site of battle(s), place for pilot etc. in aircraft or spacecraft or for driver in racing car.

co'ckroach *n.* voracious dark-brown insect.

co'kscomb (-kəum) *n.* cock's crest, kind of plant.

cocksure (kokʃuə') *a.* quite convinced, dogmatic, confident.

co'cktail *n.* drink of spirits with bitters etc., appetizer containing shellfish etc., finely-chopped fruit salad. **~ stick,** small pointed stick.

co'cky *a.* conceited, pert.

co'co *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) a tropical palm-tree.

cocoa (kəu'kəu) *n.* powder of crushed cacao seeds, drink made from this.

coconut (kəu'kənʌt) *n.* (large brown seed of coco with) edible white lining enclosing whitish liquid (**~ milk**). **~ matting,** made from fibre of coconut husks. **~ shy,** fairground sideshow where balls are thrown to dislodge coconuts.

cocoon (kəku'n) *n.* silky case spun by larva (esp. of silkworm) to protect it as chrysalis; protective covering. *v.t.* wrap (as) in cocoon.

cocotte (kəko't) *n.* small fireproof dish for cooking and serving single portion of food. (fashionable) prostitute.

cod[1] *n.* large sea fish. **~-liver oil,** medicinal oil rich in vitamins.

cod[2] *n.* & *v.* hoax, parody.

C.O.D. *abbr.* cash on delivery.

co'ddle *v.* treat as an invalid; pamper; cook gently in water just below boiling-point.

code *n.* systematic set of laws etc.; standard of moral behaviour, system of signals or of symbols etc. used for brevity, secrecy, or machine processing of information. *v.t.* put into code.

codeine (kəu'di:n) *n.* alkaloid got from opium, used as analgesic and hypnotic.

co'dex *n.* (*pl.* **codices** *pr.* -disiz) manuscript volume esp. of ancient texts.

co'dger *n. sl.* fellow.

codicil (kəu'disil) *n.* supplement modifying or revoking will etc.

co'dify (kəu-) *v.t.* arrange (laws etc.) into code. **codifica'tion** *n.*

co'dlin(g)[1] *n.* variety of apple.

co'dling[2] *n.* small cod.

co-educa'tion *n.* education of both sexes together.

coefficient (kəuifi'ʃənt) *n.* *Alg.* quantity placed before and multiplying; *Phys.* multiplier or factor that measures some property.

coequal (kəui'kwəl) *a.* & *n.* equal.

coerce (kəuə's) *v.t.* constrain or force into obedience. **coer'cive** *a.*

coercion (kəuə'ʃən) *n.* compulsion, use of force.

coeval (kəui'vəl) *a.* & *n.* (person etc.) of same age, duration, or epoch.

coexist (kəuigzi'st) *v.i.* exist together or *with.*

coexistence (kəuigzi'stəns) *n.* (esp.) peaceful existence with nations professing different ideologies etc. **coexi'stent** *a.*

coextensive (kəuiks-) *a.* extending over same space or time.

C. of E. *abbr.* Church of England.

co'ffee *n.* a shrub; its seeds; powder made from them; drink made from this. **~-bar,** café selling coffee and other refreshments. **~-bean,** seed of coffee.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

~~grounds, sediment of coffee after infusion; ~~mill, for grinding coffee-beans; ~~table, small low table; ~ -table book, large illustrated book

co'ffer *n.* box esp. for valuables; in *pl* funds or treasury; sunk panel in ceiling etc

co'ffin *n.* chest in which corpse is buried or cremated

cog *n.* one of series of projections on wheel etc. transferring motion by engaging with another series.

cogent (kəʊ'dʒənt) *a.* forcible, convincing. **co'gency** *n.*

cogitate (ko'dʒɪteɪt) *v.* ponder, meditate. **cogita'tion** *n.*

cognac (ko'njæk) *n.* French brandy.

co'gnate *a.* descended from same ancestor or root or origin. *n.* cognate word or person.

cognition (kɔgnɪ'ʃən) *n.* knowing or perceiving or conceiving; notion. **co'gnitive** *a.*

co'gnizance (-nɪ-) *n.* being aware, notice; ▾ distinctive device or mark.

co'gnizant *a.* having cognizance (*of*); having cognition.

cogno'men (-nəʊ'-) *n.* nickname, surname.

cohabit (kəʊhæ'bɪt) *v.i.* live together as (if) husband and wife. **cohabita'tion** *n.*

cohere (kəʊhɪə') *v.i* stick together, remain united; be well knit or consistent

coherent (kəʊhɪə'rənt) *a.* sticking together, consistent; easily understood. **cohe'rence** *n.*

cohesion (kəʊhi'ʒən) *n.* force with which parts cohere; tendency to cohere **cohe'sive** *a.*

co'hort *n.* tenth part of Roman legion; in *pl.* troops; band.

C.O.I. *abbr* Central Office of Information.

coif *n. Hist* kind of close cap.

coiffeur (kwæfə'), ***coiffeuse*** (kwæfə'z), *ns.* male, female, hairdresser. [F]

coiffure (kwæfjʊə') *n.* way hair is arranged. [F]

coign (kɔɪn) *n.* ~ **of vantage**, place affording good view.

coil *v.* arrange in concentric rings; twist into circular or spiral shape *n.* coiled length of rope etc.; flexible loop as contraceptive device in womb; *Electr.* coiled wire for passage of current, esp. for ignition in internal combustion engine.

coin *n.* piece of stamped metal money; metal money *v.t.* make (money) by stamping metal; *colloq* make (money) quickly; make (metal) into money, invent (new word etc.).

coi'nage *n.* coining; coins; system of coins in use; invention of new word, word so invented

coincide (kəʊɪnsə'd) *v.i.* occur simultaneously; agree or be identical *with.*

coinc|idence (kəʊɪ'nsɪdəns) *n.* notable concurrence of events without apparent causal connection.

coincident (kəʊɪ'nsɪdənt) *a.* coinciding.

coincidental (kəʊɪnsɪde'ntəl) *a.* of (the nature of) a coincidence.

coi'ner *n.* maker of (esp. counterfeit) coin.

coir (kɔɪ'ə) *n.* fibre of coconut husk used for ropes etc.

coition (kəʊɪ'ʃən), **coitus** (kəʊ'ɪtəs), *ns.* sexual intercourse.

coke[1] *n.* solid residue from heating of coal, petrol, etc. *v.* convert into coke.

coke[2] *n. sl.* cocaine.

Coke[3] *n.* Coca-Cola. [P]

col *n.* depression in summit-line of mountain-chain.

cola *n.* W. Afr. tree: its seed as tonic etc., carbonated drink flavoured with this.

colander (kʌ'ləndə) *n.* perforated vessel used as strainer in cookery.

colchicum (ko'lʃɪkəm) *n.* meadow--saffron; drug got from it.

cold (kəʊld) *a.* of or at low temperature; not heated; having lost heat; feeling or suggesting cold; lacking ardour or affection; undemonstrative, apathetic; (of hunting-scent) faint; *sl.* unconscious. *n.* prevalence of low tempera-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ture, cold condition, catarrh of nose or throat or both ~-blooded, having blood temperature varying with that of environment. *fig* callous. ~ cream, skin unguent. ~ feet, fear, cowardice. ~ front, front of advancing mass of cold air. ~ shoulder, deliberately unfriendly treatment. ~ snap, sudden spell of cold weather. ~ storage, storage in refrigerator. *fig* state of abeyance. ~ war, pursuit of ends of war by means other than fighting.

coleopterous (kolio'ptərəs) *a.* with front wings forming hard sheaths for hind pair.

coleslaw (kəu'slɔ) *n.* salad of sliced raw cabbage etc.

coleus (kəu'liəs) *n.* plant with variegated coloured leaves.

co'ley *n.* fish akin to cod.

colic (ko'lik) *n.* griping belly-pain.

colitis (kəlai'tis) *n.* inflammation of colon.

collaborate (kəlæ'bəreit) *v.i.* work in combination (*with*). **collabora'tion** *n.*, **colla'borator** *n.*

collage (kolɑ'ʒ) *n.* picture made by gluing pieces of paper or other items on to backing, art of making these.

colla'pse *n.* tumbling down or falling to ruin, physical or mental breakdown. *v.i.* suffer collapse; fall to ruin, break down.

colla'psible *a.* folding.

co'llar *n.* neckband, upright or turned over, of coat, shirt, dress, etc.; leather band round animal's neck, (horse-)~, roll round draught-horse's neck bearing stress; collar-shaped piece in machine etc. *v.t.* seize by collar, lay hold of; *sl.* take, esp. without permission. ~-bone, joining breastbone and shoulder-blade.

colla'te *v.* compare in detail, gather and put in order.

collateral (kəlæ'tərəl) *a.* side by side; subordinate but from same source; connected but aside from main subject or line of descent etc. *n.* collateral kinsman or security. ~ security, property pledged as guarantee for repayment of money.

colla'tion *n.* collating, light meal.

colleague (ko'lig) *n.* associate in office etc.; member of same profession etc.

collect[1] (ko'likt) *n.* short prayer in prayer-book, esp. appointed for particular day etc.

colle'ct[2] *v.* assemble, accumulate, bring or come together, gather (contributions, rates, etc.), obtain specimens of as a hobby, concentrate (one's thoughts etc.).

colle'cted *a.* not perturbed or distracted.

colle'ction *n.* collecting, collecting of money in meeting or church service etc., sum so collected, set of collected specimens.

colle'ctive *a.* representing or including many, combined, aggregate, common, owned, worked, etc., in common. *n.* collective noun. collective farm or other enterprise. ~ bargaining, negotiation of wages etc. by organized body of employees. ~ farm, jointly-operated amalgamation of several smallholdings. ~ noun, singular noun denoting group of individuals. ~ security, system by which all countries in a pact guarantee security of each. **colle'ctivize** *v.t.*

colle'ctivism *n.* (social theory of) collective ownership of land, means of production, etc. **colle'ctivist** *n.* & *a.*

colle'ctor *n.* one who collects specimens, curiosities, revenue, etc.

co'lleen *n.* *Anglo-Ir.* girl.

college (ko'lidʒ) *n.* organized body of persons with shared functions and privileges, corporation of scholars in university; place of higher or professional education, public or private school, buildings of college.

collegian (kəli'dʒən) *n.* member of college.

collegiate (kəli'dʒiət) *a.* of or constituted as a college, corporate.

colli'de *v.i.* come into collision.

co'llie *n.* sheep-dog of orig. Scottish breed.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

co'llier *n.* coal-miner; coal-ship, member of its crew

co'lliery *n.* coal-mine.

collision (kəli'ʒən) *n.* violent striking of moving body against another or against fixed object, clashing of opposed interests etc.

co'llocate *t.* place (esp. words) together; arrange **colloca'tion** *n.*

co'lloid *n.* substance in non-crystalline state, with very large molecules. **colloi'dal** *a.*

co'llop *n.* slice of meat etc.

colloquial (kəlәu'kwiəl) *a.* belonging or proper to ordinary conversation, not formal or literary.

colloquialism (kəlәu'kwiəlizm) *n.* colloquial word or phrase; use of these.

colloquy (ko'ləkwi) *n.* talk, dialogue.

collusion (kəlu'ʒən) *n.* fraudulent secret understanding esp. between ostensible opponents.

co'llywobbles *n pl. colloq.* ache or rumbling in stomach; apprehensive feeling.

Colo. *abbr.* Colorado.

cologne (kəlәu'n) *n.* eau-de-Cologne.

colon[1] (kәu'lən) *n.* greater part of large intestine. **colo'nic** *a.*

colon[2] (kәu'lən) *n.* punctuation-mark (:).

colonel (kə'nəl) *n.* highest regimental officer; lieutenant-colonel. **colonelcy** (kə'nəlsi) *n.*

colo'nial (-ləu'-) *a.* of a colony or colonies. *n.* native or inhabitant of colony.

colo'nialism (-ləu'-) *n.* policy of having colonies.

co'lonist (ko'-) *n.* settler in or co-founder of colony.

co'lonize (ko'-) *v.* establish or join colony (in). **coloniza'tion** *n.*

colonna'de (ko-) *n.* row of columns supporting entablature.

colony (ko'lәni) *n.* settlement, settlers, in new territory remaining subject to parent State, persons of foreign nation or of one trade forming community in town etc., birds etc. similarly congregated.

colophon (ko'ləfən) *n.* tail-piece in book

Colorado (kolәra'dәu) *n.* ~ beetle, small beetle with larva destructive to potato.

coloration (kʌlәrei'ʃən) *n.* colouring, disposition of colours

coloratura (kolәratjuə'rə) *n* florid passages in vocal music; singer of these, esp. soprano.

colo'ssal *a.* like colossus, huge; *colloq.* splendid, glorious.

colo'ssus *n.* (*pl.* -si pr. -sai *or* -ses) statue of more than life size; gigantic person or personified power.

colour (kʌ'lə) *n.* one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light can be separated as in spectrum or rainbow; any particular hue; pigment; (dark) skin pigmentation; ruddiness of face; appearance or aspect; flag of regiment, ship, etc.; coloured ribbon, rosette, dress, etc. worn as symbol of school, club, party, etc. *v.* give colour to, paint, stain, dye; blush **~-blind,** unable to distinguish certain colours; **~-fast,** dyed in colours that will not fade etc. **colourful** *a.*

coloured (kʌ'ləd) *a.* & *n.* (person) wholly or partly of non-white descent; **C~,** *S. Afr.* (person) of mixed brown and white or black and white descent.

colouring (kʌ'lәriŋ) *n.* disposition of colours; substance giving colour; facial complexion.

colourless (kʌ'ləlis) *a.* lacking colour or vividness.

colt (kəult) *n.* young male horse; inexperienced person.

coltsfoot (kəu'ltsfut) *n.* large-leaved yellow-flowered weed.

columbine (ko'ləmbain) *n.* garden plant.

column (ko'ləm) *n.* round pillar, esp. one with base and capital; column-shaped thing; narrow vertical division of printed page; part of newspaper devoted to particular subject or by one writer; narrow-fronted deep arrangement of troops, vehicles, etc.

columnist (ko'ləmnist) *n.* journalist who contributes regularly to a newspaper.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

co'ma *n* unnatural heavy sleep, prolonged unconsciousness.
co'matose (kəʊ'-) *a.* in or like coma.
comb (kəʊm) *n* toothed strip of rigid material for disentangling, arranging, etc. hair, thing of similar shape or function, esp. for dressing wool; red fleshy crest of cock etc., honeycomb. *v.t* draw comb through (hair), dress (wool etc.) with comb, search thoroughly
co'mbat *n.* fight, struggle. *v.* do battle; contend with, oppose
co'mbatant *a.* fighting. *n.* fighter.
co'mbative *a.* pugnacious or disputatious.
combe: see coomb.
combina'tion *n.* combined set of persons or things, united action; chemical union, motor cycle with side-car attached, in *pl.* single undergarment for body and legs, sequence of numbers etc. used to open ~ lock.
combine *v.* (kəmbai'n) join together; unite, form into chemical compound; co-operate *n.* (ko'mbain) combination esp. of business firms to influence prices etc. ~ (harvester), combined reaping and threshing machine.
combu'stible *a.* & *n.* (substance or thing) capable of or used for burning **combustibil'ity** *n.*
combu'stion *n.* consumption by fire; burning; oxidation.
come (kʌm) *v.i.* (came; come) move or be brought towards, or reach, a place, time, situation, or result, be available; occur; become, traverse; *colloq.* behave like. ~ about, happen, ~ across, meet or find; ~-back, *colloq.* retort or retaliation, ~ by, obtain, ~ clean, *colloq* confess, ~-down, downfall, degradation, ~ down with, begin to suffer from (disease); ~ in for, receive; ~ of, be result of, be descended from; ~ off, succeed, occur, fare, ~ out, appear, go on strike, be satisfactorily visible in photograph, be solved, make début; ~ round, recover normal state, esp. of consciousness; ~ to, revive, recover; ~ true, be realized in fact; ~ up, be mentioned or discussed, ~ up against, be faced with or opposed to; ~ up to, reach, be equal to; ~-uppance, *U S sl.* one's deserts (for misbehaviour etc.); ~ up with, produce (idea etc.), ~ what may, whatever happens.
comedian (kəmi'diən) *n.* actor in comedy; comic performer or writer
comedienne (kəmidie'n) *n.* woman comedian
comedy (ko'mədi) *n.* stage-play or film of light amusing character; humorous genre of drama etc.; humour; amusing or farcical incident(s) in life.
comely (kʌ'mli) *a.* pleasant to look at.
comestibles (kəme'stibəlz) *n.pl.* things to eat
comet (ko'mit) *n.* heavenly body with starlike nucleus and luminous 'tail'. **co'metary** *a.*
comfit (kʌ'mfit) *n.* sweet made of nut etc. in sugar
comfort (kʌ'mfət) *n.* relief from trouble or hardship; consolation; physical or mental well-being; in *pl.* things that make life comfortable *v.* bring comfort to; make comfortable.
comfortable (kʌ'mfətəbəl) *a.* at ease in body or mind; promoting comfort
comforter (kʌ'mfətə) *n.* one who comforts, woollen scarf; baby's dummy.
comfortless (kʌ'mfətlis) *a.* without provision for comfort.
comfrey (kʌ'mfri) *n.* tall bell-flowered ditch-plant
comfy (kʌ'mfi) *a. colloq.* comfortable
comic (ko'mik) *a.* of or like comedy, designed to amuse; funny. *n.* comedian; comic paper, esp. periodical with narrative mainly in pictures. ~ strip, sequence of drawings telling comic or serial story in newspaper etc.
comical (ko'mikəl) *a* laughable. **comica'lity** *n.*
comity (ko'miti) *n.* courtesy. ~ of nations, (nations practising) friendly recognition of other nations' law and customs.
co'mma *n.* punctuation-mark (,).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

command (kəmɑ'nd) *v.* order, issue orders, be in command; restrain or hold in check, have at disposal; look down over, dominate. *n.* order given; description of, or signal initiating, operation in computer, exercise or tenure of authority, control, mastery; forces or district under commander; in ~, having or exercising authority, ~ module, control compartment in spacecraft; ~ performance, one given by royal command.

commandant (komənde'nt) *n.* commander of military force

commandeer' *v.t.* seize for military purposes; take arbitrarily.

commander (kəmɑ'ndə) *n.* one who commands or has command, naval officer ranking next below captain, ~-in-chief, commander of all land-forces of State, etc

commanding (kəmɑ'ndiŋ) *a.* in command, exalted or impressive; dominant

commandment (kəmɑ'ndmənt) *n.* divine command

commando (kəmɑ'ndəʊ) *n* (*pl.* -os) (member of) unit of specially-trained shock troops.

comme'morate (-me'-) *v.t.* celebrate in speech or writing or by ceremony; be memorial of.

commemora'tion (-me-) *n.* commemorating; ceremony etc commemorating event etc. **comme'morative** *a.*

comme'nce *v.* begin, start. **comme'ncement** *n.*

comme'nd *v.t.* entrust, praise; recommend

comme'ndable *a.* praiseworthy. **commenda'tion** (ko-) *n.*

commensurable (kəme'nʃərəbəl) *a* measurable by same standard. **commensurabi'lity** *n.*

commensurate (kəme'nʃərət) *a.* coextensive, proportionate

co'mment *n* explanatory note, remark, opinion *v* make comment(s) *on, upon, that*

co'mmentary *n.* running comments on book, performance, etc.

commentator (ko'məntetə) *n.* writer or speaker of commentary; person who comments on current events. **co'mmentate** *v*

co'mmerce *n.* buying and selling esp on large scale, trade.

commercial (kəmə'ʃəl) *a.* of, in, for, commerce, primarily done for financial profit; (of broadcasting) financed by revenue from advertising. *n.* advertisement, esp broadcast ~ traveller, representative sent out to solicit custom for firm.

commi'ngle *v.* mix, unite.

co'mminute *v.t.* reduce to small fragments or portions. **comminu'tion** *n.*

commiserate (kəmi'zəreit) *v.* show or express commiseration for, condole *with*.

commiseration (kəmizərei'ʃən) *n.* compassion, pity. **commi'serative** *a.*

co'mmissar *n.* Soviet Communist Party official responsible for political organization and discipline

commissariat (komisea'riat) *n.* food and stores department of army, food-supply

co'mmissary *n.* person deputed by superior power; head of commissariat. **commissar'ial** *a.*

commission (kəmi'ʃən) *n* committing; task given to person to perform; pay received by agent, percentage of amount involved; body of persons constituted to perform certain duties; warrant conferring authority, esp that of officer in armed forces above a certain rank; in ~, (of warship) ready for active service; out of ~, not in service, not in working order. *v.t.* empower by commission, commit task to (person); give (officer) command of ship; prepare (ship) for active service.

commissionaire (kəmiʃənea') *n.* uniformed door-attendant at theatre, office, etc.

commissioner (kəmi'ʃənə) *n.* member of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

commission; person who has been commissioned; representative of supreme authority in a district etc.

commi't *v.t.* entrust, consign, send (person) to prison, be doer of, involve, pledge or dedicate one*self*.

commi'tment *n.* undertaking or pledge that restricts freedom of action, dedication to or involvement with a particular doctrine, course of action, etc.

commi'ttal *n.* action of committing.

commi'ttee *n.* group of persons appointed usu. out of larger body to attend to particular business.

commo'de *n.* chamber-pot mounted in chair or box with cover.

commo'dious (-məu'-) *a.* roomy.

commo'dity (-mo'-) *n.* useful thing, article of trade.

co'mmodore *n.* naval officer next below rear-admiral; commander of squadron or other division of fleet; senior captain of shipping line; president of yacht-club; air ~, R.A.F. officer next above group captain.

co'mmon *a.* shared by all; occurring often, ordinary, of the most familiar or numerous kind, of inferior quality, vulgar. *Gram.* (of noun) applicable to any one of a class, (of gender) applicable to individuals of either sex. *n.* land belonging to community, esp. unenclosed waste land; in ~, in joint use, shared equally. ~ chord, *Mus.* any note with its major or minor third and perfect fifth; ~ ground, basis for argument accepted by both sides. ~ law, unwritten law of England derived from ancient usage; ~-law husband, wife, one recognized by common law usu. after cohabitation without marriage ceremony; C~ Market, economic and political association of certain (European) countries with internal free trade and common external tariffs; C~ Prayer, Anglican liturgy. ~-room, room in college, school, etc. for common use of particular group; ~ sense, good practical sense esp. in everyday matters. ~ time, *Mus.* four crotchets in a bar.

co'mmonalty *n.* general community, common people.

co'mmoner *n.* person below rank of peer, student without financial support from college.

co'mmonly *adv.* usually, frequently.

co'mmonplace *n.* event, topic, etc. that is ordinary or usual; trite remark. *a.* lacking originality or individuality.

co'mmons *n.pl.* common people. (House of) C~, lower house of Parliament; provisions shared in common (short ~, not enough food).

co'mmonwealth (-welθ) *n.* independent community; the C~, republican government of Britain 1649–1660. (British) C~ (of Nations), association of U.K. with various independent States and dependencies.

commo'tion (-məu'-) *n.* agitated stir.

co'mmunal (-mju-) *a.* of or for the community, for common use; of a commune. **commu'nalism** *n.*; **communali'stic** *a.*

co'mmune[1] *n.* group of people (not all of one family) sharing living accommodation and goods; small territorial administrative district.

commu'ne[2] *v.i.* have intimate discussion or feel in close touch (*with*).

commu'nicant (-mju'-) *n.* receiver of Holy Communion; imparter of information.

commu'nicate (-mju'-) *v.* impart *to*, have communication *with*; receive Holy Communion.

communica'tion (-mju-) *n.* imparting or exchange of information; social dealings, connection between places or things; in *pl.* science and practice of transmitting information, in *pl. Mil.* means of transport between base and front. ~ cord, cord or chain for pulling by passenger to stop train in emergency.

commu'nicative (-mju'-) *a.* given to talking openly; not reserved.

commu'nion (-mju'-) *n.* communing; fellowship. (Holy) C~, Eucharist.

communiqué (kəmju'nikei) *n.* official

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

communication, esp. report.

co'mmunism (-mjʊ-) *n.* (advocacy of, party etc. advocating) social system based on common ownership of means of production, distribution, and exchange. **co'mmunist** *n.* & *a.*; **communi'stic** *a.*

commu'nity (-mjʊ'-) *n.* group of people etc. living in same locality or having same religion, race, profession, interests, etc.; *the* public; commune; joint ownership. ~ **centre**, place providing social, recreational, and educational facilities for a neighbourhood; ~ **relations**, relations between different racial etc. groups in locality; ~ **singing**, in chorus by large gathering of people.

co'mmutate (-mjʊ-) *v.t. Electr.* regulate direction of current. **co'mmutator** *n.*

commu'te *v.* exchange, interchange; change (punishment *to* another less severe); travel regularly esp. by train or car to work at a distance from home.

co'mpact[1] *n.* agreement or contract.

compa'ct[2] *a.* closely or neatly packed together, occupying small space. *v.t.* make compact. *n.* (ko'mpækt) small flat case for face-powder etc.

companion[1] (kəmpæ'njən) *n.* one who accompanies or associates with another; woman paid to live with another; handbook or reference-book; thing that matches another; member of lowest grade of some orders of knighthood.

companion[2] (kəmpæ'njən) *n.* ~(-way), staircase from deck of ship to cabins etc.

compa'nionable (kəmpæ'njənəbəl) *a.* sociable, agreeable as companion.

compa'nionship (kəmpæ'njənʃip) *n.* state of being companions.

company (kʌ'mpənɪ) *n.* being with another or others; number of people assembled; guests; body of persons combined for commercial or other purpose; group of actors etc; *Mil.* subdivision of infantry battalion; **ship's** ~, entire crew.

co'mparable (ko'mpərəbəl) *a.* that can be compared (*with*, *to*).

comparative (kəmpæ'rətɪv) *a.* of or involving comparison, perceptible (only) by comparison; *Gram.* expressing a higher degree of a quality. *n.* *Gram.* comparative degree or form.

compare' *v.* liken *to*; estimate (dis)similarity of; bear comparison (*with*). *n.* comparison. ~ **notes**, exchange information or ideas.

comparison (kəmpæ'rɪsən) *n.* comparing; bear ~, be able to be compared favourably *with*; degrees of ~, *Gram.* positive, comparative, and superlative of adjectives and adverbs.

compar'tment *n.* division or space partitioned off, esp. in railway-carriage.

compass (kʌ'mpəs) *n.* instrument showing direction of magnetic or true north and bearings from it; (usu. in *pl.*) V--shaped hinged instrument for drawing circles and taking measurements; circumference, area, extent, scope, range. *v.t.* encompass, contrive, accomplish.

compassion (kəmpæ'ʃən) *n.* pity.

compassionate (kəmpæ'ʃənət) *a.* feeling or showing compassion; granted out of compassion.

compatible (kəmpæ'tɪbəl) *a.* consistent; able to coexist (*with*), (of equipment) able to be used in combination. **compatibi'lity** *n.*

compatriot (kəmpæ'trɪət) *n.* person from same country.

compeer' *n.* equal; comrade.

compe'l *v.t.* force or constrain; bring about irresistibly.

compe'lling *a.* rousing strong interest.

compe'ndious *a.* brief but comprehensive.

compe'ndium *n.* (*pl.* **-iums** *or* **-ia**) abridgement, summary; collection of table--games etc.

co'mpensate *v.* counterbalance; recompense, make amends for.

compensa'tion *n.* compensating, thing (esp. money) that compensates. **compensa'tory** *a.*

compère (ko'mpeə) *n.* person who intro-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

duces performers in variety entertainment etc. *v.t.* act as compère to.

compe'te *v.* take part in contest, race, examination, etc.; strive *with* or *against* others.

co'mpetence *n.* competent capacity; comfortably adequate income.

co'mpetent *a.* having adequate ability, knowledge, power, etc.; sufficient, effective.

competition (kompiti'ʃən) *n.* competing; event in which persons compete; those competing with one.

competitive (kəmpe'titiv) *a.* of, enjoying, or involving competition; (of prices etc.) comparable with those of rival sellers.

competitor (kəmpe'titə) *n.* one who competes, rival, esp. in trade.

compila'tion *n.* compiling; thing compiled.

compile *v.t.* collect together (facts, quotations, etc.); make (book) thus.

compla'cent (-plei'-) *a.* self-satisfied; calmly content. **compla'cency** *n.*

complai'n *v.i.* express dissatisfaction; emit sad sound. **~ of**, say that one is suffering from.

complai'nt *n.* statement that one is aggrieved or dissatisfied; formal protest; bodily ailment.

complaisant (kəmplei'zənt) *a.* inclined to please or defer to others; acquiescent. **complai'sance** *n.*

co'mplement *n.* (-ənt) something which completes whole; full number, complete set or provision; *Gram.* word(s) added to verb to complete predicate; **~ (of an angle)**, its deficiency from 90°. *v.t.* (-ent) form complement to. **compleme'ntary** *a.*

comple'te *a.* having all its parts, finished; total. *v.t.* make complete, finish; fill in (form etc.) **comple'tion** *n.*

co'mplex *a.* consisting of several parts; complicated, involved. *n.* complex whole. *Psych.* group of usu. repressed ideas etc. causing abnormal mental state. **comple'xity** *n.*

complexion (kəmple'kʃən) *n.* natural colour and texture of skin, esp. of face; character.

compli'ance (-plai'-) *n.* complying.

compli'ant (-plai'-) *a.* ready to comply.

co'mplicate *v.t.* (esp. in *p.p.*) make complex, confused, or difficult.

complica'tion *n.* complicated state; complicating circumstance.

complicity (kəmpli'siti) *n.* taking part in wrongdoing.

co'mpliment *n.* (-ənt) expression or implication of praise; in *pl.* formal greetings. *v.t.* (-ent) pay compliment to.

complime'ntary *a.* expressing or conveying compliment, given free of charge.

comply' *v.i.* act in accordance (*with*).

compo'nent *a.* going to making of whole; constituent. *n.* component part.

compor't *v. refl.* & *i.* behave or conduct (*oneself*); agree or accord *with*.

compo'se *v.t.* produce in literary or (esp.) musical form; form or constitute; arrange artistically or for specified purpose; calm or control; (esp. in *p.p.*) settle; set up (type), set in type.

compo'ser *n.* one who composes, esp. music.

composite (ko'mpəzit) *a.* & *n.* (thing) made up of various parts or materials; (plant) of family in which so-called flower is a head of many flowers.

composition (kompəzi'ʃən) *n.* composing; thing composed; constitution of person or substance; compound artificial substance.

compositor (kəmpo'zitə) *n.* person who sets up type.

co'mpost *n.* prepared mixture, esp. of rotted organic matter, for horticultural use.

composure (kəmpəu'ʒə) *n.* calmness.

co'mpote (-pot) *n.* fruit in syrup.

compou'nd[1] *v.* mix or combine into whole; settle by mutual concession; come to terms; condone (felony etc.) for money etc.

co'mpound[2] *a.* made up of two or more parts or ingredients; combined, collec-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tive. *n.* compound thing; mixture. *Chem.* substance consisting of two or more elements chemically united. ~ fracture, complicated by skin wound; ~ interest, reckoned on principal and on accumulations of interest.

co'mpound² *n.* enclosure, esp round buildings.

comprehend (komprihe'nd) *v.t.* grasp mentally; be inclusive of, comprise.

comprehensible (komprihe'nsibəl) *a.* intelligible.

comprehension (komprihe'nʃən) *n.* understanding; inclusion; grasp.

comprehensive (komprihe'nsiv) *a.* including much or all; of wide scope; (of secondary school) catering for secondary education of all or most children in district.

compress (kəmpre's) squeeze together, bring into smaller space. *n.* (ko'mpres) pad or cloth pressed on to part of body to stop bleeding, relieve inflammation, etc.

compression (kəmpre'ʃən) *n.* compressing, esp (amount of) compressing of fuel mixture in internal combustion engine before ignition.

compre'ssor *n.* machine for compressing air or other gases.

compri'se *v.t.* have or include as constituent parts; consist of.

compromise (ko'mprəmaiz) *n.* agreement reached by mutual concession. *v.* settle (dispute) or modify (principles etc.) by compromise; make compromise; bring under suspicion or into danger.

comptroller (kəntrəu'lə) *n.* controller.

compu'lsion *n.* act of compelling (under ~, because one is compelled); irresistible urge.

compu'lsive *a.* resulting or acting (as if) from compulsion, irresistible.

compu'lsory *a.* enforced, that must be done or followed.

compu'nction *n.* pricking of conscience.

compu'te *v.* reckon, calculate; use computer. **computa'tion** *n*

compu'ter (-pju'-) *n.* calculator, esp. automatic electronic apparatus for making calculations or controlling operations.

compu'terize (-pju'-) *v.t.* equip with, perform by, produce by, computer. **computeriza'tion** *n.*

co'mrade *n* friend; friendly associate esp. fellow soldier; fellow socialist, communist, etc. **co'mradeship** *n.*

con¹ *v.t. arch.* study, learn.

con² *v.t.* direct steering of (ship).

con³ *sl. n* confidence (trick). *v.t.* persuade, swindle.

concatenation (kənkætine'ʃən) *n* connection as of chain links; series of events.

conca've *a.* curved like interior of circle or sphere; hollow. **conca'vity** (-kæ'-) *n.*

conceа'l *v.t.* hide or keep secret. **conceа'lment** *n.*

conce'de *v.t.* grant; admit as true; allow.

conceit (kənsi't) *n.* personal vanity; fanciful notion, far-fetched comparison

conceited (kənsi'tid) *a.* having too high an opinion of oneself.

conceive (kənsi'v) *v.* become pregnant (with); form in mind; think *that*; imagine, think *of*. **conceiv'able** *a*

co'ncentrate *v.* bring together at or on one point; employ one's full thoughts or efforts *on*; increase strength of (liquid etc.) by removing water. *n.* concentrated substance esp. food.

concentra'tion *n* concentrating or being concentrated; mental faculty of exclusive attention. ~ camp, for detention of political prisoners, internees, etc.

conce'ntric *a.* having common centre. **concentri'city** *n.*

co'ncept *n.* idea of class of objects; general notion.

conce'ption *n.* conceiving, being conceived; thing conceived; idea.

conce'ptual *a.* of concepts, of the nature of a concept.

conce'ptualize *v.t.* form concept or idea of.

concer'n *v.t.* relate to, affect; be relevant to; interest or involve (oneself). *n.* thing

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

that concerns one: *in pl.* one's affairs; solicitude, anxiety; firm or enterprise.
concer'ned *a.* involved or interested; anxious or troubled
concer'ning *prep.* about.
concert *n.* (ko'nsət) agreement, union, combination of voices etc.; musical entertainment. *v.t.* (kənsə't) arrange by mutual agreement.
concer'ted *a.* done in concert
concerti'na (-ti'-) *n.* portable musical instrument consisting of reeds sounded by bellows worked by the player's hands. *v.* compress or collapse in folds like those of concertina.
concerto (kənʧə'təu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) musical piece for (usu.) solo instrument with orchestral accompaniment
concession (kənse'ʃən) *n.* conceding, thing conceded; right to use land, sell goods, etc.
concessionaire (kənseʃənea') *n.* holder of concession.
conce'ssive *a.* of or tending to or (*Gram.*) expressing concession.
conch (koŋk *or* konʧ) *n.* shellfish, esp. large gastropod; its shell.
conchology (koŋko'lədy) *n.* study of shells and shellfish.
conci'liate (-si'-) *v.t.* propitiate; win over from hostility; reconcile. **concilia'tion** *n.*; **conci'liatory** *a.*
concise (kənsai's) *a.* brief, condensed.
co'nclave *n.* assembly, meeting-place, of cardinals for papal election; private or secret assembly.
conclu'de *v.* bring or come to end; draw conclusion, infer.
conclu'sion *n.* ending; judgement reached by reasoning; final opinion.
conclu'sive *a.* decisive, convincing.
conco'ct *v.t.* prepare, esp. by mixing, invent or devise.
conco'ction *n.* concocting; concocted liquid, story, etc.
conco'mitant (-ko'-) *a.* going together, accompanying. *n.* concomitant circumstance. **conco'mitance** *n.*
co'ncord *n.* agreement, harmony; *Mus.* chord satisfactory to ear without other(s) to follow; *Gram.* formal agreement between words in gender etc. **concor'dant** *a.*
concor'dance *n.* agreement; index of words used by author in book, esp. Bible.
concor'dat *n.* compact between Church and State.
co'ncourse (-kɔs) *n.* crowd; coming together; open central area in large public building, railway station, etc.
co'ncrete *a.* existing in material form, having objective reality; specific, definite; not abstract; made of concrete. *n.* composition of cement, gravel, etc., for building etc. *v.* cover with or embed in concrete; (kənkri't) form into mass, solidify.
concre'tion (-kri'-) *n.* (mass formed by) coalescence; stone or similar morbid formation in body. **concre'tionary** (-kri'-) *a.*
concubine (ko'ŋkjubain) *n.* woman who cohabits with man without marriage; (among polygamous peoples) secondary wife. **concu'binage** *n.*
concupiscence (kənkju'pisəns) *n.* sexual desire. **concu'piscent** *a.*
concur' *v.i.* coincide; agree. **concu'rrence** *n.*; **concu'rrent** *a.*
concu'ss *v.t.* subject to concussion.
concu'ssion *n.* violent shaking; injury to brain caused by heavy blow etc.
condemn (kənde'm) *v.t.* censure, blame; give judicial decision against; sentence (*to*); doom *to*; pronounce unfit for use etc. **condemna'tion** *n.*; **conde'mnatory** *a.*
condensa'tion *n.* (liquid formed by) condensing.
conde'nse *v.* make denser or briefer; compress; reduce or be reduced from gas or vapour to liquid.
condescend (kondise'nd) *v.i.* consent *to* do something less dignified than is fitting or customary.
condesce'nding *a.* patronizing.
condesce'nsion *n.* condescending manner or act.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

condign (kəndɑɪn') *a.* adequate, fitting.
co'ndiment *n.* relish or seasoning for use with food.
condi'tion *n.* thing necessary for something else to be possible; in *pl.* circumstances; quality or state; social rank; physical or mental abnormality or disease. *v.t.* govern, determine; be essential to existence of; bring into desired condition; teach, accustom.
condi'tional *a.* dependent (*on*), not absolute. *Gram.* expressing condition.
condo'le *v.i.* express sympathy in sorrow. **condo'lence** *n.*
co'ndom *n.* contraceptive sheath.
condominium (kondəmi'niəm) *n.* joint control of State by other States; *U.S.* set of houses, flats, etc. bought or rented by group of persons.
condo'ne *v.t.* forgive, overlook. **condona'tion** *n.*
co'ndor *n.* large S. Amer. vulture.
condu'ce *v.i.* lead or contribute *to*. **condu'cive** *a.*
conduct *n* (ko'ndʌkt) behaviour, manner of conducting oneself, business, etc. *v.t.* (kəndʌ'kt) lead, escort; control, manage; be conductor of (orchestra etc.); behave *oneself*; transmit (heat) by contact. **condu'ction** *n.* conducting of heat, electricity, etc.
condu'ctive *a.* having property of conducting. **conducti'vity** *n.*
condu'ctor *n.* director of orchestra, choir, etc.; official in charge of bus etc.; conductive substance or object. **condu'ctress** *n.*
conduit (ko'ndɪt) *n.* channel or pipe, aqueduct.
cone *n.* solid figure with usu. circular base and tapering to a point; cone-shaped object; dry fruit of pine or fir; ice-cream cornet.
coney: see **cony**.
co'nfab *n. colloq.* confabulation.
confa'bulate *v.i.* talk together. **confabula'tion** *n.*
confe'ction *n.* mixture, delicacy, esp. made of sweet ingredients.
confe'ctioner *n.* dealer in sweets, pastry, etc. **confe'ctionery** *n.*
confederacy (kənfe'dərəsɪ) *n.* alliance, league, esp. of confederate States
confe'derate (kənfe'd-) *a.* (-rət) allied. *n.* ally; accomplice. *v.t.* (-rett) bring or come into alliance. **C~ States**, those seceding from U.S., 1861-5.
confedera'tion (kənfed-) *n.* permanent union of sovereign States.
confer' *v.* bestow; take counsel, meet for discussion.
co'nference *n.* consultation; meeting (esp. annual) for discussion etc.
confer'ment *n.* conferring *of* honour etc.
confe'ss *v.* acknowledge, admit; declare one's sins, esp. to priest; (of priest) hear confession of.
confessedly (kənfe'sɪdlɪ) *adv.* by personal or general admission.
confession (kənfe'ʃən) *n.* confessing; thing confessed; statement of principles etc.
confessional (kənfe'ʃənəl) *a.* of confession. *n.* enclosed place where priest hears confession.
confe'ssor *n.* priest who hears confession.
confetti (kənfe'tɪ) *n.* small bits of coloured paper thrown by wedding guests at bride and bridegroom.
confidant (konfidæ'nt) *n.* (*fem.* **confidante** *pr.* same) person to whom one confides knowledge of one's private affairs.
confi'de *v.* tell (secret) or entrust (task) *to*. **~ in**, talk confidentially to.
co'nfidence *n* firm trust; assured expectation, self-reliance; boldness; telling of private matters, thing so told; **in ~**, as a secret; **in person's ~**, allowed to know his secrets. **~ trick**, swindle achieved by winning trust of credulous person.
co'nfident *a.* feeling or showing confidence.
confide'ntial *a.* imparted in confidence; entrusted with secrets or secret task; inclined to confide.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

confi'ding *a* trustful, unsuspicious.
configuration (kənfigjurei'ʃən) *n.* (arrangement producing) outline or shape; relative position.
confi'ne[1] *v.t.* keep *within*, *to*, limits; imprison, hold in custody, in *pass.* be in childbirth.
co'nfine[2] *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) boundary.
confi'nement *n.* being confined, imprisonment; childbirth.
confir'm *v.t.* make stronger, ratify, corroborate; administer confirmation to.
confirma'tion *n.* corroborative circumstance or statement, rite confirming baptized person as member of Christian Church.
co'nfiscate *v.t.* seize (private property) for public treasury, seize as by authority. **confisca'tion** *n.*
conflagra'tion *n.* great and destructive fire.
confla'te *v.t.* fuse together, blend.
conflict *n.* (ko'nflikt) fight, struggle; opposition; clashing, **in ~**, inconsistent *with*. *v.i.* (kənflik't) struggle; clash, be incompatible *with*.
co'nfluent *a.* merging into one. *n.* one of confluent streams etc. **co'nfluence** *n.*
confor'm *v.* (cause to) fit or be suitable; comply with rules or general custom.
confor'mable *a.* adapted or corresponding (*to*).
conforma'tion *n.* thing's structure.
confor'mist *n.* person who conforms, esp. to Anglican doctrines. **confor'mism** *n.*
confor'mity *n.* conformism; compliance *to* or agreement *with*.
confou'nd *v.t.* overthrow or defeat, baffle; confuse; cause or increase disorder in; (as mild oath) damn.
confrater'nity *n.* brotherhood.
confront (kənfrʌ'nt) *v.t.* bring face to face *with*, face, esp. in hostility or defiance; (of problem etc.) present itself to. **confronta'tion** (kon-) *n.*
confuse (kənʃju'z) *v.t.* throw into disorder; make obscure; bewilder; mix up. **confusion** (kənʃju'ʒən) *n.*
confu'te *v.t.* prove to be false or wrong. **confuta'tion** *n.*
co'nga *n.* Latin-Amer. dance usu. performed in single file.
congé (kɔ̃'ʒei) *n.* dismissal without ceremony. [F]
congea'l *v.* solidify by cooling; stiffen, coagulate. **congela'tion** *n.*
congenial (kəndʒi'niəl) *a.* having sympathetic nature, similar interests, etc., suited or agreeable *to*. **congenia'lity** *a.*
congenital (kəndʒe'nitəl) *a.* existing from birth; that is so from birth.
conger (ko'ŋgə) *n.* large sea eel.
congeries (kondʒia'riz) *n.* (*pl.* same) collection, mass, heap.
congest (kəndʒe'st) *v.t.* affect with congestion.
conge'stion (kəndʒe'stʃən) *n.* abnormal accumulation or obstruction (of blood etc. in organ, mucus in nose etc., or of traffic etc.).
conglomerate (kənglo'm-) *a.* (-rət) gathered or cemented into a mass. *n.* conglomerate mass; business etc. corporation formed by merging separate firms. *v.* (-reit) collect into coherent mass. **conglomera'tion** *n.*
congratulate (kəngræ'tjuleit) *v.t.* express pleasure at happiness or excellence or good fortune of. **congra'tulatory** *a.*
congratulation (kəngrætjulei'ʃən) *n.* action or (usu. in *pl.*) expression of congratulating.
co'ngregate *v.* come or bring together in crowd.
congrega'tion *n.* action or result of congregating, assembly of people, esp. for religious worship; group of persons regularly attending at particular church etc.
congrega'tional *a.* of congregation; **C~**, of or adhering to Congregationalism.
Congrega'tionalism *n.* system of ecclesiastical organization whereby individual churches are self-governing. **Congrega'tionalist** *n.*
co'ngress *n.* formal meeting of delegates for discussion; **C~**, (session of) national legislative body of U.S. etc. **C~man**,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

member of (esp. lower house of) Congress. **congre'ssional** (-gre'ʃənəl) *a.*

co'ngruence, congru'ity, *ns.* agreement, consistency. **co'ngruent, co'ngruous,** *adjs.*

conic (ko'nɪk) *a.* of cone. **~ section,** *Math.* figure formed by intersection of cone and plane.

conical (ko'nɪkəl) *a.* cone-shaped.

conifer (ko'nɪfə) *n.* cone-bearing tree. **coniferous** (kənɪ'fərəs) *a.*

conje'ctural *a.* involving conjecture.

conje'cture *n.* guessing, guess. *v.* make conjecture, guess.

conjoi'n *v.* join, combine. **conjoi'nt** *a.*

co'njugal *a.* of marriage; between married persons.

co'njugate *v.* (-geɪt) inflect (verb); unite, become fused. *a.* (-gət) joined together; coupled, fused.

conjuga'tion *n.* fusion; *Gram.* (system of) verbal inflexion.

conju'nct *a.* joined, joint, associated.

conju'nction *n.* joining, connection; *Gram.* word used to connect clauses, phrases, words, etc.; simultaneous occurrence.

conjunctl'va (-tɑɪ'-) *n.* mucous membrane lining inner eyelid.

conju'nctive *a.* joining, uniting; *Gram.* of nature of or acting as conjunction.

conjunctivitis (kənʤʌŋktɪvɑɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of conjunctiva.

conju'ncture *n.* position of affairs at particular moment.

conjura'tion *n.* solemn entreaty; incantation.

conjure *v.* (kənʤʊə') appeal solemnly to; (kʌ'nʤə) produce magical effects by secret but natural means. **~ up,** make appear (as if) by magic, evoke in the mind etc.

conjurer, -or (kʌ'nʤərə) *n.* expert at sleight of hand.

conk[1] *n. sl.* nose.

conk[2] *v.i. sl.* break down, give *out*.

co'nker *n.* horse-chestnut fruit; in *pl.* children's game in which conkers threaded on strings are struck one against another until one is broken.

co'n-man *n.* (*pl.* -men) *sl.* confidence trickster.

Conn. *abbr.* Connecticut.

conne'ct *v.* join, be joined, (of train, boat, etc.) arrive in time for passengers to catch another conveyance; associate mentally or practically (*with*); (usu. in *pass.*) unite or associate *with* others in relationship etc. **connecting-rod,** between piston and crankpin etc in engine.

conne'ction *n.* being connected or related; connecting part; connecting train, boat, etc.; personal dealings; family relationship.

conne'ctive *a.* serving to connect.

co'nning-tower (-tɑʊə) *n.* pilot-house of warship; superstructure of submarine used for navigation etc. on or near surface.

conni've *v.i.* **~ at,** disregard or tacitly consent to (misbehaviour etc.). **conni'vance** *n.*

connoisseur (konəsə') *n.* person with good taste and judgement (*of, in*).

conno'te *v.t.* imply, betoken; mean; include in its meaning. **connota'tion** *n.*; **conno'tative** *a.*

connu'bial (-nju'-) *a.* connected with marriage.

conquer (ko'ŋkə) *v.* overcome, defeat; be victor; subjugate. **co'nqueror** *n.*

co'nquest *n.* conquering, what is won by it; winning of person to affection, person so won.

conqui'stador *n.* conqueror, esp. one of Spanish conquerors of Mexico and Peru in 16th c.

consanguineous (konsæŋgwɪ'nɪəs) *a.* related [illegible] **consanguinity** *n.*

conscience (ko'nʃəns) *n.* moral sense of right and wrong; consciousness of moral quality of one's actions or motives. **~ money,** paid to relieve conscience, esp. in respect of evaded tax etc. **~-stricken,** overcome with remorse.

conscientious (konʃɪə'nʃəs) *a.* obedient to conscience; scrupulous. **~ objector,**

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

person who refuses conscription, oath, etc. on grounds of moral conscience.

conscious (ko'nʃəs) *a.* aware, knowing, with mental faculties awake or active; consciously performed, felt, etc.

consciousness (ko'nʃəsnɪs) *n.* awareness; person's conscious thoughts and feelings as a whole.

conscript *v.* (kənskrɪ'pt) enlist compulsorily for State (esp. military) service. *n.* (ko'nskrɪpt) conscripted person. **conscri'ption** *n.*

consecrate (ko'nsɪkreɪt) *v.t.* set apart as sacred (*to*); sanctify; devote *to*.

consecra'tion *n.* consecrating, being consecrated; ordination esp. of bishop.

conse'cutive (-se'-) *a.* following continuously; proceeding in logical sequence.

conse'nsus *n.* agreement (*of* opinions etc.).

conse'nt *v.i.* agree *to*; acquiesce. *n.* agreement, compliance; permission.

consequence (ko'nsɪkwəns) *n.* that which follows from any cause or principle; importance; influential position.

consequent (ko'nsɪkwənt) *a.* that results; following as consequence.

consequential (konsɪkwe'nʃəl) *a.* following as result or inference; self-important. **consequentia'lity** *n.*

consequently (ko'nsɪkwəntlɪ) *adv.* as a result, accordingly; therefore.

conser'vancy *n.* board controlling river, port, etc.

conserva'tion *n.* preservation, esp. of natural environment. **~ of energy**, *Phys.* principle that quantity of energy etc. of any closed system of bodies remains constant.

conserva'tionist *n.* supporter or advocate of conservation.

conser'vative *a.* tending to conserve, averse to rapid change; (of estimate) moderate or purposely low; **C~**, *Polit.* disposed to maintain existing institutions and promote individual enterprise. *n.* conservative person; **C~**, member of Conservative Party. **conser'vatism** *n.*

conservatoire (kənsɜ'vətwɑ) *n.* (usu. Continental) school of music or other arts. [F]

co'nservator (*or* kənsɜ'vətə) *n.* conserver; member of conservancy; official custodian.

conser'vatory *n.* greenhouse for tender plants; conservatoire.

conser've *v.t.* preserve, keep from harm, decay, or loss. *n.* fruit etc. preserved in sugar; jam.

consi'der (-sɪ'-) *v.* contemplate; deliberate thoughtfully, reckon with, take into account, show consideration for.

considerable (kənsɪ'dərəbəl) *a.* not negligible; of some importance or size; great.

considerate (kənsɪ'dərət) *a.* thoughtful for feelings or rights of others.

considera'tion (-sɪ-) *n.* considering, thing worth considering; thing given or done as inducement; considerateness.

consi'dering (-sɪ-) *prep.* in view of.

consign (kənsaɪ'n) *v.t.* commit or deliver *to*; send (goods etc.) *to*.

consignee (kənsaɪnɪ'), **consignor** (kənsaɪ'nə), *ns.* person to whom, by whom, goods are sent.

consignment (kənsaɪ'nmənt) *n.* consigning, thing consigned.

consi'st *v.i.* be composed *of*; have its essential features *in*; be consistent *with*.

consi'stence *n.* degree of density, esp. of thick liquids.

consi'stency *n.* being consistent; consistence.

consi'stent *a.* compatible; not contradictory; constant to same principles.

consi'story *n.* ecclesiastical court or council.

consola'tion *n.* alleviation of grief or disappointment. **~ prize**, one given to competitor just failing to win main prizes.

conso'latory (-so'-) *a.* giving consolation.

conso'le[1] *v.t.* bring consolation to.

co'nsole[2] *n.* bracket supporting a shelf etc.; (frame containing) keyboard,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

stops, etc. of an organ, panel for controls of electronic or mechanical equipment, cabinet for television set etc.

conso'lidate (-so'-) *v.* make or become strong or solid; combine (territories, companies, debts, etc.) into one whole. **consolida'tion** *n.*

conso'ls *n.pl.* Government securities.

consommé (konso'mei) *n.* clear soup.

co'nsonance *n.* agreement in sound, musical concord; agreement in meaning, taste, etc.

co'nsonant *n.* (letter representing) speech sound that forms a syllable only in combination with vowel. *a.* harmonious, agreeable *to*, consistent *with*. **consona'ntal** *a.*

consort[1] *n.* (ko'nsɔt) spouse, partner; ship sailing with another. *v.i.* (kənsɔ't) associate or keep company (*with*), be in harmony.

co'nsort[2] *n. Mus.* group of players or instruments.

consor'tium *n.* (*pl.* -tia) association esp. of several business companies.

conspe'ctus *n.* general view; synopsis.

conspi'cuous *a.* striking to eye, readily seen; outstanding.

conspiracy (kənspi'rəsi) *n.* plot or plotting for evil-doing. **conspi'rator** *n.*

conspirator'ial *a.* of or like conspirator.

conspire (kənspaiə') *v.i.* take part in conspiracy; agree together.

constable (kʌ'nstəbəl) *n.* policeman esp. **police ~**, policeman or policewoman of lowest rank (**Chief C~**, head of police force of county etc.); *Hist.* principal officer of royal castle.

constabulary (kənstæ'bjuləri) *n.* police force.

co'nstancy *n.* faithfulness; tenacious adherence; steadiness.

co'nstant *a.* continuous; frequently occurring; having constancy. *n. Math.* unvarying quantity.

co'nstantly *adv.* often; always.

constella'tion *n.* group of fixed stars.

consterna'tion *n.* amazement or dismay.

co'nstipate *v.t.* affect with constipation.

constipa'tion *n.* difficulty in evacuating bowels.

constituency (-stju'-) *n.* body electing representative; place represented.

consti'tuent (-stju'-) *a.* making part of whole; appointing, electing. *n.* constituent part; member of constituency; voter.

co'nstitute *v.t.* appoint, make into; establish; be essence or components of.

constitu'tion (-tju'-) *n.* composition; condition of person's body as regards health, strength, etc.; form in which State is organized; body of fundamental principles according to which State etc. is governed.

constitu'tional (-tju'-) *a.* of or due to one's constitution, in harmony with constitution of State. *n.* walk taken as healthy exercise. **constitu'tionalism** *n.*, **constitu'tionalist** *n.*

co'nstitutive *a.* having power to constitute; constituent.

constra'in *v.t.* compel, force; confine.

constra'ined *a.* forced, embarrassed.

constra'int *n.* compulsion; confinement; repression of feeling; embarrassment.

constri'ct *v.t.* compress, contract, narrow, encircle and squeeze. **constri'ction** *n.*; **constri'ctive** *a.*; **constri'ctor** *n.*

construct *v.t.* (kənstrʌ'kt) fit together, frame, build; *Geom.* draw. *n.* (ko'nstrakt) thing constructed, esp. by the mind. **constru'ctor** *n.*

constru'ction *n.* thing constructed; syntactical connection; interpretation or explanation. **constru'ctional** *a.*

constru'ctive *a.* of construction; tending to construct, not destructive.

construe' *v.t.* combine grammatically *with*; interpret; translate word for word.

consubsta'ntial *a.* of one substance.

consubstantia'tion *n.* doctrine of presence of body and blood of Christ together with bread and wine of Eucharist.

co'nsul *n.* State agent living in foreign town to protect subjects there and assist commerce; *Hist.* one of two annually-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

-elected magistrates exercising supreme authority in Roman Republic. **co'nsular** *a.*

consulate (ko'nsjulət) *n.* office of consul; consul's official residence.

consu'lt *v.* take counsel (*with*); seek information or advice from; take into consideration.

consu'ltant *n.* person who gives expert advice in medicine, business, etc.

consulta'tion *n.* consulting, meeting for consulting.

consu'ltative *a.* of or for consultation; deliberative.

consu'me *v.t.* eat or drink; use up; destroy.

consu'mer *n.* user of product. **~ goods,** used domestically, not in manufacturing etc.

consu'merism *n.* protection or promotion of consumers' interests; (belief in) high consumption of goods. **consu'merist** *n.*

consummate *a.* (konsʌ'mət) complete, perfect; supremely skilled. *v.t.* (ko'nsəment) complete (esp. marriage by sexual intercourse). **consumma'tion** *n.*

consu'mption *n.* consuming; wasting disease, esp. pulmonary tuberculosis.

consu'mptive *a.* tending to or affected with tuberculosis etc. *n.* consumptive person.

co'ntact *n.* condition or state of touching, meeting, or communicating; person who is, or may be, contacted for information etc.; *Med.* person likely to carry contagion through being near infected person, *Electr.* connection for passage of current. *v.t.* get in touch with. **~ lens,** small lens placed against eyeball to correct faulty vision.

contagion (kənteı'dʒən) *n.* communication of disease by contact; corrupting influence. **conta'gious** *a.*

contai'n *v.t.* have within, include; comprise; control, restrain; enclose, prevent from moving or extending.

contai'ner *n.* vessel, box, etc. designed to contain particular thing(s), esp. large boxlike receptacle of standard design for transport of goods. **~ ship** etc., one carrying goods packed in containers.

contai'nerize *v.t.* pack in or transport by container. **containeriza'tion** *n.*

contai'nment *n.* containing, esp. action or policy of preventing expansion of hostile nation etc.

conta'minate (-tæ'-) *v.t.* pollute, infect. **contamina'tion** *n.*

contemn (kənte'm) *v.t.* feel contempt for; scornfully disregard.

co'ntemplate *v.t.* survey steadily with eyes or mind; regard as possible; intend.

contempla'tion *n.* contemplating; meditation.

conte'mplative *a.* meditative; devoted to religious contemplation and prayer.

contempora'neous (-reı'-) *a.* belonging to or existing at same time.

conte'mporary *a.* belonging to same time or of same age, esp. as oneself; modern in style or design. *n.* contemporary person etc.

conte'mpt *n.* feeling that person or thing is inferior or worthless; despising or being despised; disobedience, disrespect.

conte'mptible *a.* deserving contempt.

conte'mptuous *a.* feeling or showing contempt; apt to despise.

conte'nd *v.i.* strive, struggle; compete; argue (*with*), maintain (*that*).

conte'nt[1] *a.* satisfied (*with*), willing (*to* do). *v.t.* make content; satisfy. *n.* contented state, satisfaction. **~ oneself,** be satisfied (*with*). **conte'ntment** *n.*

co'ntent[2] *n.* capacity (of vessel), amount contained; substance (of book etc. as opposed to *form*); in *pl.* what is contained in container, house, book, etc.

conte'ntion *n.* strife, controversy, rivalry; point etc. contended for in argument etc.

conte'ntious *a.* given to or involving contention.

contest *n.* (ko'ntest) contending; competition. *v.t.* (kənte'st) dispute; contend or compete for. **conte'stant** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

co'ntext *n.* what precedes and follows word or passage. **conte'xtual** *a.*
conti'guous *a.* adjoining, next (*to*). **contigu'ity** *n.*
co'ntinent[1] *a.* exercising self-restraint; able to control one's excretions. **co'ntinence** *n.*
co'ntinent[2] *n.* one of the main continuous bodies of land of the earth, the C~, mainland of Europe.
contine'ntal *a.* of or characteristic of continent, C~, characteristic of the Continent. C~ **breakfast**, light breakfast of coffee, rolls, etc.
conti'ngency *n.* being contingent, contingent event etc., chance occurrence
conti'ngent *a.* that may or may not occur; incidental; dependent (*on*); conditional. *n.* body of troops, ships, etc forming part of larger group.
continual (kənti'njuəl) *a.* frequently recurring, always happening.
conti'nuance (-ti'-) *n.* continuing in existence or operation; duration.
continua'tion *n.* going on with or resuming something; thing that continues something else, **conti'nuative** *a.*
conti'nue *v.* maintain; keep up; resume; prolong, remain.
continu'ity *n.* being continuous; logical sequence; connecting announcements etc. between broadcast items; detailed scenario of film.
conti'nuo (-ti'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (usu. keyboard) accompaniment of chord-series for improvisation.
conti'nuous (-ti'-) *a.* connected without break, uninterrupted.
continuum (kənti'njuəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ua) thing of continuous structure.
contor't *v.t.* twist or force out of normal shape. **contor'tion** *n.*
contor'tionist *n.* acrobat who contorts himself.
contour (ko'ntuə) *n.* outline; line separating differently-coloured parts of design; ~ (line) line on map joining points at same altitude.
co'ntraband *n.* smuggling; smuggled goods. *a.* of smuggling; smuggled.
contrace'ption *n.* use of contraceptives.
contrace'ptive *n.* & *a.* preventive of pregnancy.
co'ntract[1] *n.* written or spoken agreement made between two or more persons etc. and usu. enforceable by law; *Cards* commitment to make stated number of tricks; ~ (bridge), type of bridge in which only tricks bid and won count towards game.
contra'ct[2] *v.* make contract; incur (disease, debt); form (habit etc.); draw together; make or become smaller; shorten.
contra'ctile *a.* capable of or producing contraction.
contra'ction *n.* shrinking; diminution; word-shortening or contracted word.
contra'ctor *n.* person who undertakes contract, esp. in building, engineering, etc. or for public body.
contra'ctual *a.* of (nature of) contract.
contradi'ct *v.* deny, oppose verbally, be at variance with.
contradi'ction *n.* verbal denial; direct opposition; inconsistency.
contradi'ctory *a.* given to contradiction; conflicting.
contradisti'nction *n.* distinction by contrast.
contradisti'nguish (-gwiʃ) *v.t.* distinguish by contrast.
contra'lto *n.* (*pl.* -os) lowest female voice; contralto singer.
contra'ption *n.* *colloq.* strange machine or device.
contrapu'ntal *a.* of or in counterpoint.
contrariwise (kəntreə'riwaiz) *adv.* on the other hand; in the opposite way.
contrary (ko'ntrəri) *a.* opposed in nature or tendency or direction; *colloq.* (kəntreə'ri) perverse, vexatious. *n.* *the* opposite. *adv.* in opposition (*to*).
contrast *n.* (ko'ntrast) difference between things as shown by placing them against each other, thing or person having noticeably different qualities (*to*); degree of difference between tones in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

photograph or television picture. *v.* (kəntrɑ'st) make or show contrast between).

contrave'ne *v.t.* infringe, conflict with. **contrave'ntion** *n.*

contretemps (kɔ̃'trətɑ̃) *n.* unlucky accident; embarrassing occurrence

contri'bute (-trɪ'-) *v.* pay or give (to common fund etc.); supply (written work etc. for publication with others). ~ to, help to bring about

contribu'tion *n.* contributing; thing contributed.

contri'butor (-trɪ'-) *n.* person who contributes (esp. literary work).

contri'butory (-trɪ'-) *a.* that contributes, contributing

co'ntrite *a.* penitent for one's sin. **contri'tion** (-trɪ'-) *n.*

contri'vance (-traɪ'-) *n.* contriving; contrived article or appliance

contri've *v.* devise, think out; plan, manage.

control (kəntrəʊ'l) *n.* power of directing or restraining; means of restraining or regulating, standard of comparison for checking results of experiment, place where something is controlled or verified; personality directing activities of spiritualist medium, (usu. in *pl.*) device to operate machine, esp. car, aircraft, etc. *v.t.* have control of, serve as control to; regulate, verify.

contro'ller (-trəʊ'-) *n.* officer controlling expenditure; one that governs.

controver'sial *a.* of, open to, or fond of, controversy.

controversy (ko'ntrəvəsɪ *or* kəntro'vəsɪ) *n.* disputation, argument.

controver't *v.t.* call in question; dispute truth of.

contumacy (ko'ntjuməsɪ) *n.* stubborn disobedience. **contuma'cious** *a.*

contumely (ko'ntjumlɪ) *n.* insulting language or treatment. **contume'lious** (-mɪ'-) *a.*

contu'se (-tju'z) *v.t.* bruise. **contu'sion** *n.*

conu'ndrum *n.* riddle.

conurbation (konɔbɛ'ʃən) *n.* group of towns united by expansion.

convalesce (konvəle's) *v.i.* be convalescent.

convalescence (konvəle'səns) *n.* period or state of being convalescent

convalescent (konvəle'sənt) *a.* recovering from sickness. *n.* convalescent person.

conve'ction *n.* transport of heat by movement of heated substance.

conve'ctor *n.* heating appliance for circulating warm air.

conve'ne *v.* convoke, assemble.

conve'nience (-vi'-) *n.* freedom from difficulty or trouble; material advantage; useful thing; public lavatory. ~ food, manufactured food needing little further preparation.

conve'nient (-vi'-) *a.* available or occurring at suitable time or place; *colloq.* well situated for access.

co'nvent *n.* religious community, esp. of women, its house.

conve'nticle *n.* *Hist.* clandestine meeting or meeting-house, esp. of Dissenters.

conve'ntion *n.* convening; assembly or conference, (practice established by) implicit consent of the majority; accepted social behaviour, esp. artificial and formal.

conve'ntional *a.* of or depending on conventions; not spontaneous or sincere; (of bomb, power source, etc.) other than nuclear. **conve'ntionalism** *n.*; **conve'ntionalist** *n.*, **conventiona'lity** *n.*

conve'ntual *a.* of convents.

conver'ge *v.i.* come together (as if) to meet or join. ~ on, approach from different directions. **conver'gence** *n.*, **conver'gent** *a.*

conver'sant *a.* well acquainted (*with* subject etc.).

conversa'tion *n.* informal exchange of ideas by spoken words; instance of this. ~ piece, thing that serves as topic of conversation, painting of group of people.

conversa'tional *a.* of or in conversation; colloquial.

conversa'tionalist *n.* person fond of or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

good at conversation.

conversazione (konvəsætsɪəʊ'nɪ) *n.* social meeting of scientific or artistic kind.

converse[1] *v.i.* (kənvɜ's) have conversation. *n.* (ko'nvɜs) *arch.* conversation.

co'nverse[2] *a.* opposite, contrary, reversed. *n.* converse statement or proposition.

conver'sion *n.* converting or being converted.

convert *v.t.* (kənvɜ't) change (*into*); cause to turn (*to* faith, opinion, etc.); *Rugby footb.* kick goal from (try). *n.* (ko'nvɜt) person converted esp. to religious faith.

conver'tible *a.* capable of conversion, (of currency etc.) that may be converted into gold, other currency, etc.; (of car) with folding or detachable roof. *n.* convertible car.

co'nvex *a.* curved like outside of sphere or circle. **conve'xity** *n.*

convey (kənveɪ') *v.t.* transport, carry; transmit; impart; seem to mean; transfer by deed or legal process.

convey'ance (-veɪ'-) *n.* vehicle, carriage; (document effecting) transfer of property.

convey'ancing (-veɪ'-) *n.* branch of law dealing with transfer of property.

convict *v.t.* (kənvɪ'kt) prove or declare guilty. *n.* (ko'nvɪkt) sentenced criminal.

convi'ction *n.* convicting; verdict of guilty; firm belief.

convi'nce *v.t.* firmly persuade.

convi'vial (-vɪ'v-) *a.* of or for feast, festive. **convivia'lity** *n.*

convoca'tion *n.* convoking; provincial synod of Anglican clergy; legislative assembly of university.

convo'ke *v.t.* call together; summon to assembly.

co'nvoluted (-lu-) *a.* coiled, twisted; complex.

convolu'tion (-lu'-) *n.* coiling, coil, twist.

convo'lvulus *n.* twining plant, esp. bindweed.

co'nvoy *v.t.* escort, esp. ships etc. with armed force. *n.* escort; company, number of ships, etc. under escort.

convu'lse *v.t.* affect with convulsions.

convu'lsion *n.* violent irregular motions of limb(s) or body caused by momentary contraction of muscles; violent disturbance; in *pl.* uncontrollable laughter. **convu'lsive** *a.*

co'ny, co'ney, *n.* (*pl.* -ies *or* -eys) rabbit.

coo *n.* & *v.* (make) soft murmuring sound (as) of doves.

coo'ee *n.* & *int.* sound used to attract attention esp. at a distance. *v.i.* emit cooee.

cook (kuk) *v.* prepare food; prepare (food) by heating; undergo cooking. *colloq.* falsify (accounts etc.). *n.* person whose occupation is to cook food, person who cooks. **~book,** *U.S.* cookery book. **~house,** outdoor or camp kitchen, ship's galley.

coo'ker (ku'-) *n.* appliance or vessel for cooking food; fruit etc. suitable for cooking.

coo'kery (ku'-) *n.* art of cooking. **~-book,** of recipes and instructions in cookery.

cookie (ku'kɪ) *n.* *U.S.* sweet biscuit.

cool (kul) *a.* cold to slight degree; unperturbed, self-possessed; lacking zeal or cordiality. *n.* coolness, cool place; *sl.* composure. *v.* make or become cool. **~ one's heels,** be kept waiting.

coo'labah (ku'-) *n.* *Austral.* one of various kinds of gum-tree.

coo'lant (ku'-) *n.* liquid used to lessen friction of cutting-tool or to remove heat from internal combustion engine, nuclear reactor, etc.

coo'ler (ku'-) *n.* vessel in which thing is cooled; *sl.* prison cell.

coo'lie (ku'-) *n.* unskilled native labourer in Eastern countries.

coomb, combe, (kum) *n.* hollow on flank of hill, steep [illegible]

coon (kun) *n.* raccoon

coop (kup) *n.* cage for confining poultry. *v.t.* put in coop; confine

co'-op *n.* *colloq.* co-operative society or shop; co-operative.

coo'per (ku'-) *n.* maker or repairer of casks, pails, etc. *v.t.* repair (casks etc.).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

co-operate (kəʊo'pəreɪt) *v.i.* work or act together. **co-opera'tion** *n.*

co-o'perative *a.* co-operating, willing to co-operate; helpful; jointly owned by and managed for use and profit of members of organized group *n.* co-operative association or enterprise. **~ society**, trading etc organization in which profits are shared among members esp. as dividend on purchases. **~ store**, one belonging to co-operative society.

co-o'pt *v.t.* elect into body by votes of existing members. **co-o'ption** *n.*; **co-o'ptive** *a.*

co-or'dinate *a.* (-nət) equal in status. *n.* each of set of quantities used to fix position of point, line, or plane; in *pl.* woman's outer clothes that can be worn together harmoniously *v.t.* (-neɪt) make co-ordinate; bring into proper relation; cause to function together or in proper order. **co-ordina'tion** *n.*; **co-or'dinator** *n.*; **co-or'dinative** *a.*

coot (kuːt) *n.* an aquatic bird.

cop *sl.* *v.t.* catch. *n.* capture; policeman. **~-out**, cowardly evasion.

co'pal *n.* kind of resin used for varnish.

copartner (kəʊpɑ'tnə) *n.* partner, sharer, associate. **copar'tnership** *n.*

cope[1] *n.* *Eccl.* long cloak worn in processions etc. *v.t.* furnish with cope or coping.

cope[2] *v.i.* deal effectively or contend *with*; *colloq.* manage successfully.

co'peck (kəʊ'-) *n.* hundredth of rouble.

copier (ko'pɪə) *n.* person or machine that copies (esp. documents).

co'ping *n.* top course of masonry or brickwork, usu. sloping. **~-stone**, stone used in coping; finishing touch.

copious (kəʊ pɪəs) *a.* existing in large amounts; profuse in speech.

co'pper[1] *n.* *sl.* policeman.

co'pper[2] *n.* metal of brownish-pink colour; bronze coin. *v.t.* cover with copper. **~plate**, copper plate for engraving or etching, print taken from it, sloping rounded cursive handwriting.

co'ppice (-pɪs), **copse**, *n.* small wood of undergrowth and small trees.

Copt *n.* Egyptian Christian.

Co'ptic *a.* of Copts. *n.* language used in Coptic Church.

copula (ko'pjʊlə) *n.* part of verb *be* connecting subject with predicate.

copulate (ko'pjʊleɪt) *v.i.* unite sexually. **copula'tion** *n.*, **co'pulatory** *a.*

copulative (ko'pjʊlətɪv) *a.* serving to connect.

copy (ko'pɪ) *n.* thing made to be or look (exactly) like another; specimen of book etc.; manuscript or matter to be printed; text of advertisement. *v.* make copy of; imitate. **~-book**, book containing models of handwriting etc. for learners to imitate. **~-typist**, person who makes typewritten copies; **~-writer**, writer of copy esp. for advertisements.

copyist (ko'pɪɪst) *n.* imitator, transcriber.

copyright (ko'pɪraɪt) *n.* exclusive right to print, publish, perform, etc., a work. *a.* protected by copyright. *v.t.* secure copyright for.

coquetry (ko'kɪtrɪ) *n.* flirting; coquettish act.

coquette (kəke't) *n.* woman who flirts. *v.i.* behave as coquette. **coque'ttish** *a.*

coracle (ko'rəkəl) *n.* small boat made of wicker covered with waterproof material.

coral (ko'rəl) *n.* hard substance secreted by kinds of sea polyp; piece of coral as ornament etc.; unimpregnated roe of lobster. *a.* of coral, of red colour of coral. **~ island**, one formed by growth of coral. **co'ralline** (-laɪn) *a.*

cor anglais (kɔr o'ŋglei) *n.* wood-wind instrument like oboe but lower in pitch.

cor'bel *n.* stone or timber projection from wall. **~-table**, projecting course resting on corbels.

cord *n.* (piece of) thin rope or thick string, ribbed cloth, esp. corduroy; in *pl.* corduroy trousers. *v.t.* secure with cords.

cor'dage *n.* cords or ropes.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

cor'dial *a.* heartfelt, sincere; warm, friendly. *n.* sweetened drink made from fruit; invigorating drink **cordia'lity** *n.*

cor'dite *n.* smokeless explosive.

cor'don *n.* line or circle of police etc.; ornamental cord or braid; fruit-tree trained to grow as single stem. *v.t.* enclose or separate *off* with police etc. cordon.

cordon bleu (kɔdɔ̃ blə'), first-class cook.

cor'duroy (-də-) *n.* ribbed cotton velvet, in *pl.* corduroy trousers.

cor'dwainer *n. arch* shoemaker.

core *n.* heart or innermost part of anything, horny capsule containing seeds of apple etc.; piece of soft iron forming centre of magnet etc.; inner strand of electric cable; region of fissile material in nuclear reactor; unit of structure in computer, whose magnetization is reversible. *v.t.* remove core from.

coreopsis (korıo'psıs) *n.* plant with rayed usu. yellow flowers.

co-respo'ndent *n.* person charged with committing adultery with respondent in divorce case.

corgi (kɔ'gı) *n.* small Welsh breed of dog.

coriander (korıæ'ndə) *n.* plant with fruit (~ seed) used as flavouring.

cork *n.* thick light tough elastic bark of ~-oak; piece of this as bottle-stopper, float, etc. *v.t.* stop (*up*) (as) with cork; bottle *up* (feelings etc.).

cor'kage *n.* charge made by restaurant etc. for serving wine etc.

corked (kɔkt) *a.* (of wine) spoiled by defective cork.

cor'ker *n. sl.* astonishingly good thing or person.

cor'kscrew *n.* spiral steel device for extracting corks from bottles. *v.* move spirally.

corm *n.* swollen underground base of stem in crocus etc.

cor'morant *n.* large voracious sea-bird.

corn[1] *n.* cereal(s) before or after harvesting, esp. wheat; grain or seed of cereal plant; *U.S.* maize. *v.t.* preserve (meat) with salt or brine **~-cob**, (cylindrical centre of) ear of maize, **~crake**, bird with harsh grating cry; **~ dolly**, figure made of plaited straw; **~flakes**, breakfast cereal of toasted flakes made from maize flour, **~flour**, fine-ground maize flour etc., **~flower**, blue-flowered plant growing in cornfields.

corn[2] *n.* horny tender place with hard centre, esp. on foot.

Corn. *abbr.* Cornwall.

cor'nea *n.* transparent membrane covering iris and pupil of eyeball.

cor'nel *n.* a hard-wooded tree; cornelian cherry.

corne'lian[1] *n.* **~ cherry**, European berry-bearing tree.

corne'lian[2], **car-**, *n.* red or reddish variety of chalcedony

cor'ner *n.* place where converging sides, edges, streets, etc. meet; recess formed by meeting of two internal sides of room, box, etc.; remote or secluded place; action or result of buying whole available stock of a commodity; **drive into a ~**, force into position allowing no escape. *v.* drive into a corner; establish corner in (commodity); move round corner. **~ shop**, small local shop, **~-stone**, stone in projecting angle of wall, indispensable part or basis.

cor'net *n.* (player of) brass musical instrument resembling trumpet; conical wafer containing ice cream.

cor'nice (-nıs) *n* horizontal moulded projection crowning (part of) building; moulding of room-wall just below ceiling; overhanging mass of hardened snow on mountain precipice.

Cor'nish *a.* of Cornwall. *n.* Celtic language used in Cornwall. **~ pasty**, seasoned meat and vegetables baked in pastry.

cornucopia (kɔnjukəʊ'pıə) *n.* symbol of plenty.

cor'ny *a. colloq.* old-fashioned, trite, sentimental.

coro'lla *n.* flower's inner envelope consisting of whorl of petals.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

coro'llary *n.* proposition that follows from one proved, natural consequence.
coro'na *n.* halo of light round sun or moon, esp. that seen in total eclipse of sun
coronary (ko'rənəri) *a.* resembling, encircling like, crown *n.* coronary thrombosis. ~ artery, one supplying blood to heart tissues. ~ thrombosis, blockage of coronary artery by blood-clot.
coronation (korənei'ʃən) *n.* ceremony of crowning sovereign.
coroner (ko'rənə) *n.* officer holding inquest on corpse to ascertain cause of death.
coronet (ko'rənit) *n.* peer's or peeress's small crown.
cor'poral[1] *n.* non-commissioned officer next below sergeant.
cor'poral[2] *a.* of human body. ~ punishment, flogging etc.
corpora'lity *n.* being or having a body.
cor'porate (-rət) *a.* of, being, or belonging to, a corporation or group.
corpora'tion *n.* body of persons authorized to act as individual; civic authorities, *Hist.* mayor, aldermen, and councillors of borough etc.
cor'porative *a.* of corporation, (of State) organized in professional, industrial, etc. corporations.
corporeal (kɔpɔ'riəl) *a.* having body, material, tangible. **corporea'lity** *n.*
corps (kɔ) *n.* (*pl.* same *pr.* kɔz) military force, organized body.
corpse *n.* dead (usu. human) body
cor'pulent (-pjʊ-) *a.* fleshy, bulky. **cor'pulence** *n.*
cor'pus *n.* (*pl.* **cor'pora**) body of writings of particular kind; collection.
cor'puscle (kɔ'pəsəl) *n.* minute body or cell in organism, esp. (in *pl.*) those constituting large part of blood in vertebrates. **corpu'scular** *a.*
corral (kərɑ'l) *U.S. n.* pen for horses, cattle, etc., or for capturing wild animals. *v.t.* put or keep in corral.
corre'ct *a.* true, accurate; right, proper, complying with etiquette, good taste. *v.t.* set right; mark errors in; admonish; counteract; bring into accordance with standard. **corre'ctor** *n.*
corre'ction *n.* correcting; thing substituted for what is wrong, *arch.* punishment.
corre'ctitude *n.* consciously correct behaviour.
corre'ctive *a.* serving to correct. *n.* corrective measure or thing.
correlate (ko'rəleit) *n.* either of two things or words necessarily implying each other. *v.* have or bring into mutual relation (*with, to*). **correla'tion** *n.*
corre'lative (-re'-) *a.* having reciprocal relation, naturally occurring together (*with, to*); *Gram.* corresponding and regularly used together. *n.* correlative thing or word.
co'rrespond *v.i.* be similar, analogous, or in agreement (*to, with*); communicate by interchange of letters.
correspo'ndence *n.* agreement or similarity; (communication by) letters. ~ course, course of study conducted by letters.
correspo'ndent *n.* person who writes letter(s) to another or to newspaper etc.; person employed by newspaper etc. to contribute matter for publication.
co'rridor *n.* passage or gallery with doors leading into many rooms etc., passage in railway coach into which compartments open, strip of territory etc. running through or over territory of another state etc.
corrige'ndum (-dʒe'-) *n.* (*pl.* -da) thing to be corrected, esp. in book.
corrigible (ko'ridʒibəl) *a.* that can be corrected.
corrobo'rate (kərɔ'bəreit) *v.t.* give support to, confirm. **corrobora'tion** *n.*; **corro'borative, corro'boratory,** *adjs.*
corro'de *v.* affect with or suffer corrosion; eat into.
corro'sion (kərəʊ'ʒən) *n.* wearing away or gradual destruction from surface inwards.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

corro'sive *a.* & *n.* (substance) that causes corrosion.
corrugate (ko'rugeit) *v.* contract into wrinkles; bend into wavy ridges. **corruga'tion** *n.*
corru'pt *a.* rotten; depraved; influenced by or using bribery. *v.* make or become corrupt. **corru'ptible** *a.*, **corruptibi'lity** *n.*
corru'ption *n.* corrupting, corrupt condition.
cor'sage *n.* bodice; flower(s) worn on bodice or shoulder.
cor'sair *n.* *Hist.* privateer, esp. of Barbary; pirate.
cor'set *n.* woman's tight-fitting and freq. stiffened undergarment round waist and hips.
cors(e)let (kɔ'slit) *n.* *Hist.* coat of armour, garment covering body.
cortège (kɔtei'ʒ) *n.* procession, esp. for funeral.
cor'tex *n.* outer covering of some organs, esp. outer grey matter of brain, inner bark. **cor'tical** *a.*
cor'tisone (-zəun) *n.* hormone used medicinally against inflammation and allergy.
coru'ndum *n.* crystallized native alumina used as abrasive.
coruscate (ko'rəskeit) *v.i.* sparkle, flash. **corusca'tion** *n.*
corve'tte *n.* small fast naval escort-vessel; *Hist.* flush-decked warship with one tier of guns.
corymb (ko'rimb) *n.* *Bot.* raceme with flat or flattish top.
cos[1] (kos) *n.* crisp long-leaved lettuce.
cos[2] (kos) *abbr.* cosine.
cosh *colloq.* *n.* short heavy stick. *v.t.* strike with cosh.
co-si'gnatory *n.* person or State signing document with others.
co'sine (kəu'-) *n.* sine of complement of given angle.
cosmetic (kozme'tik) *a.* & *n.* (substance) designed to beautify hair, skin, etc.; intended (only) to improve appearances. ~ **surgery**, undertaken to correct defects or alter features etc. **cosmeti'cian** *n.*
cosmic (ko'zmik) *a.* of cosmos. ~ **rays**, high-energy radiations originating in outer space.
cosmogony (kozmo'gəni) *n.* (theory of) genesis of universe.
cosmo'graphy (kozmo'-) *n.* description or mapping of universe or earth. **cosmo'grapher** *n.*, **cosmogra'phic(al)** *adjs.*
cosmo'logy (kozmo'-) *n.* study or philosophy of universe as ordered whole. **cosmolo'gical** *a.*
co'smonaut (ko'z-) *n.* (esp. Russian) astronaut.
cosmopolitan (kozməpo'litən) *a.* of all parts of world; free from national limitations. *n.* cosmopolitan person. **cosmopo'litanism** *n.*
cosmos[1] (ko'zmos) *n.* universe as ordered whole; ordered system of ideas etc.
cosmos[2] (ko'zmos) *n.* kind of plant with flower like single dahlia.
Co'ssack *n.* member of S. Russian people, esp. (*Hist.*) as horseman in Russian army.
co'sset *v.t.* pamper, pet.
cost *v.t.* (cost) involve payment or sacrifice of; have as price; (costed) fix or estimate cost of. *n.* what thing costs; in *pl.* legal expenses. ~ **of living**, cost of basic necessities of life.
co'stal *a.* of ribs.
co'-star *n.* cinema or stage star appearing with others of equal importance. *v.* perform or include as co-star.
co'ster(monger) (-mʌŋgə) *n.* street-seller of fruit etc. from barrow.
co'stive *a.* constipated.
co'stly *a.* costing much, expensive; sumptuous.
co'stume *n.* style of dress; set of outer clothes; garment(s) for particular activity, matching jacket and skirt. ~ **jewellery**, artificial.
costu'mier (-tju'-) *n.* dealer in, maker of, costumes.
cosy (kəu'zi) *a.* snug, comfortable. *n.* cloth etc. cover to retain warmth in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

teapot or boiled egg.

cot[1] *n. poet.* small cottage; small erection for shelter, cote.

cot[2] *n.* small or light bed; small tall-sided bed for child etc.

cot[3] *abbr.* cotangent.

cota'ngent (kəʊ-) *n.* tangent of complement of given angle.

cote *n.* shelter esp. for birds or animals.

coterie (kəʊ'tərɪ) *n.* set of persons with exclusive interests; select circle.

cotoneaster (kətəʊnɪæ'stə) *n.* shrub or small tree bearing red or orange berries.

co'ttage *n.* small house, esp. in the country; ~ cheese, soft white cheese; ~ hospital, one without resident medical staff; ~ industry, partly or wholly carried on at home; ~ loaf, one with smaller mass of bread on top of larger; ~ pie, shepherd's pie.

co'ttager *n.* person who lives in cottage.

co'tter *n.* ~(-pin), bolt or wedge for securing parts of machinery.

co'tton[1] *n.* (plant with seeds covered by) white downy fibrous substance; thread or cloth made from this. ~ wool, raw cotton, wadding made from this.

co'tton[2] *v.i.* be drawn *to*, ~ on (to), *sl.* understand.

cotyledon (kotili'dən) *n.* primary leaf of plant embryo.

couch (kaʊtʃ) *n.* piece of furniture made for reclining on; *arch.* bed. *v.* place (as) on couch; (of animal) lie, esp. in lair; express *in* specified terms.

couchette (kuʃe't) *n.* (berth in) railway carriage etc. with seats convertible into sleeping-berths.

couch-grass (kaʊtʃ- *or* kutʃ-) *n.* kind of grass with long creeping roots.

cougar (ku'gə) *n.* puma.

cough (kof) *v.* expel air from lungs violently and with characteristic noise. *n.* act or sound of coughing; tendency to cough; condition of respiratory organs causing coughing. ~-drop, ~-sweet, medicated sweet to relieve cough; ~ mixture, medicine to relieve cough; ~ up, *sl.* bring out or provide (money, information, etc.) reluctantly.

could *p.t.* of **can**[2].

couloir (ku'lwɑ) *n.* steep gully in mountain-side.

coulomb (ku'lom) *n.* quantity of electricity conveyed in one second by current of one ampere.

coulter (kəʊ'ltə) *n.* vertical blade in front of share in plough.

council (kaʊ'nsəl) *n.* advisory, deliberative, or administrative body; local administrative body of county, city, town, etc. ~ house etc., dwelling owned and let by local council.

councillor (kaʊ'nsələ) *n.* member of council.

counsel (kaʊ'nsəl) *n.* consultation; advice; legal adviser(s), barrister(s). *v.t.* advise.

counsellor (kaʊ'nsələ) *n.* adviser.

count[1] *v.* find number of esp. by assigning successive numerals; repeat numerals in order; include or be included in reckoning or consideration; consider to be. *n.* counting, reckoning; total; *Law* each charge in an indictment. ~ down, count numbers backwards to zero, esp. before launching rocket etc.; ~-down *n.*; ~ on, rely on for help etc.; ~ out, complete count of 10 seconds over (fallen boxer), *colloq.* exclude.

count[2] *n.* foreign noble corresponding to earl.

countenance (kaʊ'ntɪnəns) *n.* face, esp. with respect to its expression; composure of face; moral support. *v.t.* give approval to, connive at.

cou'nter[1] *n.* device for counting things; small disc etc. used in scoring at cards etc.; token representing coin; thing used in bargaining; flat-topped fitment in bank, shop, etc., at which customer is served or business transacted; similar structure in cafeteria etc.

cou'nter[2] *n.* part between horse's shoulders and below its neck; curved part of ship's stern; return blow, countermove. *a.* opposite. *adv.* in opposite direction. *v.* oppose, contradict, meet or baffle by

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

answering move etc.
countera'ct *v.t.* neutralize or hinder by contrary action.
cou'nter-attack *v.* & *n.* attack in reply to enemy's attack.
cou'nter-attraction *n.* attraction of contrary tendency; rival attraction.
cou'nterbalance (-bæləns) *n.* weight balancing another. *v.t.* neutralize by contrary power or influence.
cou'nterblast (-blɑst) *n.* energetic declaration against something.
cou'nter-charge *n.* & *v.t.* charge in answer to another.
cou'nter-claim *n.* claim set up against another.
counter-clo'ckwise *adv.* & *a.* anticlockwise.
counter-e'spionage (-nɑʒ) *n.* action against an enemy's spy system.
cou'nterfeit (-fit) *a.* & *n.* (thing) made in imitation; forged; not genuine *v.t.* imitate, forge; simulate.
cou'nterfoil *n.* part of cheque, receipt, etc. retained as record.
counter-inte'lligence *n.* counter-espionage.
counter-i'rritant *n.* irritant diverting attention from troublesome thing etc.
counterma'nd (-mɑ'nd) *v.t.* revoke (order), recall by contrary order; cancel order for.
cou'ntermarch *n.* & *v.* (cause to) march in contrary direction.
cou'nter-move (-muv) *n.* move in opposition, contrary move.
cou'nterpane *n.* coverlet.
cou'nterpart *n.* duplicate; complement; corresponding part.
cou'nterplot *n.* plot contrived to defeat another. *v.i.* make counterplot.
cou'nterpoint *n.* *Mus.* melody added as accompaniment to given melody; art or mode of adding counterpoints according to rule.
cou'nterpoise (-pɔiz) *n.* counterbalancing weight or force; equilibrium. *v.t.* counterbalance; compensate for.
counter-reforma'tion *n.* reformation running counter to another.
counter-revolu'tion *n.* revolution opposed to former one or reversing its effects.
cou'ntersign (-sain) *n.* word to be given in answer to sentry's challenge. *v.t.* add confirming signature to.
cou'ntersink *v.t.* (-sunk) shape (screw-hole) to admit screw-head; provide (screw) with countersunk hole.
counter-te'nor (-te'nə) *n.* male alto.
cou'ntervail *v.* counterbalance; avail against.
cou'ntess *n.* earl's or count's wife or widow; woman with own rank of earl or count.
cou'nting-house *n.* place where accounts are kept.
cou'ntless *a.* too many to count.
countrified (kʌ'ntrifaid) *a.* rural, rustic.
country (kʌ'ntri) *n.* region; nation's territory; State of which one is a member; rural districts. **~(-and-western)**, rural or cowboy songs to guitar etc.; **~ dance**, rural or traditional dance; **~ house**, rural residence esp. of gentleman with landed property in country, **~man, ~woman**, member of same State or district as oneself, person living in rural parts; **~ seat**, country house with park, **~side**, rural areas generally.
cou'nty *n.* territorial division of G.B. and Ireland, shire; political and administrative division of State of U.S. etc.; people, esp. gentry, of county. **~ borough**, *Hist.* one ranking as administrative county; **~ council**, elective governing body of county; **~ court**, local judicial court (in England for civil actions); **~ seat** *U.S.*, **~ town**, (former) seat of county administration.
coup (ku) *n.* successful stroke or move; *coup d'état*.
coup de grâce (ku də grɑ's), finishing stroke. [F]
coup d'état (ku deitɑ'), violent or illegal change of government. [F]
coupé (ku'pei) *n.* enclosed 2-door motor car with sloping back.
couple (kʌ'pəl) *n.* man and woman

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

together, esp. married etc. pair or partners in dance etc.; a ~ of, two or a few. *v.* link or fasten or associate together; copulate.

couplet (kʌ'plit) *n.* pair of successive lines of rhyming verse.

coupling (kʌ'pliŋ) *n.* link connecting railway-carriages or parts of machine.

coupon (ku'pon) *n.* detachable ticket or form entitling holder to something.

courage (kʌ'riдʒ) *n.* readiness to face and capacity to endure danger; courageous mood. **courageous** (kərei'dʒəs) *a.*

courgette (kuəʒe't) *n.* small variety of vegetable marrow.

courier (ku'riə) *n.* special messenger; person employed to guide and assist group of tourists.

course (kɔs) *n.* going on in space or time; direction of going; line of conduct or action; series or sequence; series of lectures, lessons, etc.; each of successive parts of meal; continuous line of masonry or bricks at one level of building; golf-course, race-course, etc. *v.* pursue (game); run about; run (esp. of liquids); use hounds in coursing.

courser (kɔ'sə) *n.* swift horse.

court (kɔt) *n.* space enclosed by wall or buildings; number of houses enclosing a yard, area within walls or marked boundaries used for some games; sovereign's residence, his establishment and retinue; body with judicial powers, tribunal, place in which court sits; (meeting of) qualified members of corporation, university, etc.; pay ~ to, treat with flattering or amorous attention. *v.t.* pay court to; seek favour or love of; unwisely invite. **~-card**, playing-card that is king, queen, or jack; **~ martial** (*pl.* **~s martial**) judicial court of military officers; **~-martial**, try by court martial; **~ shoe**, woman's light shoe with low-cut upper; **~yard**, space enclosed by walls or buildings.

courteous (kɜ'tiəs) *a.* polite or considerate in manners etc.

courtesan (kɔtizæ'n) *n.* prostitute, esp. one whose clients are wealthy or upper-class.

courtesy (kɜ'təsi) *n.* courteous behaviour or disposition.

courtier (kɔ'tiə) *n.* frequenter of royal court.

courtly (kɔ'tli) *a.* polished or refined in manners. **~ love**, conventional mediaeval tradition of knightly love and etiquette.

cour'tship (kɔ'-) *n.* courting, wooing, esp. of intended wife.

cousin (kʌ'zən) *n.* child of one's uncle or aunt. **cou'sinly** *a.*

couture (kutjuə') *n.* dressmaking, design and making of fashionable garments.

cove[1] *n.* small bay or inlet of coast, sheltered nook; *Archit.* curve, sometimes connecting ceiling and walls. *v.t.* provide (room etc.) with cove.

cove[2] *n. sl.* fellow, chap.

coven (kʌ'vən) *n.* assembly of witches.

covenant (kʌ'vənənt) *n.* agreement, *Law* sealed contract. *v.* agree, esp. by legal covenant.

covenanted (kʌ'vənəntid) *a.* bound by covenant.

Coventry (ko'vəntri) *n.* **send to ~**, refuse to associate with.

cover (kʌ'və) *v.t.* be over whole top or front of; lie over or above; conceal or shield; enclose or include; (of sum) be large enough to meet (expense); protect by insurance; investigate or describe as reporter; have within range (of gun etc.). *n.* thing that covers, wrapper; screen or pretence, covert for game; funds to meet liability or contingent loss; place laid for one person at meal. **~ charge**, service charge per person in restaurant; **~-point**, *Crick.* fieldsman standing behind point.

coverage (kʌ'vəriдʒ) *n.* area or amount covered; area reached by particular broadcasting station etc.; risk covered by insurance policy.

coverlet (kʌ'vəlit) *n.* cover lying over other bedclothes.

covert (kʌ'vət) *a.* secret, disguised; not

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

open or explicit. *n.* wood or thicket affording cover for game; in *pl.* feathers covering base of wing and tail feathers.
covet (kʌ'vit) *v.t.* envy another the possession of; long to possess.
covetous (kʌ'vitəs) *a.* avaricious, grasping.
covey (kʌ'vi) *n.* brood of partridges etc.; family, set.
cow[1] (kau) *n.* female ox, esp. of domestic kind; female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, etc. **~boy**, *U.S.* man in charge of grazing cattle on ranch; **~-heel**, ox-foot stewed to jelly; **~herd**, **~man**, tender of cattle at pasture; **~hide**, (leather or whip of) cow's hide; **~pat**, roundish piece of cow-dung; **~pox**, disease of cows, source of smallpox vaccine; **~puncher**, *U.S.* & *Austral* cowboy.
cow[2] (kau) *v.t.* intimidate.
coward (kau'əd) *n.* person having little or no bravery. *a.* cowardly.
cowardice (kau'ədis) *n.* cowardly conduct.
cowardly (kau'ədli) *a.* of or like a coward.
cower (kau'ə) *v.i.* crouch or shrink with fear or with cold.
cowl (kaul) *n.* monk's hooded cloak; its hood; hood-shaped top of chimney or shaft. **~ neck**, wide loose roll neck on garment.
cowrie (kau'ri) *n.* small gastropod; its shell, used as money in some parts of Asia etc.
cowslip (kau'slip) *n.* yellow-flowered plant growing in pastures etc.
cox *n.* coxswain. *v.* act as cox (of).
coxcomb (ko'kskəum) *n.* conceited showy person; *Hist.* medieval jester's cap.
coxswain (ko'ksən *or* ko'kswein) *n.* steersman of (esp. rowing-)boat
coy *a.* (affectedly) modest, shy.
coy'ote *n.* N. Amer. prairie-wolf.
coy'pu *n.* aquatic beaver-like rodent orig. from S. Amer.
cozen (kʌ'zən) *v.* cheat; beguile
C.P. *abbr.* Communist Party.
crab[1] *n.* crustacean with ten legs; flesh of edible species of this; **catch a ~**, get oar jammed under water by faulty stroke. *v. colloq.* criticize adversely; act so as to spoil. **~(-louse)**, parasitical insect infesting human body.
crab[2] *n.* **~(-apple)**, (sour harsh astringent fruit of) wild (or similar cultivated) apple-tree
crabbed (kræ'bid *or* kræbd) *a.* crabby; (of handwriting) ill-formed and hard to decipher
cra'bby *a.* perverse, morose, irritable
crack *n.* sudden sharp noise; sharp blow; narrow opening, split or rift not extending far enough to break thing; *sl.* cutting or witty remark. *a. colloq.* first-rate. *v.* (cause to) make crack; suffer crack or partial break; (of voice) become dissonant as effect of emotion or at manhood; tell (joke); open (bottle of wine etc.); break into (safe); find solution to (problem); give way, yield. **~-brained**, crazy; **~ down on**, take severe measures against; **~ of dawn**, daybreak; **~pot**, *colloq.* eccentric or impractical (person); **~ up**, *colloq.* praise, collapse under strain.
cracked (krækt) *a. colloq.* crazy.
cra'cker *n.* kind of firework, small paper cylinder containing paper hat, etc., and exploding with crack when ends are pulled; thin crisp biscuit, *U.S.* unsweetened biscuit. **cra'ckers** *colloq.* crazy.
cra'ckle *n.* sound of repeated slight cracking. *v.i.* emit crackle.
cra'ckling *n.* sound of repeated slight cracking; crisp skin of roast pork.
cra'cknel *n.* light crisp biscuit.
cra'cksman *n.* (*pl.* **-men**) burglar.
cra'dle *n.* infant's bed esp. on rockers, place where thing is first nurtured; framework resembling cradle; part of telephone supporting receiver when not in use. *v.* place in cradle; contain or shelter as in cradle.
craft (kraft) *n.* skill, cunning; branch of skilled handiwork; (*pl.* same) boat, vessel, aircraft, or spacecraft.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

craftsman (kra'ftsmən) *n.* (*pl.* -men) one who practises a craft. **cra'ftsmanship** *n.*
crafty (kra'fti) *a.* cunning, artful, ingenious.
crag *n.* steep rugged rock. **cra'ggy** *a.*
cram *v.* fill to repletion; force (thing) *into*; prepare for examination by intensive study.
cramp *n.* sudden painful contraction of muscles from chill, strain, etc. *v.t.* restrict; enclose too narrowly; affect with cramp.
cramped (kræmpt) *a.* (of handwriting) small and difficult to read; (of space) too narrow.
cra'mpon *n.* spiked iron plate fixed to boot for walking etc on ice
cra'nberry *n.* (small dark-red acid berry of) dwarf shrub.
crane *n.* large wading bird; machine for moving heavy weights. *v.* stretch (neck), stretch neck like crane. **~-fly**, two-winged long-legged fly **~'s-bill**, kind of wild geranium.
cra'nium (kreɪ-) *n.* (*pl.* -ia) bones enclosing brain, skull. **cra'nial** *a.*
crank[1] *n.* part of axis bent at right angles for converting rotary into reciprocal motion and vice versa. *v.t.* turn with crank **~-pin**, attaching connecting-rod to crank; **~-shaft**, shaft driven by crank; **~ up**, start (motor engine) by turning crank
crank[2] *n.* eccentric idea; eccentric person, esp. one enthusiastically possessed by idea etc **cra'nky** *a.*
cra'nny *n.* chink, crevice, crack.
crap *vulg. n.* faeces; nonsense; rubbish. *v.i.* defecate. **cra'ppy** *a.*
crape *n.* crêpe, usu. of black silk, esp. for mourning-dress.
craps *n. U.S* game of chance played with dice.
cra'pulence (-pjʊ-) *n.* state following intemperate drinking or eating. **cra'pulent, cra'pulous**, *adjs.*
crash *n.* violent fall or impact esp. with loud noise; sudden downfall or collapse; burst of mixed sound. *v.* move or go or drive or throw with crash; make crash; (cause to) come into violent collision, fall heavily, etc.; fail, esp. financially **~ barrier**, barrier against car leaving road etc; **~-dive**, (of submarine) dive hastily and steeply, (of aircraft) dive and crash; **~-helmet**, worn to protect head in case of crash; **~-land**, (of aircraft or airman) land hurriedly esp. without lowering undercarriage; **~ (out)**, *sl.* go to sleep.
crass *a.* grossly stupid; insensitive
crate *n.* open-work case of wooden bars, basket-work, etc. *v.t.* pack in crate.
cra'ter *n.* volcano-mouth; bowl-shaped cavity.
cravat (krəvæ't) *n.* scarf, neck-tie.
crave *v.t.* have craving for; *arch.* desire, ask for.
cra'ven *a.* & *n.* cowardly, abject, (person).
cra'ving *n.* strong desire, longing.
craw *n.* crop of bird or insect.
crawfish: see **crayfish**.
crawl *v.i.* move slowly with body on or close to ground, or on hands and knees; move slowly; *colloq.* behave ingratiatingly *to*. *n.* crawling motion; **~ (stroke)**, fast swimming-stroke
cray'fish, craw'fish, *n.* freshwater lobster-like crustacean; spiny lobster
cray'on *n.* stick or pencil of coloured chalk or other material for drawing, picture drawn with crayons.
craze *v.t.* drive crazy; produce small cracks in glaze of (pottery). *n.* mania; temporary fashion.
cra'zy *a.* insane; outrageously foolish, madly eager; unsound, shaky. **~ paving**, made of irregular pieces fitted together.
creak *n.* harsh grating noise as of unoiled hinge. *v.i.* emit creak.
cream *n.* part of milk with high content of fat, gathering at top; yellowish-white colour of this; sweet dish like or made of cream; creamlike preparation or ointment; *the* best part or pick *of*. *v.* send up cream or scum; take cream from; abstract best part of; work to creamy consistency; treat with cos-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

metic cream. ~ cheese, soft rich cheese made of cream and unskimmed milk; ~ cracker, crisp unsweetened biscuit; ~ of tartar, purified tartar used in medicine and cookery. crea'my *a*

crea'mer *n.* jug for cream.

crea'mery *n.* butter-factory; shop where milk, cream, etc., are sold.

crease (kris) *n.* line made by folding; wrinkle; *Crick.* bowling-crease or popping-crease *v.* make creases in, develop creases; *sl.* tire out.

create (krieı't) *v.* bring into existence; invest with rank; originate. *sl.* make fuss.

creation (krieı'ʃən) *n.* creating (esp. of the world); all created things; production of human mind.

creative (krieı'tıv) *a.* inventive, imaginative. creati'vity *n.*

creator (krieı'tə) *n.* one who creates. the C~, God.

creature (krı'tʃə) *n.* human being or animal; dependant or tool; contemptible person.

crèche (kreıʃ) *n.* day-nursery for infants.

cre'dence (krı'-) *n.* belief, credit.

crede'ntials *n.pl.* letters of recommendation (also *fig.*).

cre'dible (kre'-) *a.* believable; worthy of belief. credibi'lity *n.*

credit (kre'dıt) *n.* belief, trust; good reputation; acknowledgement of merit or (usu. in *pl.*) of contributor's services to film, book, etc.; allowing customers to take goods and defer payment; acknowledgement of payment by entry in account, sum at person's disposal in bank etc. or entered on credit side of account, *U.S.* certificate of completion of course by student; give person ~ for, acknowledge that he may have; to one's ~, in one's favour *v.t.* believe; enter on credit side of account ~ card, card authorizing obtaining of goods on credit; ~ person with, ascribe to him.

creditable (kre'dıtəbəl) *a.* praiseworthy.

cre'ditor (kre'-) *n.* person or body to whom debt is owing.

cre'do (krı'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) creed.

credulous (kre'djuləs) *a.* too ready to believe. credu'lity *n.*

creed *n.* formal summary of Christian doctrine; system of (esp. religious) belief.

creek *n.* inlet on sea-coast or arm of river; small stream.

creel *n.* angler's fishing-basket.

creep *v.i.* (crept) crawl; move stealthily or timidly or slowly; develop gradually; (of plants) grow along ground, wall, etc.; (of one's flesh) experience nervous shivering sensation; go about meekly or abjectly. *n.* spell of creeping; gradual change in shape of metal under stress; *sl.* disliked esp. sycophantic person; the ~s, *colloq.* creeping sensation.

cree'per *n.* creeping or climbing plant.

cree'py *a.* feeling or causing or apt to cause creeping sensation. ~-crawly, creeping and crawling (insect etc.)

crema'te *v.t.* consume (esp. corpse) by fire. crema'tion *n.*

crematorium (kremətɔ'rıəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ia *or* -ums) place for cremating corpses.

crematory (kre'mətərı) *a.* of cremation. *n. U.S.* crematorium.

crenellated (kre'nəleıtıd) *a.* having battlements. crenella'tion *n.*

Creole (krı'əul) *n.* descendant of European settlers in W. Indies, Central or S. America, or of French settlers in southern U.S. *a.* that is a Creole; c~, of local origin or production.

creosote (krı'əsəut) *n.* oily wood-preservative distilled from wood-tar.

crêpe (kreıp) *n.* textile fabric with wrinkled surface. ~ de Chine (də ʃi'n) fine silk crêpe; ~ paper, thin crinkled paper; ~ rubber, crude rubber with wrinkled surface.

cre'pitate (kre'-) *v.i.* make crackling or grating sound. crepita'tion *n.*

crept *p.t.* & *p.p.* of creep.

crepu'scular *a.* of twilight; *Zool.* active etc at twilight.

crescendo (krıʃe'ndəu) *adv.*, *n.* (*pl.* -os) & *a. Mus.* (passage to be performed)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

with gradually increasing volume

crescent (kre'sənt) *n.* moon as seen in first or last quarter; figure with this outline esp. as emblem of Turkey or Islam; street of houses on curve. *a.* increasing; crescent-shaped.

cress *n.* plant with pungent edible leaves.

crest *n.* comb or tuft on animal's head; plume or central ridge of helmet; mane of horse etc.; top esp. of mountain; curl of foam on wave; heraldic device above shield or used separately. *v.t.* serve as crest to; crown; reach top of. **~fallen,** mortified, dejected.

cretaceous (krıtei'ʃəs) *a.* chalky.

cretin (kre'tin) *n.* deformed idiot. *colloq.* stupid person. **cre'tinism** *n.*; **cre'tinous** *a.*

cretonne (kreto'n) *n.* unglazed colour-printed cotton cloth.

crevasse (krıvæ's) *n.* deep fissure in ice of glacier.

crevice (kre'vıs) *n.* chink, fissure.

crew[1] *n.* body of persons engaged in particular piece of work, esp. manning ship, aircraft, spacecraft, etc. (sometimes excluding officers); gang, mob. *v.* supply, act as, (member of) crew (for). **~ cut,** man's hair cut short all over; **~ neck,** round close-fitting neckline.

crew[2]: see **crow**[1].

cre'wel *n.* thin worsted yarn for embroidery. **~ needle,** blunt-ended embroidery needle.

crib *n.* barred rack for fodder; child's bed; model representing nativity scene at Bethlehem; *colloq.* cribbage; discard from other hands given to dealer at cribbage; plagiarism, translation. *v.* confine in small space; plagiarize, copy.

cri'bbage *n.* a card-game.

crick *v.t.* slightly sprain or strain. *n.* such injury.

cri'cket[1] *n.* jumping chirping insect.

cri'cket[2] *n.* open-air game played with ball, bats, and wickets between two teams of 11; **not ~,** *colloq.* unfair, infringing code of fair play. **cri'cketer** *n.*

cri de cœur (krı də kɜ') *n.* passionate appeal, complaint, or protest. [F]

cried *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **cry**.

crier (krıə'ə) *n.* officer who makes public announcements in judicial court, streets of town, etc.

cri'key *int. sl.* expressing astonishment.

crime *n.* act punishable by law; wicked act; sin

cri'minal (krı'-) *a.* of (nature of) crime. *n.* person guilty of crime. **crimina'lity** *n.*

crimino'logy (krı-) *n.* study of crime. **crimino'logist** *n.*

crimp *v.t.* press into small folds; frill, corrugate.

cri'mson (-zən) *a.* & *n.* rich deep red (colour). *v.* turn crimson.

cringe *v.i.* cower; behave obsequiously. *n.* act of cringing.

cri'nkle *n.* & *v.* wrinkle. **cri'nkly** *a.*

crinoline (krı'nəlın) *n.* stiff fabric of horsehair etc.; hooped petticoat used to expand skirt; (dress with) such skirt.

cri'pple *n.* lame person. *v.t.* lame, disable; impair.

crisis (krɑı'sıs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-siz**) turning-point; time of acute danger or difficulty.

crisp *a.* brittle; bracing; clear-cut; brisk, decisive, crackling; curly. *n.* thing overdone in roasting etc.; very thin slice of potato fried crisp. *v.* make or become crisp.

cri'ss-cross *n.* (network of) crossing lines etc. *a.* crossing, in crossing lines. *adv.* crosswise. *v.t.* mark with criss-cross lines.

criterion (krɑıtıə'rıən) *n.* (*pl.* **-ia**) principle taken as standard in judging.

critic (krı'tık) *n.* person who attempts or is skilled in criticism; person who censures.

critical (krı'tıkəl) *a.* of or skilled in or given to or providing criticism; fault-finding, of the nature of a crisis, decisive; marking transition from one state to another.

criticism (krı'tısızm) *n.* judging of merit, esp. of literary or artistic work; expression and exposition of such judgement.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

any detail of such exposition esp. pointing out of a fault, censure.
criticize (kri'tisaiz) *v.* discuss critically; find fault (with).
critique (kriti'k) *n.* critical essay.
croak *n.* (sound resembling) deep hoarse note of frog or raven. *v.* utter croak, be hoarse, talk or say gloomily; *sl.* kill, die.
crochet (krəu'ʃei) *n.* kind of handiwork done with thread and single hooked needle. *v.* (**crocheted** *pr.* krəu'ʃeid) do crochet; make by crochet.
crock[1] *n.* earthenware jar, broken piece of earthenware.
crock[2] *n.* worn-out or disabled or inefficient person or thing. *v.* disable, (cause to) collapse.
cro'ckery *n.* earthenware vessels, plates, etc.
crocodile (kro'kədail) *n.* large amphibious reptile; *colloq.* line of schoolchildren etc. walking in pairs. **~ tears**, hypocritical grief.
cro'cus (krəu'-) *n.* dwarf plant with corm and usu. yellow or purple flowers.
croft *n.* small piece of arable land close to house, small agricultural holding esp. of crofter. *v.i.* farm croft.
cro'fter *n.* person who rents a smallholding, esp. joint tenant of divided farm in Scotland.
croissant (krwæ'sɑ̃) *n.* crescent-shaped bread roll
cromlech (kro'mlek) *n.* dolmen, circle of upright stones.
crone *n.* withered old woman.
cro'ny *n.* intimate friend.
crook *n.* hooked staff, esp. of shepherd or bishop; bend, curve, *colloq.* swindler, criminal. *v.* bend, curve.
crooked *a.* (krukt) having crook; (kru'kid) not straight, bent, twisted, deformed, dishonest.
croon *n.* low subdued voice. *v.* hum, sing, etc., with croon.
crop *n.* pouch in bird's gullet as preliminary digesting-place, thick end of whip; cutting of hair short, produce of any cultivated plant or of land; group or amount produced at one time; (hunting) **~**, whip-handle with loop instead of lash. *v.* cut off, (of animal) bite off or eat down; cut short, raise crop on, bear crop; turn *up* unexpectedly.
cro'pper *n.* *sl.* heavy fall.
croquet (krəu'kei) *n.* lawn game with hoops, wooden balls, and mallets; croqueting. *v.t.* drive away (player's ball) by striking one's own ball placed in contact with it.
croquette (krɔke't) *n.* fried ball of meat, potato, etc.
cro'sier, cro'zier, (krəu'-) *n.* pastoral staff of bishop or abbot.
cross *n.* stake used for crucifixion usu. with transverse bar; representation of this as emblem of Christianity; figure, mark, etc. of two roughly equal lines etc crossing near their centres, cross-shaped thing; decoration indicating rank in some orders of knighthood or awarded for personal valour; affliction, trial, or annoyance; intermixture of breeds, hybrid; mixture or compromise *between*; **on the ~**, diagonally. *a.* transverse; reaching from side to side, *colloq.* out of temper, angry *with*. *v.* place crosswise; make sign of cross on or over, draw line across, make two lines across (cheque etc. which may then be paid only through a bank); go across (road, sea, etc.); meet and pass, thwart, (cause to) interbreed; cross-fertilize (plants). **~bar**, horizontal bar esp. between uprights, **~-bench**, in Parliament for members not belonging to Government or official opposition party; **~bill**, bird whose mandibles cross when bill is closed, **~-bones**, figure of two thigh-bones crossed; **~bow**, bow fixed across wooden stock with mechanism working string, **~-bred**, hybrid; **~-breed**, hybrid animal or plant, **~-buttock**, throw over hip in wrestling; **~-check**, check by alternative method of verification, **~-country**, across fields etc., not following

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

roads; ~-cut (of saw) adapted for cutting across grain of wood; ~-examine, examine (esp. witness in lawcourt) minutely to check or extend previous testimony, ~-examination *n.*, ~-eyed, having one or both eyes turned inwards; ~-fertilize, fertilize (animal or plant) from one of a different species; ~-fire, converging gunfire; ~-grained, (of wood) with grain running irregularly, (of person) perverse, intractable; ~-hatch, shade with intersecting parallel lines; ~ off, out, cancel, expunge; ~-patch, *colloq.* ill-tempered person; ~-ply, (of tyre) having fabric layers with cords lying crosswise, ~-pollinate, pollinate (plant) from another; *be at* ~ purposes, talk without either party realizing that the other is talking of a different thing; ~-question, cross-examine; ~-reference, to another passage in same book; ~-road(s), intersection of roads; ~-section, transverse section, representative sample; ~-stitch, one formed of two stitches that cross; ~-word, puzzle in which words crossing each other vertically and horizontally have to be filled in from clues.

crosse *n.* netted crook used in lacrosse.

cro'ssing *n.* intersection, part of street marked for pedestrians to cross by.

cro'sswise *adv.* in shape or manner of cross.

crotch *n.* fork, esp. of human body where legs join trunk.

cro'tchet *n. Mus.* black-headed note with stem, equal to half minim; whim or fad.

cro'tchety *a.* whimsical, peevish.

croup[1] (krup) *n.* laryngitis in children, with sharp cough.

croup[2] (krup) *n.* rump, hindquarters, esp. of horse.

croupier (kru'pɪə) *n.* raker-in of money at gaming-table.

croûton (kru'tɔ̃) *n.* small piece of fried or toasted bread. [F]

crow[1] (krəʊ) *v.i.* (*p.t.* crowed, *arch.* crew) utter cock's cry; (of infants) utter joyful sounds; exult. *n.* cock's cry; infant's crowing.

crow[2] (krəʊ) *n.* one of various kinds of large black-plumaged bird; crowbar. ~-berry, black-berried heath shrub, *U.S.* cranberry; ~-foot, name of various plants esp. of buttercup family; ~'s-foot, wrinkle at outer corner of eye; ~'s nest, barrel at masthead as shelter for look-out man.

crow'bar (krəʊ'-) *n.* bar of iron used as lever.

crowd (kraʊd) *n.* number of people or animals standing or moving close together without order, *colloq.* set, gang, large number of things. *v.* collect in crowd; fill, cram, (*with*); force way *into, through*, etc. confined space etc. ~ out, exclude by crowding.

crown (kraʊn) *n.* wreath for head, esp. as emblem of victory, monarch's head-covering or circlet; *the* supreme governing power in monarchy; British coin worth 25p; top of head or hat etc.; visible part of tooth, artificial replacement for (part of) this; perfection, completion. *v.t.* put crown on; make king or queen, be consummation or reward or finishing touch to; *sl.* hit on head. C~ Court, court of criminal jurisdiction in England and Wales. ~ green, bowling green with raised middle part.

C.R.T. *abbr.* cathode-ray tube.

cruces: see crux.

crucial (kru'ʃəl) *a.* decisive between two hypotheses; very important.

crucible (kru'sɪbəl) *n.* vessel in which metals can be melted.

cruciferous (krusɪ'fərəs) *a.* with four equal petals arranged crosswise.

crucifix (kru'sɪfɪks) *n.* image of Christ on Cross.

crucifixion (krusɪfɪ'kʃən) *n.* crucifying, esp. of Christ.

cruciform (kru'sɪfɔm) *a.* cross-shaped.

crucify (kru'sɪfaɪ) *v.t.* put to death by fastening to a cross; mortify; persecute, torment.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

crude *a.* in natural or raw state, lacking finish, unpolished, (of action, manners, etc.) rude, blunt. *n.* natural mineral oil. **cru'dity** *n.*

cruel (kru'əl) *a.* indifferent to or taking pleasure in another's suffering; causing pain or suffering. **cru'elty** *n.*

cruet (kru'it) *n.* small stoppered bottle for condiments at table; **~(-stand)**, stand holding cruets, mustard pot, etc.

cruise (kruz) *v.i.* sail about without precise destination, or calling at series of places; travel at cruising speed, economical travelling speed less than top speed *n.* cruising voyage.

cruiser (kru'zə) *n.* warship faster and less heavily armoured than battleship. **~-weight**, boxing weight, up to 81 kg.

crumb (krʌm) *n.* small fragment of bread or *of* food etc.; soft inner part of loaf. *v.t.* coat with crumbs; crumble (bread). **crumby** (krʌ'mi) *a.*

cru'mble *v.* break or fall into crumbs or fragments. *n.* dish, esp. of cooked fruit, with crumbly topping. **cru'mbly** *a.*

cru'mmy *a. sl.* rubbishy, inferior.

cru'mpet *n.* flat soft batter-cake eaten toasted; *sl.* sexually attractive woman or women.

cru'mple *v.* crush together into creases; become creased; give way, collapse.

crunch *v.* sound made by chewing crisp food or treading on gravel; *sl.* decisive event, show-down. *v.* crush with teeth, esp. noisily; make or emit crunch. **cru'nchy** *a.*

cru'pper *n.* strap looped under horse's tail from back of saddle; hindquarters of horse.

crusa'de *n.* medieval Christian military expedition to recover Holy Land from Muslims; campaign or movement against recognized evil. *v.* take part in crusade.

cruse (kruz) *n.* earthenware jar.

crush *v.* compress with violence so as to break, bruise, or crumple, be liable to crumple; defeat utterly; discomfit. *n.* crowded mass of persons etc.; *colloq.* crowded social gathering; drink made of juice of crushed fruit; *sl.* infatuation. **~-bar**, place for theatre audience to buy drinks during interval, **~-barrier**, (esp. temporary) barrier for restraining crowd.

crust *n.* hard outer part of bread etc.; pastry covering pie, rocky outer part of earth; deposit on sides of wine-bottle; *v.* cover with or form into crust; become covered with crust.

crustacean (krʌstei'ʃən) *n.* & *a.* (animal) of mainly aquatic group, many with hard shell and many jointed legs.

cru'sty *a.* with much or hard crust; irritable, surly.

crutch *n.* staff, usu. with cross-piece fitting under armpit, for lame person; support, prop, crotch.

crux *n.* (*pl.* **cruces** *pr.* kru'siz) difficult point, puzzle; point at issue.

cry *n.* loud inarticulate utterance of grief, fear, joy, etc.; loud excited utterance; call esp. of birds; fit of weeping, appeal; watchword, yelping of hounds; **a far ~**, a long way; **in full ~**, in full pursuit. *v.* (**cried** *pr.* kruid) utter cry or cries, utter loudly, exclaim; weep. **~-baby**, person who weeps easily or without good reason; **~ down**, disparage; **~ off**, abandon undertaking; **~ up**, praise.

cry'ing *a.* (of injustice etc.) flagrant, demanding redress.

cryogenic (kraiəudje'nik) *a.* relating to very low temperatures.

crypt (kript) *n.* vault, esp. one below church used as burial-place.

cryptic (kri'ptik) *a.* of mysterious import; veiled in obscurity.

cry'ptogam (kri'-) *n.* plant without stamens or pistils, non-flowering plant. **crypto'gamous** *a.*

cry'ptogram (kri'-) *n.* thing written in cipher. **cryptogra'phic** *a.*, **crypto'grapher** *n.*

crystal (kri'stəl) *n.* clear transparent icelike mineral; highly transparent glass; substance solidified in definite geometrical form *a.* crystalline.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

crystalline (krɪ'stəlaɪn) *a.* of or like or clear as crystal.
crystallize (krɪ'stəlaɪz) *v.* form into crystals or definite or permanent state. **crystalliza'tion** *n.*
C.S.E. *abbr.* Certificate of Secondary Education.
C.S.M. *abbr.* Company Sergeant-Major.
cu. *abbr.* cubic
cub *n.* young of fox, bear, lion, etc.; ill-mannered child or youth; **C~** (Scout), member of junior branch of Scout Association.
cu'bby-hole *n.* very small confined room, cupboard, etc.
cube *n.* solid figure contained by six equal squares, product of a number multiplied by its square. *v.t.* find cube of; cut into small cubes.
cu'bic *a.* of three dimensions; involving cube of a quantity **~ content**, volume expressed in cubic metres etc.; **~ metre**, foot, etc., volume of cube whose edge is one metre etc.
cu'bical *a.* cube-shaped.
cu'bicle *n.* small compartment or room or partitioned-off space for sleeping, dressing, etc., in.
cu'bism *n.* style in art of so presenting objects as to give the effect of an assemblage of geometrical figures. **cu'bist** *a.* & *n.*
cu'bit *n.* *Hist.* measure of length, equal to length of forearm.
cu'boid *a.* cubical; more or less cube-shaped. *n.* rectangular parallelepiped.
cu'ckold *n.* husband of adulterous wife. *v.t.* make cuckold of.
cuckoo (ku'ku) *n.* migratory bird appearing in spring; its cry. *a.* *sl.* crazy. **~-pint**, wild arum, **~-spit**, froth exuded by larvae of certain insects as protection.
cu'cumber (kju'-) *n.* (creeping plant with) long green fleshy fruit eaten as salad etc.
cud *n.* ruminant's half-digested food.
cu'ddle *v.* fondle; lie close and snug; nestle. *n.* hug, embrace.
cu'dgel *n.* thick stick as weapon. *v.t.* beat with cudgel.
cue[1] *n.* actor's word(s) as signal for another to begin speaking or do something; signal for action; hint how to behave. *v.t.* give cue to. **~ in**, insert cue for.
cue[2] *n.* long tapered rod for striking ball in billiards etc. *v.t.* strike with cue.
cuff[1] *n.* end of coat or shirt sleeve; separate band of material representing this; *U.S.* trouser turn-up; in *pl.* *colloq.* handcuffs; **off the ~**, extempore, without preparation. **~-link**, device of two joined buttons etc. to fasten sides of shirt cuff together
cuff[2] *n.* blow with open hand. *v.t.* strike thus.
cuisine (kwɪzi'n) *n.* (style of) cooking.
cu'l-de-sac *n.* street, passage, etc., closed at one end.
culinary (kʌ'lɪnərɪ) *a.* of or for cooking.
cull *v.t.* pick (flowers); select; select and kill (surplus animals etc.). *n.* culling; what is culled.
cu'lminate *v.i.* reach highest point of development. **culmina'tion** *n.*
cu'lpable *a.* blameworthy. **culpabi'lity** *n.*
cu'lprit *n.* person accused of or guilty of offence.
cult *n.* system of religious worship, devotion or homage to person, esp. *derog.* of transient fad.
cu'ltivar *n.* variety of plant produced by cultivation.
cu'ltivate *v.t.* prepare and use (soil) for crops; raise, produce (plant etc.); improve, develop; pay attention to, cherish. **cultiva'tion** *n.*
cu'ltivator *n.* agricultural implement for breaking up ground etc.
cu'lture *n.* cultivation; refinement or improvement of mind, tastes, etc., by education or training; phase of this prevalent at time or place; artificial rearing *of* fish, bees, bacteria, etc.; set of bacteria etc. so reared. *v.t.* cultivate. **cu'ltural** *a.*
cu'ltured *a.* exhibiting culture. **~ pearl**,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

one formed by oyster after insertion of suitable foreign body.

cu'lvert *n* channel or conduit for water crossing road, canal, etc.

cu'mber *v.t.* hamper, hinder; burden.

cu'mbersome, cu'mbrous, *adjs.* hampering, inconveniently large or heavy.

cumin (kʌ'min), **cu'mmin,** *n.* (plant with) aromatic seed.

cu'mmerbund *n.* waist-sash.

cumulative (kju'mjulətiv) *a.* representing sum of many items; increasing in force etc. by successive additions.

cumulus (kju'mjuləs) *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr.* -lai) cloud in heaped-up rounded masses.

cuneiform (kju'niifɔm) *a.* & *n.* (writing, character) composed of wedge-shaped marks.

cu'nning *n.* artfulness, craftiness, *arch.* ability, dexterity. *a.* having or displaying cunning.

cunt *n. vulg.* female genitals.

cup *n.* drinking-vessel, usu. with one side-handle, cupful, ornamental vessel as prize, wine, cider, etc., with various flavourings; rounded cavity, socket, etc.; part of brassière to support one breast. *v.t.* make cup-shaped. **C~ Final,** *Footh.* etc. final match in competition for cup; **~-tie,** match in such competition.

cupboard (kʌ'bəd) *n.* (usu. shelved) recess or cabinet with door(s).

Cupid (kju'pid) *n.* Roman god of love pictured as winged boy with bow.

cupidity (kjupi'diti) *n.* greed for gain.

cupola (kju'pələ) *n.* small dome; kind of furnace, ship's or fort's revolving gun-turret.

cur *n.* worthless or snappish dog, ill-bred or cowardly fellow.

curaçao (kjuərəsəu') *n.* liqueur flavoured with orange-peel.

curacy (kjuə'rəsi) *n.* curate's office.

curare (kjurɑ'ri) *n.* vegetable poison paralysing motor nerves.

curate (kjuə'rət) *n.* parish priest's assistant.

curative (kjuə'rətiv) *a.* tending to cure. *n.* curative drug or measure.

curator (kjuərei'tə) *n.* person in charge esp. of museum or library.

curb *n.* chain or strap passing under horse's lower jaw. *fig.* constraint, check; kerb. *v.t.* apply curb to, restrain.

curd *n.* coagulated substance formed by action of acids on milk, in *pl.* broken-up curd as food.

cur'dle *v.* coagulate, form into curd.

cure *n.* thing that cures; course of treatment; spiritual charge. *v.t.* restore to health; remedy; relieve *of* disease etc.; preserve (meat etc.).

curé (kjuə'rei) *n.* parish priest in France etc. [F]

curette (kjuəre't) *n.* surgeon's scraping-instrument. *v.t.* scrape with this. **cure'ttage** *n.*

cur'few *n.* ringing of bell at fixed evening hour; prohibition of being out of doors during specified hours.

curie (kjuə'ri) *n.* unit of radioactivity.

curio (kjuə'riəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) object prized for its rarity, beauty, etc.

curiosity (kjuəri'ɔsiti) *n.* desire to know; tendency to pry; strange or rare thing.

curious (kjuə'riəs) *a.* eager to learn; inquisitive; strange, surprising.

curl *v.* bend; coil into spiral shape; move in curve; play at curling. *n.* curled lock of hair; curled state; spiral or inward-curving form or motion. **cur'ly** *a.*

cur'ler *n.* pin, clip, etc., for curling the hair.

cur'lew *n.* long-billed wading bird with musical cry.

cur'ling *n.* game like bowls played on ice with large flattish stones.

curmu'dgeon (-dʒən) *n.* churlish or miserly fellow.

cu'rrant *n.* dried fruit of small seedless grape, (red, black, or white fruit of) kind of shrub.

cu'rrency *n.* time during which thing is current; being current; money current in a country.

cu'rrent *a.* in general circulation or use, (of time) now passing, belonging to

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

current time. *n.* body of water, air, etc., moving in definite direction; movement of electrically charged particles; general tendency or course. ~ account, (at bank) that may be drawn on by cheque.

curriculum (kəri'kjuləm) *n.* (*pl* -la) course (of study).

curriculum vitae (kəri'kjuləm vi'tai), brief account of one's life.

cu'rrier *n.* leather-dresser.

cu'rry[1] *n.* dish of meat etc. cooked with various spices and usu. served with rice. *v.t.* make into or flavour like curry. ~ paste, powder, preparation of spices suitable for flavouring curry.

cu'rry[2] *v.t.* rub down or dress (horse etc.) with comb; dress (leather). ~-comb, comb for horses etc.

curse (kəs) *n.* invocation of destruction or punishment; profane oath; great evil, bane; the ~, *colloq.* menstruation. *v.* utter curse against; afflict *with*; utter curses.

cursed (kə'sid) *a.* damned.

cur'sive *a.* & *n.* (writing) done with joined characters.

cur'sory *a.* without attention to details; rapid, desultory.

curt *a.* noticeably or rudely brief; over-concise.

curtail' *v.t.* cut down, shorten, reduce. **curtail'ment** *n.*

cur'tain *n.* cloth etc. suspended as screen esp. at window or between stage and auditorium; rise or fall of curtain in theatre; curtain-call, in *pl. sl.* the end. *v.t.* provide, shut *off*, with curtains. ~-call, audience's summons to actor(s) to take bow after fall of curtain; ~-raiser, short opening theatre-piece, preliminary event.

cur'ts(e)y *n.* feminine movement of respect made by bending knees. *v.i.* make curtsy (*to*).

curvaceous (kəvei'ʃəs) *a.* *colloq.* having many curves (esp. of shapely female figure).

cur'vature *n.* curving; curved form.

curve *n.* line or surface of which no part is straight, line showing diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity, force, etc.

curvet (kə'vet) *n.* trained horse's frisky leap. *v.i.* perform curvet.

curvilinear (kəvili'niə) *a.* of curved line(s).

cushion (ku'ʃən) *n.* bag filled with mass of soft material or air; means of protection against shock; elastic lining of billiard table's sides; body of air supporting hovercraft. *v.t.* furnish or protect with cushions, mitigate effects of (as) with cushion.

cushy (ku'ʃi) *a.* *colloq.* (of job etc.) easy, comfortable.

cusp *n.* point of meeting of two curves. **cu'spate, cu'spidal,** *adjs.*

cuss *n.* *colloq.* curse; person, creature.

cussed (kə'sid) *a.* perverse.

cu'stard *n.* baked usu. sweetened mixture of eggs and milk; sauce made of sweetened mixture of milk and cornflour etc. ~-apple, W. Ind. fruit with custard-like pulp.

custo'dian (-tɔu'-) *n.* curator, guardian.

cu'stody *n.* keeping, guardianship; imprisonment.

cu'stom *n.* usual way of behaving or acting, established usage; business patronage; customers; in *pl.* duty levied on imports, government department dealing with this. ~-house, office at which customs are collected; ~-made etc., made etc. to customer's order.

cu'stomary *a.* usual; based on custom rather than law.

cu'stomer *n.* person entering shop etc. to buy; person who buys; person with whom one is concerned; *colloq.* person etc. to deal with.

cut *v.* divide or wound or penetrate with edged instrument; detach or trim or shape by cutting; cross, intersect; reduce (prices, services, etc.); divide pack of cards, end the acquaintance or ignore presence of; avoid or absent oneself from; *Cinemat.* edit, stop cam-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

eras, hit (ball) with chopping motion; switch off (engine etc.); have (tooth) come through gum. *n.* act of cutting, wound made by cutting; stroke with sword, whip, cane etc.; cutting of ball; cutting of acquaintance, excision of part of play, film, book, etc.; reduction (in price, wages, services, etc.); cessation (of power supply etc.), way thing is cut, joint or piece of meat, *sl.* commission, share of profits, etc. a ~ above, noticeably superior to; ~ and dried, completely decided, inflexible; ~ back, reduce (expenditure), prune; ~ both ways, serve both sides; ~ a dash, make brilliant show; ~ in, interpose in talk or action, obstruct path of vehicle one has just overtaken, ~ no ice, *sl.* achieve nothing; ~ off, bring to abrupt end, intercept, shut off, exclude *from* access etc.; ~ out, shape by cutting, (cause to) cease functioning, stop doing or using (something); ~throat, murderer, murderous, (of competition) intense and merciless; ~throat razor, one with long blade set in handle; ~ through, pass through as shorter way; ~ up, cut in pieces, (esp. in *p.p.*) keenly distress; ~ up rough, show resentment.

cutaneous (kjuteˈnɪəs) *a.* of the skin.

cute *a. colloq.* clever, ingenious; *U.S.* attractive.

cuˈticle (kjuˈ-) *n.* outer skin, epidermis; skin at base of finger-nail.

cuˈtlass *n.* sailor's short broad-bladed sword.

cuˈtler *n.* knife-maker or -dealer.

cuˈtlery *n.* knives, forks, and spoons, for domestic use.

cuˈtlet *n.* neck-chop of mutton or lamb; small piece of veal etc. for frying; minced meat etc. in cutlet shape.

cuˈtter *n.* tailor etc. who cuts cloth, warship's rowing and sailing boat; small sloop-rigged vessel.

cuˈtting *n.* excavation of high ground for railway, road, etc.; piece cut from newspaper etc.; piece cut from plant for replanting. *a.* that cuts; biting, wounding to mind or feelings.

cuˈttlefish *n.* ten-armed sea mollusc that ejects black fluid when pursued.

cutwater (kʌˈtwɔtə) *n.* forward edge of ship's prow; wedge-shaped projection from bridge-pier

cwm (kum) *n.* cauldron-shaped mountain hollow.

cwt. *abbr* hundredweight.

cyanide (saɪˈənaɪd) *n.* highly poisonous substance used in extraction of gold and silver.

cyanosis (saɪənəʊˈsɪs) *n.* blue discoloration of skin.

cybernetics (saɪbəneˈtɪks) *n.* science of control and communications in animals and machines.

cyclamate (sɪˈkləmeɪt) *n.* chemical used as sweetening agent.

cyclamen (sɪˈkləmən) *n.* plant with pinkish-purple or white flowers with reflexed petals.

cycle (saɪˈkəl) *n.* recurrent period; period of thing's completion; recurring series; complete set or series, bicycle, tricycle, etc. *v.i.* move in cycles; ride bicycle etc.

cyˈclic(al) (saɪˈ-) *adjs.* recurring in cycles; of or forming cycle or circle.

cyclist (saɪˈklɪst) *n.* person who rides bicycle etc.

cyˈclone (saɪˈ-) *n.* system of winds rotating around low-pressure region; violent destructive form of this. **cycloˈnic** (-loˈ-) *a.*

cyclopaedia (saɪkləpiˈdɪə) *n.* encyclopaedia.

cyclostyle (saɪˈkləstaɪl) *n.* & *v.t.* (reproduce by) device for making copies or written document from stencil-plate.

cyclotron (saɪˈklətron) *n. Phys.* apparatus for acceleration of charged atomic particles revolving in magnetic field.

cygnet (sɪˈgnɪt) *n.* young swan.

cylinder (sɪˈlɪndə) *n.* solid or hollow roller-shaped body; container for liquefied gas etc.; cylindrical part of machine, e.g. piston-chamber in engine. **cyliˈndrical** *a.*

cymbal (sɪˈmbəl) *a.* concave brass etc

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

plate struck with another or with stick etc to make ringing sound.

Cymric (kɪ'mrɪk) *a.* Welsh.

cynic (sɪ'nɪk) *n.* person who sarcastically doubts human sincerity and merit; C~, philosopher of ancient Greek sect marked by contempt for sophistication and luxury. **cynicism** (sɪ'nɪsɪzm) *n.*

cynical (sɪ'nɪkəl) *a.* sceptical of or sneering at human goodness.

cynosure (sɪ'nəzjʊə) *n.* centre of attention.

cypress (saɪ'prəs) *n.* coniferous tree with dark foliage, symbolic of mourning.

cyst (sɪst) *n.* bladder or sac containing liquid secretion, morbid matter, etc. **cy'stic** *a.*

cystitis (sɪstaɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of urinary bladder.

czar: see **tsar**.

D

D, d. Roman numeral 500.

d. *abbr.* daughter, departs; died, (former) pence or penny.

D.A. *abbr.* (U.S.) District Attorney.

dab[1] *n.* slight or undecided blow; brief application of soft thing to surface without rubbing; moisture, colour, etc., so applied, in *pl.*, *sl.* fingerprints. *v.* make dab(s) at; make dab (*at*); apply by dabbing.

dab[2] *n.* kind of small flat-fish.

dab[3] *n.* & *a. colloq.* adept ~ **hand**, expert (*at*).

da'bble *v.* wet slightly or partly; soil, splash, move (hand, foot, object) about in shallow water, mud, etc.; engage in desultory or amateur way (*in*).

da'bchick *n.* little grebe.

da capo (dɑ kɑ'pəʊ), *Mus.* repeat(ed) from beginning. [It.]

dace *n.* (*pl.* same) small freshwater fish.

dacha (dæ'tʃə) *n.* Russian country cottage.

dachshund (dæ'kshund) *n.* small short-legged long-bodied dog.

dad *n. colloq.* father.

Dada (dɑ'dɑ) *n.* 20th-c. artistic movement repudiating aesthetic conventions etc. **Dadaism** (dɑ'dɑ-ɪzm) *n.*; **Dadaist** (dɑ'dɑ-ɪst) *n.*

da'ddy *n. colloq.* & *childish* father. ~-**long-legs**, crane-fly.

dado (deɪ'dəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) lower part (when of different material or colour) of interior wall.

da'ffodil *n.* bulbous plant with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers.

da'ffy *a. sl.* daft, silly.

daft *a.* foolish, wild, crazy.

da'gger *n.* short two-edged pointed weapon; obelus.

daguerreotype (dəge'rətaɪp) *n.* (photograph made by) early photographic process.

dahlia (deɪ'lɪə) *n.* garden plant with large brightly-coloured flowers.

Dáil (Éireann) (dɔɪl eɪ'rən) *n.* lower house of Parliament in Republic of Ireland.

d'ai'ly *a.* & *adv.* (done, occurring, published, etc.) every (week)day; constant(ly). *n.* daily newspaper; *colloq.* charwoman.

dai'nty *n.* choice morsel, delicacy. *a.* choice, prettily neat, fastidious.

daiquiri (daɪ'kɪrɪ *or* dæ'-) *n.* cocktail of light rum, lime-juice, etc.

dair'y *n.* place for keeping, processing, or selling milk and milk products. ~ **cattle**, kept for milk production; ~ **farm**, producing chiefly milk etc.; ~-**maid**, woman employed in dairy; ~-**man**, dealer in milk etc.

dais (deɪ'ɪs) *n.* low platform, esp. at end of room or hall.

dai'sy *n.* wild or garden flower with yellow centre and usu. white rays. ~-**chain**, string of field daisies threaded together.

Dak. *abbr.* Dakota.

dale *n.* valley. **dalesman** *n.*, inhabitant of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dales of N. England.

da'lly *v.i.* loiter idly, delay, flirt (*with*). **da'lliance** *n.*

Dalma'tian (dælmeɪ'ʃən) *n.* large white dark-spotted dog.

dal segno (dæl seɪ'njəʊ), *Mus.* repeat(ed) from point indicated by sign. [It.]

daltonism (dɔ'ltənɪzm) *n.* congenital colour-blindness.

dam[1] *n.* barrier restraining flow of water in stream etc. *v.t.* confine, block (*up*), or restrain (as) with dam.

dam[2] *n.* mother (usu. of animal).

da'mage (dæ'-) *n.* harm, injury; loss; in *pl.* sum claimed or adjudged in compensation for loss or injury. *v.t.* do harm to, injure.

damascene (dæməsi'n) *v.t.* ornament (metal) with inlaid gold or silver or (esp. steel) with watered pattern.

damask (dæ'məsk) *n.* & *a.* (of) reversible figured woven fabric; (of) pink or red colour of damask rose. ~ **rose**, old sweet-scented variety.

dame *n.* *arch.* lady; *U.S. sl.* woman; comic female pantomime character played by man. **D~**, title of woman who has received order of knighthood. **~-school**, *Hist.* elementary school run by elderly woman.

damn (dæm) *v.t.* condemn to hell, curse; condemn, censure. *n.* uttered curse. ~ **all**, *sl* nothing.

da'mnable *a.* deserving damnation; hateful.

damna'tion (-neɪ'-) *n.* (condemnation to) eternal punishment in hell.

damned (dæmd) *a.* & *adv.* damnable, damnably, extremely.

damp *n.* moisture in air or on surface or diffused through solid, fire-damp. *a.* slightly wet, moist. *v.t.* make damp, stifle, dull, extinguish; discourage, depress. *Mus.* stop vibration of (string etc.). ~ **course**, layer of damp-proof material in wall to keep damp from rising.

da'mpen *v.* make or become damp.

da'mper *n.* depressing person or thing, metal plate in flue controlling combustion; small pad to stop vibration of piano string. *Austral.* cake of unleavened bread baked in wood ashes.

damsel (dæ'mzəl) *n.* *arch.* young unmarried woman.

damson (dæ'mzən) *n.* (tree bearing) small dark-purple plum.

dance *v.* move with rhythmical steps, gestures, etc., usu. to music; jump about, move in a lively way. *n.* (music for) piece of dancing; dancing-party. ~ **attendance**, wait (*on*) with assiduous attention.

da'ndelion *n.* yellow-flowered wild plant.

da'nder *n.* *colloq.* fighting spirit.

da'ndle *v.t.* dance (child) on knee or in arms.

da'ndruff *n.* dead skin in small scales among hair.

da'ndy *n.* man paying excessive attention to smartness in his dress etc. *a.* *colloq.* splendid. **~-brush**, stiff brush for cleaning horses. **da'ndyism** *n.*

Dane *n.* native of Denmark; *Hist.* Norse invader of England in Anglo-Saxon period. **great ~**, large powerful short-haired dog.

danger (deɪ'ndʒə) *n.* liability or exposure to harm; thing that causes peril. **~-money**, extra payment for dangerous work.

da'ngerous (deɪ'ndʒərəs) *a.* causing danger; unsafe.

da'ngle *v.* hang loosely, hold or carry swaying loosely; hold as temptation (*before*).

Da'nish (deɪ'-) *a.* of Denmark or its language or people. *n.* language of Denmark. ~ **blue**, soft white cheese with blue veins; ~ **pastry**, kind of yeast cake.

dank *a.* damp and cold; oozy.

daphne (dæ'fnɪ) *n.* a flowering shrub.

da'pper *a.* neat, smart in appearance.

da'pple *v.t.* variegate with rounded spots or patches of colour or shadow. **~-grey**, (horse) of grey dappled with darker spots.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Darby *n.* ~ and Joan, devoted old married couple ~ and Joan club, for elderly people

dare *v.* venture, have courage or impudence, (to) defy, challenge, I ~ say, very likely, I am prepared to believe *n.* challenge ~devil, reckless (person)

daring (deə'riŋ) *n.* adventurous courage *a.* bold, fearless

da'riole (dæ'-) *n.* savoury or sweet dish cooked and served in individual mould

Darjee'ling *n.* kind of Indian tea

dark *a.* with little or no light, gloomy, secret, mysterious, evil, sad, (of colour) deep, approaching black, brown-complexioned or dark-haired *n.* absence of light, dark colour, nightfall, in the ~, without information D~ Ages, Middle Ages, esp. 5th 10th-c., *fig.* unenlightened period, ~ glasses, dark-tinted spectacles, ~ horse, of whose racing form little is known (freq. *fig.* of person), ~room, with daylight excluded for photographic work

dar'ken *v.* make or become dark.

dar'kness *n.* state of being dark.

dar'ling *n.* beloved person or animal, *a.* loved, lovable

darn[1] *v.t.* mend (esp. knitted fabric) by interweaving yarn with needle across hole *n.* place so mended.

darn[2] *n.* & *v.t.* *sl.* damn.

dar'nel *n.* grass growing as weed among corn

dart *n.* small pointed missile esp. used as weapon, in *pl.* treated as *sing.*, indoor game in which darts are thrown at target, sudden rapid movement; tapering stitched tuck in garment *v.* throw (missile), direct suddenly (glance, flash), move with sudden rapid motion, ~board, used as target in game of darts.

Darwi'nian (-wi'-) *a.* & *n.* (adherent) of Darwin's doctrine of evolution of species Dar'winism *n.*, Dar'winist *n.*

dash *v.* go with great haste or force, strike with violence so as to shatter, fling (*against* etc.), knock, drive, throw, thrust, (*away*, *off*, etc.), frustrate, daunt, dispirit, *sl.* (mild form of) damn *n.* rush, onset, (capacity for) vigorous action, showy appearance or behaviour, horizontal stroke in writing or printing, longer signal in Morse code, slight admixture, dashboard ~board, panel in aircraft or car, in front of pilot, driver, etc. containing instruments and controls, ~ off (letter etc.), write hurriedly

da'shing *a.* spirited, showy

da'stard *n.* malicious and cowardly person da'stardly *a.*

data (dei'tə) *n.pl.* (see datum) (often wrongly treated as *sing.*) things known or granted as basis for inference, facts, information, material (to be) processed, stored, etc. by computer ~ bank, large store of computer-processed information, ~ processing, performance of operations on data by computer

date[1] *n.* oblong stone-fruit, tree (~-palm) bearing this.

date[2] *n.* (statement of) day or year of writing, occurrence, etc. of anything, period, *colloq.* social appointment, *U.S. colloq.* person of opposite sex with whom one has social engagement, out of ~, old-fashioned, obsolete, to ~, until now, up to ~, in accordance with modern standards or latest knowledge *v.* mark with date, refer to its time, bear date, have origin *from*, be recognizable as of particular date, *colloq.* be or become out of date, *colloq.* make social appointment with ~-line, line partly along meridian 180 from Greenwich east and west of which date differs, line in newspaper at top of dispatch etc. to show date and place of writing.

da'tive *a.* & *n.* *Gram.* (case) expressing indirect object of action of verb.

datum (dei'təm) *n.* (*pl.* data) fixed starting-point of scale etc.

datura (dətjuə'rə) *n.* kind of poisonous plant.

daub *v.* coat or smear with clay etc., smear, paint, lay on (colours etc.),

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

crudely and clumsily. *n.* material for daubing walls etc.; smear of grease etc., clumsy painting.

daughter (dɔ'tə) *n.* female child in relation to her parents, female descendant; female member *of* family etc. **~-in-law,** son's wife.

daunt *v.t.* discourage, intimidate.

dau'ntless *a.* not to be daunted, intrepid.

dau'phin *n. Hist.* eldest son of king of France.

da'venport (dæ'-) *n.* kind of writing-desk; *U.S.* large sofa.

davit (dæ'vit) *n.* one of pair of curved uprights for suspending or lowering ship's boat.

Da'vy *n.* **~ (lamp),** miner's safety lamp.

Davy Jones's locker, sea regarded as a grave.

daw *n.* jackdaw.

daw'dle *v.i.* loiter, be sluggish, idle.

dawn *v.i.* begin to appear or grow light. *n.* first light, daybreak; incipient gleam, beginning. **~ chorus,** early-morning birdsong.

day *n.* time during which sun is above horizon; daylight; part of day allotted for work; period of 24 hours esp. from midnight to midnight; period; lifetime; period of prosperity; specified or appointed day. **~-dream,** (indulge in) fancy or reverie while awake; **~light,** light of day, dawn, visible interval (*between*), **~light robbery,** unashamed swindling, **~light saving,** obtaining longer evening daylight in summer by making clocks show later time; **~ nursery,** for children in daytime esp. while mothers work; **~ release,** system of allowing employees days off work for education; **~ return,** ticket at reduced rate for journey both ways in one day; **~ school,** attended by pupils living at home; **~time,** time of daylight.

daze *v.t.* stupefy, bewilder. *n.* dazed state.

da'zzle *v.t.* confuse sight of by excess of light, intricate motion, etc.; delude or surprise or impress by brilliant display. *n.* bright confusing light.

dB *abbr.* decibel(s).

D.B.E. *abbr.* Dame Commander of (the Order of) the British Empire.

D.C. *abbr. da capo,* (also d.c.) direct current; District of Columbia.

D.D.T. *abbr. dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane* (an insecticide).

dea'con *n.* clergyman of order below priest, layman dealing with secular affairs of church.

dea'coness *n.* woman with functions analogous to deacon's.

dead (ded) *a.* no longer alive; extinct; obsolete, not effective; numb; inactive; inanimate; dull; not transmitting sounds; out of play; abrupt; complete; exact; unqualified. **~ to,** unconscious or unappreciative of. *n.* dead person(s); inactive or silent time. *adv.* profoundly, absolutely, completely. **~-(and-)alive,** dull, spiritless; **~-beat,** *a.* utterly exhausted. *n.* idler. *Austral.* man down on his luck; **~ end,** closed end of passage etc.; **~-end,** having no prospects; **~ heat,** race etc. in which winners finish exactly even; **~ letter,** law etc. no longer observed, undelivered or unclaimed letter; **~line,** time limit; **~lock,** state of affairs from which no progress is possible; **~ man's handle,** controlling handle on electric train etc. disconnecting power supply if released; **~ march,** marchlike funeral music; **~-nettle,** non-stinging nettle-like plant; **~-pan** *a.* & *adv.,* expressionless(ly); **~ reckoning,** estimation of position of ship etc. without taking observations; **~ shot,** unerring marksman; **~ weight,** inert mass; **~ wood,** *fig.* useless person(s) or thing(s).

deaden (de'dən) *v.* deprive of or lose vitality, force, etc., make insensible (*to*).

deadly (de'dli) *a.* causing fatal injury or serious damage; intense; accurate; deathlike. *adv.* as if dead; extremely. **~ nightshade,** woody plant with poisonous black berries; **~ sin,** entailing

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

damnation as punishment.

deaf (def) *a.* wholly or partly without hearing; unresponsive (*to*). ~-aid, hearing aid; ~-and-dumb alphabet, manual signs for communication with the deaf; ~ mute, deaf and dumb person.

deafen (de'fən) *v.t.* be so loud as to deprive of hearing.

deal[1] *n.* amount, quantity.

deal[2] *n.* (sawn) fir or pine wood.

deal[3] *v.* (dealt *pr.* delt) distribute among several, assign as share; distribute (cards) to players; deliver (blow); associate or do business or occupy oneself (*with*); behave in specified way (*with*); ~ with, take measures regarding. *n.* dealing, turn to deal, business transaction, bargain.

dea'ler *n.* player dealing at cards; trader.

dea'lings *n.pl.* conduct or transactions.

dean *n.* head of cathedral chapter; (rural) ~, head of group of parishes; fellow of college with disciplinary functions; head of university faculty.

dea'nery *n.* group of parishes presided over by rural dean; office of dean, dean's house.

dear *a.* beloved (in use often merely polite), precious *to*; charming; high-priced. *n.* dear person, charming person or thing. *adv.* at high price. *int.* (usu. oh ~! *or* ~ me!) expressing surprise, distress, etc.

dearth (dɜθ) *n.* scarcity and dearness of food; deficiency *of*.

death (deθ) *n.* dying, end of life; being dead; cause of death; ceasing to be; destruction. ~ duty, tax levied on property after owner's death; ~-mask, cast taken from dead person's face; ~ penalty, capital punishment; ~ rate, yearly number of deaths per thousand of population; ~-rattle, sound in dying person's throat; ~'s head, skull esp. as emblem of mortality; ~ toll, number of people killed in war, disaster, etc.; ~ trap, unwholesome or dangerous place etc.; ~-warrant, order for execution (also *fig.*); ~-watch (beetle), small beetle whose larvae bore into wood with ticking sound.

deathless (de'θlis) *a.* immortal.

deathly (de'θli) *a.* & *adv.* deadly, like death.

deb *n. colloq.* débutante.

débâcle (deiba'kəl) *n.* utter collapse or downfall.

debar' *v.t.* exclude *from*.

debar'k *v.* disembark. **debarka'tion** *n.*

deba'se *v.t.* lower in character, quality, or value; depreciate (coin) by alloying etc.

deba'table *a.* subject to dispute.

deba'te *v.* discuss; hold formal argument esp. in legislature or public meeting; consider, ponder. *n.* controversy; discussion; public argument.

debau'ch *v.t.* pervert from virtue; vitiate (taste etc.); seduce. *n.* bout of sensual indulgence.

debau'ched (-tʃt) *a.* dissolute.

debauchee' *n.* person addicted to excessive sensual indulgence.

debau'chery *n.* indulgence in or prevalence of sensual habits.

debe'nture *n.* bond etc. of corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due, esp. as prior charge on assets.

debi'litate (-bi'-) *v.t.* enfeeble.

debi'lity (-bi'-) *n.* feebleness, weakness.

de'bit (de'-) *n.* entry in account for sum owing. *v.t.* charge *with* sum; enter (sum) *against* or *to*.

debonair' (de-) *a.* affable; unembarrassed.

debou'ch (-bau'tʃ) *v.i.* issue from ravine, woods, etc. into open ground.

debrie'f *v.t.* obtain report from, after completion of mission etc.

debris (de'bri *or* dei'-) *n.* scattered fragments, wreckage.

debt (det) *n.* money etc. owing; obligation, state of owing something.

debtor (de'tə) *n.* person in debt.

debu'g (di-) *v.t.* remove hidden microphones from; correct operational defects in.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

debu'nk (di-) *v.t. colloq.* expose false claims or pretensions of.
début (dei'bu) *n.* first appearance as performer or in society etc.
débutante (de'bjutɑnt *or* dei'-) *n.* young woman making her first appearance in society.
Dec. *abbr.* December.
deca- *in comb.* ten.
decade (de'keid) *n.* 10 years; set or series of 10.
de'cadence (de'-) *n.* (period of) decline esp. of art or literature.
de'cadent (de'-) *a.* in state of decay or decline; belonging to decadent age.
decaffeinate (dikə'fineit) *v.t.* remove caffeine from.
de'cagon (de'-) *n.* plane figure with 10 sides and angles. **deca'gonal** (-kæ'-) *a.*
de'cagram (de'-) *n.* 10 grams.
decalitre (de'kəlitə) *n.* 10 litres.
Decalogue (de'kəlog) *n.* the Ten Commandments.
decametre (de'kəmitə) *n.* 10 metres.
deca'mp *v.i.* break up or leave camp; take oneself off, go away suddenly.
decanal (dikei'nəl) *a.* of dean; of south (dean's) side of choir.
deca'nt *v.t.* pour off (wine etc.) leaving sediment behind; move or transfer as if by pouring.
deca'nter *n.* stoppered bottle in which wine etc. is brought to table.
deca'pitate *v.t.* behead. **decapita'tion** *n.*
decar'bonize (di-) *v.t.* remove carbon deposit from (engine of car etc.).
deca'thlon (di-) *n.* composite athletic contest of 10 events.
decay' (di-) *v.* (cause to) rot, decompose; decline in quality, power, energy, etc. *n.* decline, loss of quality; ruinous state; decomposition.
decea'se (di-) *n.* esp. *Law* death.
deceased (disi'st) *a.* & *n.* dead (person).
decei't (disi't) *n.* deceiving; trick.
deceitful (disi'tfəl) *a.* given to deceiving or cheating.
deceive (disi'v) *v.t.* persuade of what is false, mislead; disappoint.
decele'rate (-se'-) *v.* decrease speed (of).
Dece'mber (di-) *n.* 12th month of year.
de'cency (di'-) *n.* decent behaviour; recognized code of propriety, in *pl.* requirements of respectable behaviour.
decennial (dise'niəl) *a.* lasting 10 years; recurring every 10 years.
de'cent (di'-) *a.* seemly; not immodest or obscene; respectable; passable; good enough; *colloq.* kind, obliging.
dece'ntralize (di-) *v.t.* transfer from central to local authority; distribute among local centres.
dece'ption (di-) *n.* deceiving or being deceived; thing that deceives.
dece'ptive (di-) *a.* apt to mislead.
de'ci- *in comb.* one-tenth.
de'cibel (de'-) *n.* unit used in comparison of intensities of sound.
deci'de (di-) *v.* settle by giving victory to one side; give judgement; bring or come to resolution or decision.
deci'ded (di-) *a.* definite, unquestionable; not vacillating.
deci'duous (-si'-) *a.* periodically or normally shed; (of plant) shedding leaves annually.
de'cigram (de'-) *n.* one-tenth of a gram.
decilitre (de'silitə) *n.* one-tenth of a litre.
de'cimal (de'-) *a.* of tenths or 10; proceeding by tens, of decimal coinage. *n.* decimal fraction. **~ coinage**, using decimal system; **~ figure**, to right of decimal point; **~ fraction**, with power of 10 as denominator, esp. expressed as figures after decimal point; **~ point**, dot placed after unit figure in decimal notation; **~ system**, in which each denomination, weight, measure, etc. is worth 10 or 100 times the value of the preceding one.
de'cimalize (de'-) *v.t.* express as decimal or in decimal system. **decimaliza'tion** *n.*
de'cimate (de'-) *v.t.* kill tenth or large proportion of. **decima'tion** *n.*
decimetre (de'simitə) *n.* one-tenth of a metre.
decipher (disai'fə) *v.t.* make out meaning of (cipher, bad handwriting, etc.).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

deci'pherment *n.*

decision (disi'ʒən) *n.* act of deciding; settlement; conclusion; resolve, decidedness of mind.

decisive (disai'siv) *a.* that decides issue; conclusive; decided.

deck *n.* platform extending from side to side of (part of) ship or boat, floor of bus etc., *U.S.* pack (of cards); part of record player or tape recorder which moves, plays, etc. record or tape. *v.t.* array, adorn. **~-chair**, outdoor folding chair.

declai'm (di-) *v.* speak or utter rhetorically; recite; deliver impassioned speech. **declama'tion** *n.*; **decla'matory** *a.*

declara'tion (de-) *n.* declaring; emphatic, deliberate, or formal statement. **decla'ratory** *a.*

declare' (di-) *v.* announce openly, formally, or emphatically; pronounce (person, thing) to be (something); acknowledge possession of (dutiable goods, income, etc.); *Crick.* elect to cease batting before all wickets have fallen; *Cards* name trump suit.

déclassé (deiklæ'sei) *a.* (*fem.* **-ée** *pr.* same) fallen in social status. [F]

decla'ssify (di-) *v.t.* cease to designate as secret.

decle'nsion (di-) *n.* decline, deterioration; *Gram.* list of inflexions for noun, adjective, etc.; class according to which noun etc. is declined. **decle'nsional** *a.*

declina'tion (de-) *n.* downward bend; angular distance N. or S. of celestial equator; deviation of compass needle from true N.

decli'ne (di-) *v.* show downward tendency; decrease, deteriorate; refuse; *Gram.* inflect, state case forms of (noun etc.). *n.* deterioration; decay; *arch.* wasting disease.

declivity (dikli'viti) *n.* downward slope.

declu'tch (di-) *v.t.* disengage clutch of motor vehicle.

deco'ction (di-) *n.* extraction by boiling; liquid obtained thus.

deco'de (di-) *v.t.* decipher (message in code or cipher).

deco'der (di-) *n.* device for analysing stereophonic signals and feeding separate amplifier-channels.

deco'ke (di-) *v.t. colloq.* decarbonize.

décolletage (deikɔ'litaʒ) *n.* (exposure of neck and shoulders by) low-cut dress. [F]

décolleté (deikɔ'litei) *a.* (fem. **-ée**) low-necked; wearing low-necked dress. [F]

decoloniza'tion (di-) *n.* withdrawal of State from former colonies.

decompo'se (di-) *v.* separate into elements; rot. **decomposi'tion** *n.*

decompre'ss (di-) *v.t.* relieve pressure on (person etc.) by means of an air-lock. **decompre'ssion** *n.*

decompre'ssor (di-) *n.* device for reducing pressure in motor vehicle engine etc.

deconge'stant (di-) *a.* & *n.* (drug etc.) that relieves congestion.

deconta'minate (di-) *v.t.* remove (esp. radioactive) contamination from. **decontamina'tion** *n.*

décor (dei'kɔ) *n.* furnishings and decoration of room, stage, etc.

de'corate (de'-) *v.t.* adorn; paint, paper, etc. (room etc.); invest with order, medal, etc.

decora'tion (de-) *n.* decorating; medal etc.; thing serving to decorate; in *pl* flags etc. put up on festive occasion.

de'corative (de'-) *a.* serving to decorate; *colloq.* pleasing to look at.

de'corator (de'-) *n.* tradesman who decorates houses etc.

de'corous (de'-) *a.* not offending against decency or seemliness.

decor'um (di-) *n.* seemliness, propriety; etiquette.

decoy *n.* (di'kɔi) netted pond into which wild duck may be enticed; bird etc. used to entice others, lure, trap. *v.* (dikɔi') entice into place of capture, esp. with decoy; ensnare.

decrease *v.* (dikri's) lessen, diminish. *n.* (di'kris) diminution, lessening.

decree' (di-) *n.* authoritative order; judicial decision. *v.* ordain by decree **~ nisi**

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

(nul'sal), order for divorce, remaining conditional for period.

decre'pit (-cre'-) *a.* enfeebled with age, infirm, dilapidated. **decre'pitude** *n.*

decre'tal (-kri'-) *n.* papal decree.

decry' (di-) *v.t.* disparage.

de'cuple (de'-) *a.* & *n.* tenfold (amount). *v.* multiply by 10.

de'dicate (de'-) *v.t.* devote or give up (*to* God, person, purpose, etc.), put words in (book etc.) as compliment to friend, patron, etc.

dedica'tion *n.* dedicating or being dedicated; words with which book is dedicated.

de'dicatory (de'-) *a.* serving to dedicate.

dedu'ce (di-) *v.t.* infer; draw as conclusion (*from*). **dedu'cible** *a.*

dedu'ct (di-) *v.t.* take away, put aside, withhold.

dedu'ctible (di-) *a.* that may be deducted esp. from one's tax or taxable income.

dedu'ction (di-) *n.* deducting; amount deducted; inference from general to particular; thing deduced.

dedu'ctive (di-) *a.* of or reasoning by deduction.

deed *n.* thing consciously done, actual fact, performance, legal document. **~-poll**, deed made and executed by one party only.

deejay' *n. colloq.* disc-jockey.

deem *v.t.* regard or consider or judge to be.

deep *a.* going or situated far down or in; to or at specified depth; fully absorbed *in*; profound, heartfelt; low-pitched; intense. *n.* abyss, pit, *the* sea. *adv.* far down or in. **~-freeze**, freezer; **~ fry**, with fat covering food; **~ laid**, secret and elaborate.

dee'pen *v.* make or become deep or deeper.

deer *n.* (*pl.* same) ruminant quadruped, the male usu. with deciduous branching horns. **~stalker**, cloth cap with peak in front and at back.

de-e'scalate *v.t.* reduce level or intensity of.

defa'ce *v.t.* disfigure, make illegible. **defa'cement** *n.*

defa'cto (dei-), (existing) in fact, whether by right or not. [L.]

de'falcate (di'-) *v.i.* commit defalcation.

defalca'tion (di-) *n.* defection, shortcoming; misappropriation of money.

defa'me (di-) *v.t.* attack good name of. **defama'tion** (de-) *n.*; **defa'matory** (-fæ'-) *a.*

defau'lt (di-) *n.* failure to act or appear or pay. *v.i.* fail to meet obligations.

defau'lter (di-) *n.* person who defaults, esp. soldier guilty of military offence.

defea't (di-) *v.t.* overcome in battle or other contest, frustrate, baffle. *n.* lost battle or contest, being defeated.

defea'tism (di-) *n.* tendency to expect defeat. **defea'tist** *n.* & *a.*

defecate (di'fikeit) *v.i.* discharge faeces from body.

defect *n.* (di'fekt) failing, shortcoming; blemish. *v.i.* (dife'kt) desert, transfer allegiance to another country, party, etc. **defe'ction** *n.*; **defe'ctor** *n.*

defe'ctive (di-) *a.* incomplete; faulty; lacking, deficient.

defe'nce (di-) *n.* defending; means of resisting attack, justification; player(s) in defending position in game; *Law* defendant's case or counsel; (*pl.*) fortifications. **defe'nceless** *a.*

defe'nd (di-) *v.* ward off attack made on; protect; uphold by argument; *Law* conduct defence (of).

defe'ndant (di-) *n.* person accused or sued in court of law.

defe'nsible (di-) *a.* easily defended; justifiable.

defe'nsive (di-) *a.* serving for defence. *n.* state or position of defence.

defer'[1] (di-) *v.t.* put off, postpone. **defer'ment** *n.*

defer'[2] (di-) *v.i.* submit or make concessions *to*.

de'ference (de'-) *n.* compliance with advice etc. of another, respectful conduct; **in ~ to**, out of respect for.

defere'ntial (de-) *a.* showing deference.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

defi'ance (-fai'-) *n.* defying, open disobedience or disregard. **defi'ant** *a.*

defi'ciency (-fi'-) *n.* lack or shortage; thing lacking, deficit. ~ **disease**, one caused by lack of essential element in diet.

defi'cient (-fi'-) *a.* insufficient in or *in* quantity, force, etc., imperfectly developed.

deficit (de'fisit) *n.* amount by which sum of money is too small, excess of liabilities over assets.

defi'le' *n.* narrow gorge or pass. *v.i.* march in file.

defi'le² *v.t.* make dirty, pollute; profane. **defi'lement** *n.*

defi'ne *v.t.* mark out (limits, boundary); fix or show clearly; state precise meaning of.

definite (de'finit) *a.* with exact limits; determinate, distinct, precise.

de'finitely (de'-) *adv.* & *int.* clearly, plainly; *colloq.* yes, certainly.

definition (de-) *n.* statement of precise meaning; making or being distinct; degree of distinctness.

defi'nitive (-fi'-) *a.* final, decisive, unconditional, most authoritative.

defla'te (di-) *v.t.* let air out of (tyre etc.); reduce inflation of (currency); pursue policy of deflation; (cause to) lose confidence.

defla'tion (di-) *n.* deflating, economic policy or conditions with increase in value of money. **defla'tionary** *a.*

deflect' (di-) *v.* bend or turn aside from straight course. **defle'xion** *n.*

deflower (diflau'ə) *v.t.* deprive of virginity, ravage, strip of flowers.

defo'liant (-fəu-) *a.* & *n.* defoliating (agent).

defo'liate (-fəu'-) *v.t.* remove leaves from. **defolia'tion** *n.*

defor'm (di-) *v.t.* spoil appearance or shape of, in *p.p.* misshapen. **deforma'tion** *n.*

defor'mity (di-) *n.* deformed state, malformation.

defrau'd (di-) *v.t.* cheat (*of*) by fraud.

defray' (di-) *v.t.* provide money to pay.

defro'st (di-) *v.t.* remove frost or ice from; unfreeze.

deft *a.* dextrous, skilful.

defu'nct (di-) *a.* dead, obsolete.

defy (difai') *v.t.* challenge *to* do or prove something, resist openly, present insuperable obstacles to.

deg. *abbr.* degree.

dege'neracy (-dʒe'-) *n.* degenerate state.

dege'nerate (-dʒe'-) *a.* (-rət) having lost qualities proper to race or kind, debased. *n.* degenerate person etc. *v.i.* (-reit) become degenerate. **degenera'tion** *n.*

degrada'tion (de-) *n.* degrading; disgrace, thing that degrades.

degra'de (di-) *v.t.* reduce to lower rank or simpler structure; bring into dishonour or contempt.

degra'ding (di-) *a.* lowering one's self-respect.

degree' (di-) *n.* stage in ascending or descending scale, unit of angular measurement or in scale of temperature; academic rank conferred by university etc. for proficiency in specified subject(s).

dehu'manize (di-) *v.t.* divest or deprive of human qualities.

dehy'drate (di-) *v.* remove water from; make dry, lose water. **dehydra'tion** *n.*

de-i'ce *v.t.* remove or prevent formation of ice on (aircraft, windscreen, etc.).

deify (di'ifai) *v.t.* make a god of, worship as a god. **deifica'tion** *n.*

deign (dein) *v.t.* condescend *to*.

Dei gratia (dei gra'tiə), by God's grace. [L]

deism (di'izm) *n.* belief in existence of a god without accepting revelation. **de'ist** *n.*, **dei'stic** *a.*

deity (di'iti) *n.* divine status or nature; god.

déjà vu (deʒa vju'), illusion of having already experienced present situation. [F]

deje'ct (di-) *v.t.* make sad or gloomy.

deje'ction (di-) *n.* dejected mood.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

de jure (di dʒʊə'ri), rightful, by right. [L.]
Del. *abbr* Delaware
delay' (di-) *v* postpone, hinder, make or be late *n* hindrance, time lost by delaying
dele'ctable (di-) *a* delightful
delecta'tion (di-) *n* enjoyment
delegacy (de lɪgəsɪ) *n* body of delegates.
delegate (de'li-) *v t* (-geit) send as representative(s) to conference etc., commit (authority) to representative(s). *n* (-gət) such representative.
delega'tion (deli-) *n* delegating, delegacy
dele'te (di-) *v t* strike out (word, passage etc.). **dele'tion** *n*
deleterious (delitɪə'rɪəs) *a* harmful
delft *n* kind of glazed earthenware
deli'berate (-li'-) *v* (-reit) take counsel, consult, hold debate; consider. *a* (-rət) intentional, fully considered.
delibera'tion *n* deliberating, being deliberate
deli'berative (-li'-) *a* of or appointed for deliberating
de'licacy (de'-) *n* delicateness; sensitiveness, choice kind of food.
delicate (de'likət) *a* fine, slender, intricate, dainty, subtle, sensitive; tender, easily harmed, requiring deftness or tact.
delicate'ssen *n* (shop selling) table delicacies.
deli'cious (-li'-) *a* highly delightful esp. to taste or smell.
deli'ght (dilai't) *v* please greatly; take great pleasure *in*. *n* (thing giving) great pleasure **deli'ghtful** *a*.
deli'mit (-li'-) *v t* determine limits or boundaries of. **delimita'tion** *n*.
delineate (dili'nieit) *v t* portray by drawing or description. **delinea'tion** *n*.; **deli'neator** *n*.
deli'nquency *n* being delinquent; neglect of duty, guilt.
deli'nquent *n* person who fails in duty or commits offence. *a* defaulting, guilty of an offence.
deliquesce (delikwe's) *v i* become liquid, esp by absorbing moisture from the air. **delique'scence** *n*., **delique'scent** *a*
deli'rious (-li'-) *a* affected with delirium, raving, wildly excited
deli'rium (-li'-) *n* disordered state of mind, wildly excited mood ~ **tremens** (tri'menz), form of delirium with terrifying delusions due to prolonged drunkenness.
deli'ver (-li'-) *v t* rescue, save, set free, transfer or hand over, convey (letters, goods) to destination, launch, aim, (blow, ball, attack), utter (speech), assist in giving birth or at birth of; be ~ed of, give birth to.
deli'verance (-li'-) *n* rescue, setting free.
deli'very (-li'-) *n* delivering or being delivered; periodical distribution of letters or goods; manner of delivering.
dell *n* small wooded hollow.
De'lphic *a* enigmatic, ambiguous.
delphi'nium (-fi'-) *n* garden plant with usu. blue flowers; larkspur.
de'lta *n* fourth letter of Greek alphabet (Δ, δ), =d, triangular alluvial tract at mouth of river. ~ **wing**, triangular swept-back wing of some aircraft.
de'ltoid *a* & *n* triangular, ~ (**muscle**), muscle in shoulder.
delu'de *v t* fool, deceive.
de'luge (de'-) *n* flood; downpour *v t* inundate.
delu'sion *n* false belief or impression; false hope.
delu'sive *a* deceptive; raising vain hopes
de luxe (də lʌ'ks), sumptuous; of superior kind.
delve *v* make laborious research; *arch* dig.
demagogue (de'mɑgog) *n* political agitator appealing to emotions of mob. **demago'gic** (-gik) *a*.; **de'magogy** (-gi) *n*.
demand (dimɑ'nd) *n* request made as of right or peremptorily; desire of would-be purchasers for commodity. *v t* make demand for; require.
demarca'tion (di-) *n* marking of boundary or limits of anything.
demater'ialize (-tɪə'r-) *v* make or become non-material; (cause to) vanish.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

demea'n *v.t.* lower dignity of.
demea'nour *n.* bearing, outward behaviour.
deme'nted *a.* driven mad, crazy.
deme'ntia *n.* insanity with loss of intellectual power. ~ praecox (pri'koks), schizophrenia.
demerara (demərɛə'rə) *n.* yellowish-brown raw cane sugar.
demerit (dime'rit) *n.* fault, defect.
demesne (dimei'n) *n.* possession (of land) as one's own; landed property, estate.
de'migod (de'-) *n.* partly divine being, *fig.* worshipped person.
de'mijohn (de'-) *n.* large wicker-cased bottle.
demi'litarize (-mi'-) *v.t.* remove military forces from.
demi-monde (de'mimɔ̃d) *n.* women of doubtful repute in society; group behaving with doubtful legality etc. [F]
demise (dimai'z) *n.* death (*lit.* or *fig.*).
de'misemiquaver (de'mise-) *n.* *Mus.* note equal to half semiquaver.
de'mo (de'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *colloq.* political etc. demonstration.
demo'bilize (-məu'-) *v.* disband or release from armed services. **demobiliza'tion** *n.*
demo'cracy (-mo'-) *n.* (State having) government by all the people, usu. through elected representatives; equality of rights in society, group, etc.
de'mocrat (de'-) *n.* advocate of democracy; D~, member of U.S. Democratic Party.
democratic (deməkræ'tik) *a.* of, practising, etc., democracy. D~ Party, U.S. political party. **demo'cratize** *v.t.*, **democratiza'tion** *n.*
demo'graphy (-mo'-) *n.* statistical study of life in human communities. **demogra'phic** *a.*
demo'lish (-mo'-) *v.t.* pull or throw down (building); destroy; refute. **demoli'tion** (de-) *n.*
de'mon (di'-) *n.* devil; evil spirit; malignant or energetic person. **demo'niac** (-mo'-) *a.*
demoniac (dimәu'niæk) *n.* person possessed by evil spirit. *a.* possessed by demon; of or like demons; frenzied.
demono'logy (dimәno'lədʒi) *n.* study of beliefs about demons.
demo'nstrable (di-) *a.* capable of being shown or proved.
de'monstrate (de'-) *v.* show evidence of; prove truth or existence of; make or take part in demonstration.
demonstra'tion (de-) *n.* proving or proof; instruction by performance; practical exposition of working of machine etc. esp. to prospective customers; display; (organized meeting etc. for) expression of opinion; show of armed force.
demo'nstrative (di-) *a.* conclusive, given to or marked by open expression of feelings; *Gram.* indicating person or thing referred to. *n.* demonstrative word.
de'monstrator (de'-) *n.* person making or taking part in demonstration.
demo'ralize (di-) *v.t.* ruin morale of. **demoraliza'tion** *n.*
demo'te (di-) *v.t.* reduce to lower rank or grade.
demur' (di-) *v.i.* raise objection; take exception. *n.* raising of objection.
demur'e (di-) *a.* decorous, composed; (artificially) quiet and serious.
den *n.* wild beast's lair; resort of criminals etc.; person's small private room.
denarius (dinɛə'riəs) *n.* (*pl.* -rii *pr.* -riai) ancient Roman silver coin.
denary (di'nəri) *a.* of 10, decimal.
dena'tionalize (-næ'-) *v.t.* transfer (industry etc.) from national to private ownership. **denationaliza'tion** *n.*
dena'ture (di-) *v.t.* change properties of; make (alcohol) unfit for drinking.
denial (dinai'əl) *n.* denying or refusing; contradiction.
denier (de'niə) *n.* unit of weight for estimating fineness of yarn.
de'nigrate (de'-) *v.t.* blacken, defame.
de'nim (de'-) *n.* twilled cotton fabric, in *pl.* garment(s) made of this.
denizen (de'nizən) *n.* inhabitant or occupant (of place).
deno'minate (-no'-) *v.t.* give name to.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

describe as, call.

denomination (dinominei'ʃən) *n.* name, designation; class of units in numbers, money, etc.; Church or religious sect.

denomina'tional (-nei'-) *a.* of religious denominations.

deno'minator (-no'-) *n.* number below line in vulgar fraction, divisor.

denotation (dinə'tei'ʃən) *n.* denoting.

deno'tative (-nəu'-) *a.* indicative *of*.

deno'te (di-) *v.t.* stand for, be sign of; indicate; signify.

dénouement (deinu'mã) *n.* final resolution in play, novel, etc.

denou'nce (di-) *v.t.* inform against; accuse publicly; speak violently against.

dense *a.* closely compacted; crowded together; stupid. **de'nsity** *n.*

dent *n.* depression in surface (as) from blow. *v.t.* mark with dent.

de'ntal *a.* of tooth, teeth, or dentistry; (of sound) made with tongue-tip against front teeth. ~ **floss**, threads of floss silk etc. used to clean between teeth.

de'ntate *a.* toothed, notched.

de'ntifrice (-fris) *n.* powder, paste, etc. for cleaning teeth.

de'ntine (-in *or* -in) *n.* hard dense tissue forming main part of tooth.

de'ntist *n.* person who treats diseases etc. of teeth.

denti'tion *n.* teething; characteristic arrangement of teeth in species.

de'nture *n.* set of (esp.) artificial teeth.

denuda'tion (di-) *n.* denuding, stripping.

denu'de (di-) *v.t.* make naked or bare; strip *of*.

denuncia'tion *n.* denouncing, invective. **denu'nciatory** *a.*

deny (dinai') *v.t.* declare untrue or non-existent, disavow, refuse. ~ **oneself**, be abstinent.

deo'dorant (diəu'-) *n.* & *a.* (substance) that removes or conceals odours.

deo'dorize (diəu'-) *v.t.* destroy odour of. **deodoriza'tion** *n.*

Deo volente (deiəu vəle'ntei), if God wills, if nothing prevents. [L]

deoxyribonucle'ic (-rai- -klei'ik) *a.* ~ acid, substance in chromosomes storing genetic information.

depar't *v.* go away (from); set out, die, diverge or deviate.

depar'ted *a.* bygone, deceased.

depar'tment *n.* separate part of complex whole, esp. of business or of municipal or State administration; French administrative district. ~ **store**, large shop selling variety of goods. **departme'ntal** *a.*

depar'ture *n.* departing.

depe'nd *v.i.* be contingent, conditional or dependent *on*, rely (*up*)*on*, *arch.* be suspended *from*; ~ (up)on, be controlled or determined by.

depe'ndable *a.* reliable.

depe'ndant, *n.* person who depends on another for support.

depe'ndence *n.* depending, being dependent; reliance.

depe'ndency *n.* country etc. controlled by another.

depe'ndent *a.* depending, contingent; in position of dependant or subject; *Gram.* in subordinate relation to another word.

depi'ct *v.t.* represent in picture or words. **depi'ction** *n.*

de'pilate (de'-) *v.t.* remove hair from.

depi'latory (-pi'-) *a.* & *n.* (ointment etc.) used to remove hair.

deple'te *v.t.* empty out; reduce numbers or quantity of. **deple'tion** *n.*

deplor'able *a.* lamentable; to be regretted; blameworthy.

deplor'e *v.t.* find or call deplorable.

deploy' *v.* spread out, put into or take up position, for most effective action etc. **deploy'ment** *n.*

depo'nent *n.* maker of legal deposition.

depo'pulate (-po'-) *v.t.* reduce population of. **depopula'tion** *n.*

depor't *v.t.* remove into exile, send out of the country; behave or conduct one*self*. **deporta'tion** *n.*

depor'tment *n.* behaviour, bearing.

depo'se *v.* remove from office; dethrone; state *that*, testify *to*.

depo'sit (dipo'zit) *n.* thing stored for safe keeping, sum placed in bank, sum paid

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

as pledge or first instalment; layer of accumulated matter. *v.t.* lay or set down, leave as deposit entrust for keeping.

depo'sitary (-po'z-) *n.* person to whom thing is entrusted.

deposition (dipəzi'ʃən) *n.* deposing; (giving of) sworn evidence; allegation.

depo'sitor (-po'z-) *n.* person who deposits money, property, etc.

depo'sitory (-po'z-) *n.* storehouse.

depot (de'pəʊ) *n.* storehouse; *Mil.* place for stores, headquarters; place where buses etc. are kept.

depra've *v.t.* corrupt morally; in *p.p.* wicked, dissolute.

depra'vity (-præ'-) *n.* wickedness; moral corruption

de'precate (de'-) *v.* express disapproval of. **deprecа'tion** *n.*; **de'precatory** *a.*

depre'ciate (-pri'ʃ-) *v.* disparage, lower in value.

deprecia'tion (-priʃ-) *n.* depreciating; fall in value.

depre'ciatory (-pri'ʃ-) *a.* disparaging.

depreda'tion (de-) *n.* despoiling; in *pl.* ravages

depre'ss *v.t.* push down; lower or reduce; affect with economic depression; make despondent, deject. **depre'ssible** *a.*

depre'ssant *a.* & *n.* (influence) that depresses; sedative (drug).

depre'ssion *n.* depressing or being depressed; sunken area in surface; bad state of trade, local lowering of barometric pressure; low spirits; morbidly excessive melancholy.

depre'ssive *a.* characterized by or tending to depression. *n.* person suffering from depression.

depriva'tion (depri-) *n.* loss; being deprived.

depri've *v.t.* rob or strip *of*; debar from enjoyment *of*, depose (esp. clergyman) from office; in *p.p.*, (esp. of child) lacking normal home life etc.

dept. *abbr.* department.

depth *n.* deepness or measure of it, (usu. in *pl.*) deep or lowest or inmost part, middle (of night, winter, etc.); in ~, thorough(ly). ~-charge, bomb exploding under water.

deputation (depjʊtei'ʃən) *n.* body of persons sent to represent others.

depu'te *v.t.* commit (task, authority) to another; appoint as substitute.

de'putize (de'-) *v.i.* act as deputy (*for*).

de'puty (de'-) *n.* person acting as substitute; person's chief assistant; parliamentary representative in some countries.

derai'l *v.t.* cause (train etc.) to leave rails.

derange (direi'ndʒ) *v.t.* throw into confusion, disorganize, make insane; interrupt. **dera'ngement** *n.*

dera'te (di-) *v.t.* lower or abolish rates on.

Derby (dɑ'bi) *n.* annual horse-race at Epsom; similar race elsewhere; important sporting event; **d-**, *U.S.* bowler hat.

derelict (de'rilikt) *a.* left ownerless (esp. of ship at sea or decrepit property), abandoned by society. *n.* derelict property; socially forsaken person.

dereli'ction *n.* neglect (*of* duty etc.), shortcoming.

deri'de *v.t.* scoff at.

derision (dəri'ʒən) *n.* ridicule, mockery.

deri'sive (-rai'-) *a.* mocking, ironical.

deri'sory (-rai'-) *a.* derisive, ridiculously small or insignificant.

deriva'tion (de-) *n.* source; formation (of word) from its origin.

deri'vative (-ri'-) *a.* derived, not primary or original. *n.* derivative word or substance.

deri've *v.* get or obtain (*from* source), have origin *from*; trace or assert origin and formation of (word etc.).

dermati'tis (-tai'-) *n.* inflammation of skin.

dermato'logy *n.* study of skin and its diseases. **dermatolo'gical** *a.*, **dermato'logist** *n.*

de'rogate (de'-) *v.i.* detract *from*. **deroga'tion** *n.*

dero'gatory (-ro'-) *a.* involving discredit or disparagement *to*.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

de'rrick *n.* kind of hoisting apparatus; framework over deep bore-hole, esp. oil-well.

de'rris *n.* insecticide made from powdered root of tropical plant.

derv *n.* diesel fuel used in heavy road vehicles.

der'vish *n.* Muslim religious man vowed to poverty and austerity.

descant *v.i.* (diskæ'nt) talk lengthily, dwell *upon*. *n.* (de'skænt) melodic treble accompaniment to hymn-tune etc. ~ recorder, highest-pitched of standard kinds of recorder.

desce'nd *v.* come or go down; sink, stoop (*to* unworthy act); make sudden attack or unexpected visit *on*; be derived or transmitted *from*.

desce'ndant *n.* person etc. descended from another.

desce'nded *a.* having origin *from*.

desce'nt *n.* descending; fall; downward path or slope, sudden attack; lineage, being descended.

descri'be *v.t.* set forth in words, list characteristics of; mark out, draw, or move in (geometric figure, curve, etc.).

descri'ption *n.* describing; verbal portrait(ure); sort, kind, class.

descri'ptive *a.* serving or seeking to describe; not expressing judgement.

descry' *v.t.* catch sight of; succeed in discerning.

desecrate (de'sikreit) *v.t.* violate sanctity of. **desecra'tion** *n.*; **de'secrator** *n.*

dese'gregate (-se'-) *v.t.* abolish racial segregation in.

desert[1] (diz3't) *n.* usu. in *pl.* (conduct or qualities deserving) good or bad recompense.

desert[2] *v.* (diz3't) abandon, forsake; cease to frequent; run away. *a.* & *n.* (de'z3t) uninhabited and barren esp. waterless (region).

deserter (diz3'tə) *n.* person who has run away from service in armed forces.

desertion (diz3'ʃən) *n.* deserting or being deserted.

deserve (diz3'v) *v.* be entitled by conduct or qualities to; have rightful claim to be *well* or *ill* treated at hands *of*.

deservedly (diz3'vidli) *adv.* as deserved.

deserving (diz3'viŋ) *a.* meritorious; worthy (*of*).

de'siccate (de's-) *v.t.* remove moisture from, dry. **desicca'tion** *n.*

desidera'tum (disidərɑ'təm) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) something required or desired.

design (dizai'n) *n.* sketch, plan, etc. for future product; art of making these; layout; established form of product; mental plan; purpose; drawing etc. decorating a thing. *v.* make design for; be designer; intend.

de'signate (de'zig-) *v.* (-neit) style or describe as; specify, particularize; appoint to office. *a.* (-nət) (placed after n.) appointed but not yet installed.

designa'tion (dezig-) *n.* designating; name or title.

designedly (dizai'nidli) *adv.* intentionally.

designer (dizai'nə) *n.* person who makes designs for products, clothes, stage sets, etc.

designing (dizai'niŋ) *a.* crafty, scheming.

desirable (dizaiə'rəbəl) *a.* worth having or wishing for, causing desire. **desirabi'lity** *n.*

desire (dizaiə') *n.* unsatisfied longing; (expression of) earnest wish, request; thing desired; lust. *v.t.* long for; want earnestly; ask for.

desirous (dizaiə'rəs) *a.* having desire; wishful.

desi'st *v.i.* cease (*from*).

desk *n.* piece of furniture with flat or sloping top for reading, writing, etc. at; compartment for cashier, receptionist, etc.; subdivision of (esp. newspaper) office.

desolate *a.* (de'sələt) left alone; uninhabited; dreary, forlorn. *v.t.* (de'səleit) depopulate; devastate. **desola'tion** *n.*

despair' *v.i.* lose hope (*of*). *n.* (cause of) loss or absence of hope.

despatch *n.* [illegible]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

desperado (despərɑ'dəʊ) *n* (*pl* -oes) desperate or reckless criminal.

desperate (de'spərət) *a*. leaving little or no room for hope, extremely dangerous or serious, reckless from despair.

despera'tion (de-) *n* reckless state of mind, despair.

de'spicable (de'-) *a* contemptible, vile.

despi'se *v t* regard with contempt.

despi'te *prep*. in spite of. *n*. *arch*. offended pride, spite.

despoi'l *v t* plunder, strip. **despoi'lment, despolia'tion,** *ns*.

despo'nd *v i* lose heart or hope; be dejected. **despo'ndency** *n*., **despo'ndent** *a*.

de'spot (de'-) *n* tyrant, oppressor; absolute ruler.

despotic (dispo'tik) *a* subject to no constitutional checks, tyrannous.

de'spotism (de'-) *n*. tyrannical conduct, autocratic government.

dessert (dizɜ't) *n*. sweet course ending meal. **~-spoon,** spoon between teaspoon and tablespoon in size.

destina'tion *n*. place to which person or thing is going.

destine (de'stin) *v t* foreordain or set apart (*to, for*).

de'stiny (de'-) *n*. what is destined to happen, fate, power that foreordains.

de'stitute (de'-) *a* in great need, esp. of food, shelter, etc., devoid *of*. **destitu'tion** *n*.

destroy' *v t* pull or break down, make useless, kill.

destroy'er *n* small fast warship.

destru'ct *v t U.S.* bring about deliberate destruction of (rocket etc.).

destru'ctible *a* destroyable.

destru'ction *n* destroying or being destroyed.

destru'ctive *a*. causing destruction, tending to destroy, criticizing without amending.

desuetude (disju'itjud) *n* (passing into) state of disuse.

de'sultory (de'-) *a*. going constantly from one thing to another, unmethodical.

deta'ch *v t*. unfasten and remove (*from*), send off on separate mission.

detached (ditæ'tʃt) *a* standing apart, separate, not joined to another, unemotional, impartial.

deta'chment *n*. party of soldiers etc detached for special duty; being unaffected by surroundings etc.

de'tail (di'-) *n*. dealing with things item by item; item, small or subordinate particular; small detachment for special duty. *v t*. give particulars of, relate in detail, assign for special duty etc.

detai'n *v t*. keep in custody or under restraint; keep waiting, delay.

detainee' *n*. person detained in custody usu. on political grounds.

dete'ct *v t* discover, find out. **dete'ction** *n*.

dete'ctive *n*. person, esp. policeman, employed in investigating crime. *a*. of or concerned with detectives or detection.

dete'ctor *n*. *Electr*. device for detecting presence of something.

détente (deitɑ̃'t) *n*. relaxing of strained diplomatic relations. [F]

dete'ntion *n*. detaining; being detained. **~ ceatre,** institution for brief detention of young offenders.

deter' *v t* discourage, hinder.

deter'gent *n*. & *a*. cleansing (agent), esp. substance used with water for removing dirt etc.

deteri'orate (-tiə'-) *v* make or become worse. **deteriora'tion** *n*.

deter'minant *n*. decisive factor.

deter'minate (-nət) *a* limited, of definite scope or nature.

determina'tion *n*. determining, fixing of intention, resolute purpose or conduct.

deter'mine (-min) *v*. settle, decide, be decisive factor in, ascertain or fix with precision.

deter'mined (-mind) *a* resolute.

deter'minism *n*. theory that action is determined by forces independent of will. **deter'minist** *n*., **determini'stic** *a*.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dete'rrent *a* serving to deter. *n.* thing that deters, esp nuclear weapon deterring attack by enemy country
dete'st *v t* hate, loathe
dete'stable *a* hated, loathed.
detesta'tion (di-) *n* detesting or being detested
dethro'ne (di-) *v t* remove (ruler) from throne **dethro'nement** *n*
de'tonate (de'-) *v* (cause to) explode with loud report **detona'tion** *n*, **de'tonator** *n*
detour (di tʊə) *n* digression, roundabout way *v* (cause to) make detour
detra'ct *v* take away *from*, ~ from, diminish, depreciate. **detra'ction** *n*
detra'ctor *n*. disparager
detrai'n *v* alight or discharge from train
de'triment (de'-) *n* (thing causing) harm
detrime'ntal *a* causing loss or damage
detritus (ditrai'təs) *n* (*coll* worn down material e g gravel or rock debris
de trop (də trəʊ') pred. not wanted, in the way, unwelcome [F]
deuce' (djus) *n* two on dice or cards, *Tennis* state of score at which either side must gain two successive points or games to win.
deuce' (djus) *n*. *the* Devil.
deuced (dju'sid) *a* & *adv*. *arch* confounded(ly), surprising(ly)
deuterium (djutiə riəm) *n* heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about twice that of ordinary hydrogen.
Deutschmark (dɔi'tʃmak) *n* currency unit in Federal Republic of Germany.
deva'lue *v t* reduce value of (esp currency relative to that of other currencies or gold) **devalua'tion** *n*
de'vastate (de'-) *v t* lay waste, overwhelm **devasta'tion** *n*
develop (dive'ləp) *v*. bring or come to active or visible state or to maturity; unfold, make progress; make or become fuller or bigger or more elaborate or systematic, begin to exhibit or suffer from, build on or make fuller use of (land), treat (photographic material) to make picture visible. **developing country**, poor or primitive country developing better social and economic conditions
deve'lopment (-ve'-) *n* developing, growth or evolution, stage of advancement product, area of developed land. **developme'ntal** *a*
de'viant (di'-) *a* & *n* (thing or person) that deviates from normal behaviour
deviate (di'vieit) *v t* turn aside (*from*), digress, diverge
devia'tion (di-) *n* deviating, esp divergence from standard, normal position, etc.
devi'ce *n* scheme, trick, contrivance, invention, motto, **left to one's own ~s**, without supervision or help
de'vil (de'-) *n* personified spirit of evil, esp *the* D~, supreme spirit of evil, cruel or malignant being, mischievously energetic or clever person, person who devils for author or barrister. *v* do work for author or barrister, cook with hot condiments. **~-may-care**, happy-go-lucky, reckless. **~'s advocate**, *R.C. Ch* person who puts case against canonization, *transf.* one who finds fault in order to provoke discussion.
de'vilish (de'-) *a* of the Devil, cruel or wicked, *adv. colloq* very
de'vilment (de'-) *n*. mischief; wild spirits.
de'vilry (de'-) *n*. black magic; wickedness, reckless daring.
de'vious (di'-) *a*. winding, circuitous; unscrupulous, insincere.
devi'se *v t*. plan, think out, contrive; leave (realty) by will.
devoi'd *a*. ~ of, quite lacking or free from.
devolu'tion (di-) *n* devolving; delegation of power from central to local or regional government
devo'lve *v*. throw (work, duty), be thrown, *upon* another; descend in succession.
devo'te *v t*. consecrate, dedicate; give up exclusively *to*.
devo'ted *a*. zealously loyal or loving.
devotee' (de-) *n*. votary, zealously pious person, enthusiast.
devo'tion *n* devotedness, devoutness; in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pl worship, prayers
devo'tional *a.* of worship
devour (dɪvaʊə') *v. t.* (of animal) eat; eat greedily or quickly, destroy or consume, take in greedily with eyes or ears.
devou't (-vaʊt) *a.* earnestly religious; reverent; heartfelt.
dew *n.* atmospheric vapour condensed in droplets during night, beaded moisture resembling it. *v. t.* wet (as) with dew. **~-berry**, fruit like blackberry; **~-claw**, rudimentary claw on inside of dog's leg. **~fall**, time when dew begins to form.
dew'lap *n.* fold of loose skin hanging from throat esp. in cattle.
dew'y *a.* wet with dew; **~(-eyed)**, naive, innocent.
dexte'rity *n.* dextrousness.
de'xtrous *a.* handling things neatly; skilful, clever
D.G. abbr. *Dei gratia*
dg. *abbr.* decigram.
dharma (dɑ'mə) *n.* right behaviour; Buddhist truth; Hindu moral law.
dhoti (dəʊ'tɪ) *n.* loin-cloth worn by male Hindus.
dhow (daʊ) *n.* Arabian-Sea ship.
diabetes (daɪəbi'tɪz) *n.* disease with excessive glucose in blood.
diabe'tic (-be'-) *a.* of or having diabetes; for diabetics. *n.* diabetic person.
diabo'lic(al) (-bo'-) *adjs.* of or like the Devil, inhumanly cruel or wicked.
dia'bolism (daɪæ'-) *n.* sorcery, diabolical conduct; devil-worship.
dia'conal (daɪæ'-) *a.* of deacon.
dia'conate (daɪæ'-) *n.* deacon's (term of) office; body of deacons.
diacri'tical (daɪəkrɪ'-) *a.* distinguishing, (of mark) indicating that written letter has particular sound
di'adem (daɪə'-) *n.* crown.
diaeresis (daɪɪə'rəsɪs) *n.* (*pl* **-reses** *pr* **-rəsɪz**) mark (¨) placed over vowel to show it is sounded separately.
diagno'se *v. t.* determine nature of or deduce presence of (disease)
diagno'sis (-nəʊ'-) *n.* (*pl* **-oses** *pr* **-əʊsɪz**) identification of disease by means of symptoms etc.
diagno'stic *a.* of or assisting diagnosis. *n.* symptom.
dia'gonal (daɪæ'-) *a.* & *n.* (straight line) joining opposite corners of a thing, oblique (line).
di'agram (daɪə'-) *n.* drawing done to explain or illustrate statement, process, etc. **diagramma'tic** *a.*
dial (daɪ'əl) *n.* face of clock or watch; plate on which measurement is registered by pointer, device for selecting radio wavelength or television channel; numbered plate on telephone with movable disc for making call to selected number. *v.* make telephone call by using dial, call (number) thus.
di'alect (daɪə'-) *n.* form of speech peculiar to district or class. **diale'ctal** *a.*
diale'ctic (daɪə-) *n.* often in *pl.* art of investigating truth by logical discussion etc. **diale'ctical** *a.*, **dialecti'cian** *n.*
di'alogue (daɪ'əlog) *n.* conversation, esp. as represented in play, novel, etc., discussion between representatives of two groups
dialysis (daɪæ'lɪsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-sɪz**) separation of particles by difference in rate of passage through membrane between liquids, purification of blood thus.
diamanté (diəmɑ̃'teɪ) *n.* & *a.* (material) sparkling with powdered crystal etc.
dia'meter (daɪæ'-) *n.* straight line passing from side to side of any figure or body through centre; transverse measurement.
diame'trical (daɪəme'-) *a.* of or along diameter, (of opposition etc.) direct, complete.
di'amond (daɪə'-) *n.* transparent usu. colourless very hard brilliant precious stone, rhombus, playing-card of suit marked with red rhombuses. *a.* made of or set with diamond(s), rhombus-shaped
diapason (daɪəpeɪ'zən) *n.* swelling burst

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

of harmony; an organ-stop.

di'aper (daɪ'ə-) *n.* linen or cotton fabric with small diamond pattern; baby's nappy.

diaphanous (daɪæ'fənəs) *a.* (so fine as to be) transparent.

diaphoretic (daɪəfəre'tɪk) *a.* & *n.* (drug etc.) inducing perspiration.

diaphragm (daɪ'əfræm) *n.* partition between thorax and abdomen in mammals, vibrating membrane etc. in acoustic instrument; device for varying aperture of camera lens; contraceptive cap fitting over cervix.

di'arist (daɪ'ə-) *n.* keeper of diary.

diarrhoea (daɪərɪ'ə) *n.* excessive evacuation of too fluid faeces.

di'ary (daɪ'ə-) *n.* daily record of events etc., book for keeping this or noting future engagements etc

Dia'spora (daɪæ'-) *n.* dispersion of the Jews among Gentiles; Jews thus dispersed.

diastole (daɪæ'stəlɪ) *n.* dilatation of heart alternating with systole in pulse.

diato'mic (daɪətɔ'-) *a.* of two atoms.

diato'nic (daɪətɔ'-) *a. Mus.* (of scale) involving only notes proper to key without chromatic alteration.

di'atribe (daɪ'ə-) *n.* bitter criticism or denunciation.

di'bber, di'bble, *ns.* garden tool for making holes to receive bulbs or plants. *v.* plant (bulb etc.) thus.

dice *n. pl.* of die[1], often used *colloq.* as *sing.*; game played with dice. *v.* gamble with dice, take risks, cut into small cubes.

di'cey *a. sl.* risky, unreliable.

dichotomy (daɪkɔ'təmɪ) *n.* division into two.

dichromatic (daɪkrəmæ'tɪk) *a.* of two colours.

dick *n. U.S. sl.* detective.

di'ckens *n. colloq. the* Devil.

di'cker *v. i.* haggle, hesitate.

di'cky *n. colloq.* false shirt-front. *a. sl.* shaky, unsound. **~-bird,** child's word for small bird.

dicotyledon (daɪkɔtɪlɪ'dən) *n.* flowering plant with two cotyledons. **dicotyle'donous** *a.*

Di'ctaphone *n.* machine recording words spoken into it for subsequent transcription. [P]

dictate *v.* (dɪkteɪ't) say aloud (matter to be written down); give peremptory order; lay down authoritatively. *n.* (dɪ'kteɪt) (usu. in *pl.*) authoritative instruction esp. *of* conscience, reason, etc. **dicta'tion** *n.*

dicta'tor *n.* absolute ruler of State; person with absolute authority

dictatorial (dɪktətɔ'rɪəl) *a.* of a dictator; imperious, overbearing.

dicta'torship *n.* State ruled by dictator, dictator's rule.

di'ction *n.* choice and use of words in speech or writing; manner of enunciation.

di'ctionary *n.* book explaining, usu. in alphabetical order, words of a language, or giving their equivalents in another language; reference book of words and topics of subject arranged alphabetically.

di'ctum *n.* (*pl.* -ta) pronouncement, maxim.

did *p.t.* of do[2].

dida'ctic *a.* meant to instruct; having manner of authoritarian teacher **dida'cticism** *n.*

di'ddle *v.t. sl.* cheat, swindle.

didgeridoo' *n.* Austral. Aboriginal musical instrument.

die[1] *n.* (*pl.* dice) small cube marked on each face with 1-6 spots, used in games of chance.

die[2] *n.* engraved stamp for impressing design etc. on softer metal. **~-casting,** process or product of making castings from metal mould(s).

die[3] *v. i.* (dying) cease to live; come to an end; fade away, cease to exist; (of fire) go out, **~ (of) laughing,** laugh to exhaustion, **be dying for** *or* **to,** have great desire, **~-hard,** conservative or stubborn (person).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dielectric (daɪɪle'ktrɪk) *a.* & *n.* *Electr.* insulating (medium or substance).

diesel (di'zəl) *n.* ~ (engine), internal combustion engine in which fuel is ignited by heat of highly compressed air; fuel for or vehicle driven by diesel engine. ~-electric, driven by electric current from generator driven by diesel engine. ~ oil, petroleum fraction used in diesel engines.

diet[1] (daɪ'ət) *n.* conference, congress.

diet[2] (daɪ'ət) *n.* one's habitual food; prescribed course of food. *v.* keep to special diet. **di'etary** *a.*

dietetic (daɪətе'tɪk) *a.* of *diet*[2]. **diete'tics** *n.pl* usu. treated as *sing.* science of diet.

dietician (daɪətɪ'ʃən) *n.* expert in dietetics.

di'ffer *v.i.* be unlike; be distinguishable, diverge in opinion.

di'fference *n.* unlikeness; point in which things differ; degree or amount of unlikeness; remainder after subtraction; disagreement.

di'fferent *a.* dissimilar; not the same; of diverse qualities; unusual.

differentia (dɪfərе'nʃɪə) *n.* (*pl.* -tiae *pr* -ʃɪi) distinguishing mark, esp. of species within genus.

differe'ntial *a.* varying with circumstances; constituting or relating to specific difference(s); *Math.* relating to infinitesimal differences. *n.* differential gear; difference between rates of interest etc or between wage-rates. ~ calculus, means of finding rates of change, maximum and minimum values, etc. ~ gear, arrangement of gears enabling driving wheels to revolve at different speeds in rounding corners.

differentiate (dɪfərе'nʃɪeɪt) *v.* constitute difference between or of or in; discriminate; make or become different. **differentia'tion** *n.*

di'fficult *a.* hard to do, deal with, or understand; troublesome.

di'fficulty *n.* difficultness; difficult point or situation; obstacle.

di'ffident *a.* lacking self-confidence. **di'ffidence** *n.*

diffra'ct *v.t.* break up (beam of light) into series of dark and light bands or coloured spectra. **diffra'ction** *n.*; **diffra'ctive** *a.*

diffu'se *v.* (-ʃu'z) disperse or be dispersed from a centre; (be) spread widely; (cause to) intermingle. *a.* (-ʃu's) spread out, diffused; verbose, not concise. **diffu'sible** (-z-) *a.*; **diffu'sive** (-s-) *a.*; **diffu'sion** *n.*

dig *v.* turn up soil with spade etc.; excavate; thrust or plunge *in* or *into*; make search; prod, poke; *sl.* understand, admire. *n.* piece of digging; ~ archaeological excavation; thrust, poke; gibe, in *pl.* *colloq.* lodgings. ~ oneself in, prepare or occupy defensive position; ~ out, up, get or find by digging.

digest (dɪdʒe'st) *v.t.* reduce to convenient form; summarize; think over; assimilate (food) in stomach and bowels; endure. *n.* (daɪ'dʒest) compendium, esp. of laws; periodical synopsis of current news etc. **dige'stible** *a.*; **digesti'bility** *n.*

digestion (dɪdʒe'stʃən) *n.* digesting; power of digesting food.

digestive (dɪdʒe'stɪv) *a.* of or promoting digestion. ~ (biscuit), kind of wholemeal biscuit.

di'gger *n.* person or thing that digs; *colloq.* Australian, New Zealander.

di'gging *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) gold-field; in *pl.* *colloq.* lodgings.

digit (dɪ'dʒɪt) *n.* any numeral from 0 to 9; finger or toe.

digital (dɪ'dʒɪtəl) *a.* ~ clock etc., one showing time by displayed digits, not by hands; ~ computer, one making calculations with data represented by digits.

digitalis (dɪdʒɪteɪ'lɪs) *n.* heart stimulant drug made from foxglove.

dignified (dɪ'gnɪfaɪd) *a* self-respecting; stately.

di'gnify *v.t.* give dignity to.

di'gnitary *n.* holder of high rank or office, esp. in Church.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

di'gnity *n.* true worth, excellence, high office or title; elevated manner, stateliness.
digraph (dɑɪ'grɑf) *n.* two letters expressing single sound.
digre'ss (dɑɪ-) *v.i.* diverge temporarily from main track, esp. in speech or writing. **digre'ssion** *n.*; **digre'ssive** *a.*
dihedral (dɑɪhi'drəl) *a.* having two plane faces. ~ (angle), angle formed by aircraft wing with horizontal.
dike, dyke, *n.* long ridge of earth, embankment; channel or ditch. *v.t.* protect with dike(s).
dilapidated (dɪlæ'pɪdeɪtɪd) *a.* in disrepair or decay.
dilapidation (dɪlæpɪdeɪ'ʃən) *n.* state of bad repair; falling into decay.
dila'te (dɑɪ-) *v.* widen or expand; speak or write at length. **dilata'tion, dila'tion,** *ns.*
dilatory (dɪ'lətərɪ) *a.* tending or designed to cause delay; tardy
dile'mma (dɪ-) *n.* position presenting choice between equally unwelcome possibilities
dilettante (dɪlɪtæ'ntɪ) *n.* (*pl.* -ti *pr.* -ti) lover of fine arts; amateur, person who toys with subject or studies it lightly. *a.* amateur, desultory **dilletta'ntism** *n.*
diligence (dɪ'lɪdʒəns) *n.* persistent effort or work. **di'ligent** *a.*
dill *n.* herb with scented leaves and seeds. ~ pickle, pickled cucumber etc. flavoured with dill.
di'lly-dally *v.i. colloq.* dawdle, vacillate.
dilute (dɑɪlju't) *v.t.* reduce in strength by addition of water etc.; make less forceful etc.; substitute a proportion of unskilled for skilled (workers). *a.* diluted. **dilu'tion** *n.*
diluvial (dɑɪlu'vɪəl) *a.* of flood, esp. Flood in Genesis.
dim *a.* deficient in brightness or clearness; obscure; indistinct, *colloq.* stupid *v.* make or become dim
dime *n. U.S.* 10-cent coin, 10 cents
dime'nsion (dɪ-) *n.* any of the three linear measurements, length, breadth, and depth, in *pl.* size or extent. **dime'nsional** *a.*
diminish (dɪmɪ'nɪʃ) *v.* make or become less; impair.
diminuendo (dɪmɪnjuе'ndəʊ) *adv.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) (passage played) with decreasing volume of sound.
diminution (dɪmɪnju'ʃən) *n.* diminishing.
diminutive (dɪmɪ'njutɪv) *a.* (of word etc.) denoting or implying smallness; tiny, undersized. *n. Gram.* diminutive word.
dimity (dɪ'mɪtɪ) *n.* cotton fabric woven with raised stripes or checks.
di'mple *n.* small hollow, esp. in cheek or chin. *v.* produce dimples in; show dimples.
din *n.* continuous roar of confused noise. *v.* make din. ~ into, teach or weary by constant repetition
dinar (dɪ'nɑ) *n.* currency unit in Yugoslavia and several Middle Eastern and N. African countries.
dine *v.* eat dinner, entertain to dinner. **dining-car,** for meals on train; **dining-room,** in which meals are eaten.
di'ner *n.* person who dines; railway dining-car; *U.S.* restaurant; (small) dining-room.
ding-do'ng *adv.* & *n.* (with) alternate strokes as of two bells; with great energy.
dinghy (dɪ'ŋgɪ) *n.* small boat.
di'ngle *n.* deep dell.
di'ngo *n.* (*pl.* -oes) Austral. wild dog
dingy (dɪ'ndʒɪ) *a.* dull-coloured; drab, dirty-looking.
di'nkum *a. Austral. sl.* genuine, real
di'nky *a. colloq.* pretty, neat, of engaging appearance.
di'nner *n.* chief meal of day; formal, esp. public, (evening) meal with several courses ~-jacket, man's short usu. black coat for evening wear; ~ service, set of dishes, plates, etc. required for serving dinner.
dinosaur (dɑɪ'nəsɔ) *n.* extinct usu. large saurian reptile
dint *n.* dent, by ~ of, by force or means of. *v.t.* dent.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

diocesan (daɪɒsɪsən) *a* of diocese *n* bishop in relation to diocese
diocese (daɪəsɪs) *n* district under bishop's pastoral care
diode (daɪəʊd) *n* electronic valve with two electrodes
Dionysian (daɪənɪʃən) *a* of (worship of) Dionysus, Gk god of wine, riotous orgiastic
diorama (daɪərɑːmə) *n* small representation of scene with three-dimensional figures, viewed through aperture **diora'mic** (-ræ-) *a*
dioxide (daɒ'ksaɪd) *n* oxide with two atoms of oxygen to one of metal etc
dip *v* put or let down into liquid, immerse, go under water and emerge quickly, put (hand etc) *into* to take something out, lower (flag etc) for an instant, lower beam of (headlights), go below any surface or level, look cursorily *into* book etc *n* dipping, downward slope, *colloq* short bathe, vermin-killing liquid into which sheep are dipped, sauce etc into which food is dipped before eating
Dip. *abbr* Diploma
diphtheria (dɪfθɪərɪə) *n* infectious disease with membranous growth in throat
diphthong (dɪ'fθɒŋ) *n* union of two vowels in one syllable **diphtho'ngal** (-o'ŋg-) *a*
diplo'ma (-ləʊ'-) *n* document conferring honour, privilege, or licence, esp certificate of educational qualification
diplo'macy (-ləʊ'-) *n* management of international relations, tact
di'plomat (dɪ'-) *n* person engaged in diplomacy, adroit negotiator
diploma'tic *a* of diplomacy, engaged or skilled in diplomacy, tactful **~ bag**, bag containing official mail from embassy etc, **~ corps**, body of diplomats accredited to a government **~ immunity**, exemption of diplomatic staff etc abroad from arrest, taxation, etc
diplo'matist (-ləʊ'-) *n* diplomat
di'pper *n* person or thing that dips, kind of diving-bird, ladle
dipsoma'nia (-meɪ'-) *n* morbid craving for alcohol **dipsoma'niac** *n* & *a*
di'pterous *a* two-winged
diptych (dɪptɪk) *n* pair of pictures or carvings on panels hinged together
dire *a* dreadful, ominous, urgent
dire'ct (dɪ-) *a* & *adv* straight, not crooked(ly) or devious(ly), frank(ly), by direct route, without intermediaries *v t* tell way *to* (place etc), address (letter etc to), send, point, utter etc *to, at, towards*, etc, control, guide, order, supervise acting etc of (film, play, etc) **~ action**, exertion of pressure on community by strikes etc rather than by parliamentary means, **~ current**, electric current flowing in one direction only, **~ grant**, grant of money given to certain schools by Government not local authority, **~ object**, primary object of verbal action, **~ speech**, words as actually spoken, not as modified in reporting, **~ tax**, tax levied on income
dire'ction (dɪ-) *n* directing, (usu in *pl*) orders or instructions; point to or from or along which person or thing looks or moves, address of letter etc
dire'ctional (dɪ-) *a* *Radio* transmitting in one direction only, giving direction from which signal comes
dire'ctive (dɪ-) *a* giving guidance, *n* statement for guidance of subordinates etc
dire'ctly (dɪ-) *adv* in direct manner, at once, without delay *conj* as soon as
dire'ctor (dɪ-) *n* superintendent, manager, esp member of board directing affairs of company etc, person who directs film, play, etc **directo'rial** *a*, **dire'ctorship** *n*
dire'ctorate (dɪ-) *n* office of director, board of directors
dire'ctory (dɪ-) *n* book with list of inhabitants of town etc, telephone subscribers, members of profession, etc
direful (daɪə'fʊl) *a* dire, dreadful
dirge *n* song of mourning

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dirigible (di'ridʒibəl) *a.* that can be steered. *n.* dirigible balloon or airship.
dirk *n.* long dagger, esp. of Sc. Highlander.
dir'ndl *n.* ~ (skirt), full gathered skirt with tight waistband.
dirt *n.* unclean matter that soils; excrement; earth; anything worthless; foul or scurrilous talk. ~ cheap, extremely cheap; ~-road, *U.S.* unmade road; ~-track, racing track with surface of earth or cinders etc.
dir'ty *a.* soiled, foul; unclean, obscene, filthy, mean, despicable; (of weather) rough, muddy-looking. *v.* make or become dirty. ~ look, *colloq.* look of disapproval or disgust.
disability (disəbi'liti) *n.* thing that incapacitates or disqualifies.
disable (diseɪ'bəl) *v.t.* make unable to act or move, cripple, maim. **disa'blement** *n.*
disabuse (disəbju'z) *v.t.* undeceive; relieve of illusion.
disaccord (disəkɔ'd) *n.* disagreement.
disadvantage (disədva'ntidʒ) *n.* unfavourable condition or circumstance. **disadvantageous** (disædvənteɪ'dʒəs) *a.*
disadvantaged (disədva'ntidʒd) *a.* in unfavourable conditions, esp. lacking normal social opportunities.
disaffe'cted *a.* discontented; ill-disposed, disloyal.
disaffe'ction *n.* political discontent.
disagree' *v.i.* differ; fail to agree, quarrel. ~ with, have bad effect on. **disagree'ment** *n.*
disagree'able *a.* unpleasant; ill-tempered.
disallow' (-lau') *v.t.* reject; prohibit.
disappear' (-piə') *v.i.* pass from sight; vanish, be lost, depart. **disappear'ance** *n.*
disappoi'nt *v.t.* fail to fulfil desire or expectation of; frustrate. **disappoi'ntment** *n.*
disapproba'tion *n.* disapproval.
disapprove (disəpru'v) *v.* have or express unfavourable opinion of or *of*. **disappro'val** *n.*
disar'm *v.* deprive of weapons; pacify hostility or suspicions of; abandon or reduce military establishment. **disar'mament** *n.*
disarra'nge (-reɪ'ndʒ) *v.t.* put into disorder; disorganize. **disarra'ngement** *n.*
disarray' *n.* disorder, confusion.
disaster (diza'stə) *n.* sudden or great misfortune; complete failure. **disa'strous** *a.*
disavow' *v.t.* say one does not know or have responsibility for or approve of. **disavow'al** *n.*
disba'nd *v.* break up, disperse.
disbar' *v.t.* deprive of status of barrister. **disbar'ment** *n.*
disbelie've *v.* refuse to believe; not believe (*in*). **disbelie'f** *n.*
disbur'den *v.t.* relieve of burden.
disbur'se *v.* pay out; expend money. **disbur'sement** *n.*
disc, disk, *n.* round flat or apparently flat plate or surface or part, layer of cartilage between vertebrae; gramophone record. ~ brake, one using disc-shaped friction surfaces; ~-jockey, compère of gramophone-record programme.
discard *v.* (diska'd) cast aside, give up; throw out from hand at cards. *n.* (di'skad) discarded thing(s).
discern (disɜ'n) *v.t.* perceive clearly with mind or senses; make out. **discer'nment** *n.*
discerning (disɜ'niŋ) *a.* having quick or true insight.
discharge' *v.* relieve of cargo; unload; dismiss, release, let go; send as missile; fire (gun etc.); pay or perform (duty, debt), relieve (bankrupt) of residual liability; put forth, emit, flow *into* sea etc. *n.* (*or* di's-) discharging or being discharged; liquid or purulent matter emitted.
disciple (disaɪ'pəl) *n.* person who takes another as his teacher or leader.
disciplinarian (disiplinɛə'riən) *n.* maintainer of strict discipline.
disciplinary (di'siplinəri) *a.* of discipline;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

promoting discipline.

discipline (di'siplin) *n.* branch of instruction; mental or moral training; orderly behaviour maintained (as) among persons under control or command; chastisement. *v.t.* train to obedience and order; punish.

disclai'm *v.t.* disown, disavow.

disclai'mer *n.* renunciation, disavowal.

disclo'se *v.t.* expose to view; make known, reveal.

disclo'sure *n.* disclosing, thing disclosed.

di'sco *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *colloq.* discothèque.

discolour (diskʌ'lə) *v.* impair colour of, stain or become stained. **discolora'tion** *n.*

discomfit (diskʌm'fit) *v.t.* baffle; disconcert. **disco'mfiture** *n.*

discomfort (diskʌ'mfət) *n.* uneasiness of body or mind.

discompo'se *v.t.* disturb composure of. **discompo'sure** *n.*

disconcer't *v.t.* spoil, upset, disturb self-possession of.

disconne'ct *v.t.* break connection of or between; put (electrical apparatus) out of action by disconnecting parts. **disconne'ction** *n.*

disconne'cted *a.* incoherent, having abrupt transitions.

disco'nsolate *a.* forlorn, unhappy; disappointed.

disconte'nt *n.* dissatisfaction; lack of contentment. *v.t.* make dissatisfied.

discontinue (diskənti'nju) *v.t.* (cause to) cease, not go on with. **disconti'nuance** *n.*

disconti'nuous (-ti'-) *a.* lacking continuity; intermittent. **discontinu'ity** *n.*

di'scord *n.* disagreement, strife; harsh noise; lack of harmony. **discor'dance** *n.*, **discor'dant** *a.*

di'scothèque *n.* club etc. where records are played for dancing.

discount *n.* (di'skaunt) deduction from nominal value or price or amount; at a ~, below nominal or usual price, *fig.* depreciated. *v.t.* (diskau'nt) give or get present value of (bill of exchange not yet due); disregard partly or wholly, reduce effect of (event etc.) by previous action.

discou'ntenance *v.t.* refuse to countenance; discourage.

discourage (diskʌ'ridʒ) *v.t.* reduce confidence or spirits of; dissuade. **discou'ragement** *n.*

discourse *n.* (di'skɔs) lecture or sermon or other exposition; talk or conversation. *v.i.* (diskɔ's) converse, speak or write at length.

discourteous (diskɔ'tiəs) *a.* rude, uncivil. **discour'tesy** *n.*

discover (diskʌ'və) *v.t.* find out, become aware *that*; make known.

discovery (diskʌ'vəri) *n.* discovering, thing discovered.

discredit (diskre'dit) *v.t.* refuse to believe, bring discredit on. *n.* (thing or person causing) loss of repute or credit.

discre'ditable (-kre'-) *a.* bringing discredit, shameful.

discree't *a.* prudent; cautious in speech or action; unobtrusive.

discrepancy (diskre'pənsi) *n.* difference; inconsistency. **discre'pant** *a.*

discre'te *a.* separate; distinct.

discretion (diskre'ʃən) *n.* liberty of deciding as one thinks fit; prudence, judgement, **age** *or* **years of ~**, age at which one is fit to manage one's own affairs.

discre'tionary (-kre'-) *a.* left to discretion.

discri'minate (-kri'-) *v.* be, set up, or act on the basis of, a difference between or *between*; make a distinction esp. on grounds of race, colour, sex, etc. **~ against**, distinguish unfavourably. **discrimina'tion** *n.*; **discri'minatory** *a.*

discur'sive *a.* rambling, not sticking to main subject.

di'scus *n.* heavy disc thrown in athletic exercises.

discu'ss *v.t.* examine by argument; debate; have argument about. **discu'ssion** *n.*

disdai'n *n.* scorn, contempt. *v.t.* regard with disdain; think beneath oneself or one's notice. **disdai'nful** *a.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

disease (dizi'z) *n.* unhealthy condition; (specific) disorder or illness.
diseased (dizi'zd) *a.* affected with disease, abnormal, disordered.
disembark (disimba'k) *v.* put or go ashore. **disembarka'tion** *n.*
disemba'rrass *v.t.* free from embarrassment; rid or relieve (*of*). **disemba'rrassment** *n.*
disembody (disimbo'di) *v.t.* separate (soul, voice, etc.) from body.
disembowel (disimbau'əl) *v.t.* remove entrails of.
disencha'nt (-tʃa'nt) *v.t.* free from enchantment or fascination; disillusion. **disencha'ntment** *n.*
disencu'mber *v.t.* disburden; free from encumbrance.
disendow' (-dau') *v.t.* strip of endowments. **disendow'ment** *n.*
disenga'ge *v.* detach; liberate; loosen; withdraw (troops) from action, break off action. **disenga'gement** *n.*
disenga'ged *a.* at leisure, vacant; not occupied.
disentai'l *v.t.* free from entail.
disenta'ngle *v.t.* extricate; unravel; untwist. **disenta'nglement** *n.*
disentomb (disintu'm) *v.t.* remove from tomb.
disesta'blish *v.t.* deprive (Church) of State connection. **disesta'blishment** *n.*
disfa'vour (-fei'-) *n.* dislike, disapproval.
disfi'gure (-fi'-) *v.t.* spoil appearance of. **disfi'gurement** *n.*
disfra'nchise (-tʃaiz) *v.t.* deprive of franchise. **disfra'nchisement** *n.*
disgor'ge *v.t.* eject (as) from throat; give up.
disgra'ce *n.* loss of favour, downfall from position of honour, shame, cause of reproach. *v.t.* dismiss from favour, bring shame or discredit on. **disgra'ceful** *a.*
disgru'ntled *a.* discontented.
disguise (disgai'z) *v.t.* make unrecognizable, pass off as something else; conceal, cover up. *n.* disguised condition; (use of) changed dress or appearance for concealment or deception.
disgu'st *n.* loathing, strong aversion, indignation. *v.t.* cause disgust in.
disgu'sting *a.* distasteful; repellent.
dish *n.* shallow flat-bottomed vessel for holding food, food served in dish or prepared for table; dish-shaped receptacle, object, or cavity; *colloq.* attractive person. *v.* put (food) into dish for serving; make concave; *colloq.* circumvent, defeat completely. ~ **out**, distribute; ~ **up**, (prepare to) serve meal; ~-**water**, in which dirty dishes etc have been washed.
disharmony (disha'məni) *n.* lack of harmony, discord.
dishearten (disha'tən) *v.t.* discourage; deject. **dishear'tenment** *n.*
dishevelled (diʃə'vəld) *a.* with disordered hair; unkempt, untidy.
dishonest (diso'nist) *a.* not honest; fraudulent; insincere. **disho'nesty** *n.*
dishonour (diso'nə) *v.t.* treat without honour or respect, bring dishonour upon. *n.* state of shame or disgrace, discredit.
dishonourable (diso'nərəbəl) *a.* causing disgrace; unprincipled.
disillusion (disilu'ʒən) *v.t.* open eyes of, wake to (disappointing) realities. **disillu'sionment** *n.*
disince'ntive *a.* & *n.* (thing) that tends to discourage.
disinclina'tion *n.* absence of liking or willingness.
disincli'ne *v.t.* make averse or unwilling.
disinfe'ct *v.t.* cleanse of infection. **disinfe'ction** *n.*
disinfe'ctant *a.* & *n.* (substance) having disinfecting qualities.
disinfla'tion *n.* reduction of inflation.
disingenuous (disindʒe'njuəs) *a.* insincere; not candid.
disinhe'rit *v.t.* deprive of right to inherit. **disinhe'ritance** *n.*
disi'ntegrate *v.* separate into component parts; deprive of or lose cohesion. **disintegra'tion** *n.*
disinter (disintə') *v.t.* dig up (something

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

buried), unearth. **disinter'ment** *n.*

disi'nterested *a.* not influenced by self-interest or partiality; *erron.* not interested.

disjoi'n *v.t.* separate, disunite.

disjoi'nt *v.t.* separate at joints; dislocate.

disjoi'nted *a.* incoherent, desultory.

disju'nction *n.* disjoining, separation.

disju'nctive *a.* disjoining, involving separation or expressing alternative.

disk: see **disc.**

disli'ke *v.t.* not like, have aversion or objection to. *n.* feeling that thing etc. is unattractive, unpleasant, etc.

di'slocate *v.t.* disturb normal connection of; put out of gear, displace. **disloca'tion** *n.*

dislo'dge *v.t.* remove from established position. **dislo'dgement** *n.*

disloy'al *a.* unfaithful; untrue to allegiance; disaffected. **disloy'alty** *n.*

dismal (dĭ'zməl) *a.* cheerless, dreary.

disma'ntle *v.t.* pull down, take to pieces; deprive of defences, equipment, etc.

dismast (dismɑ'st) *v.t.* deprive (ship) of mast(s).

dismay' *n.* loss of courage; horrified amazement. *v.t.* affect with dismay, reduce to despair.

disme'mber *v.t.* tear or cut limbs from, partition (country etc.). **disme'mberment** *n.*

dismi'ss *v.t.* send away, disband, allow to go; send away (esp. dishonourably); put out of one's thoughts; *Law* refuse further hearing to; *Cricket* put (batsman, side) out. **dismi'ssal** *n.*, **dismi'ssive** *a.*

dismou'nt *v.* (cause to) alight or fall from cycle, horseback, etc., remove from its mount.

disobedience (disəbi'diəns) *n.* disobeying; rebelliousness. **disobe'dient** *a.*

disobey (disəbei') *v.* disregard orders, break rules, not obey.

disobli'ge *v.t.* refuse to consider convenience or wishes of. **disobli'ging** *a.*

disor'der *n.* confusion, bodily or mental ailment, tumult, riot. *v.t.* disarrange, disturb healthy working of.

disor'derly *a.* untidy, riotous.

disor'ganize *v.t.* destroy system etc. of, throw into disorder. **disorganiza'tion** *n.*

disor'ientate *v.t.* confuse (person) as to his bearings.

disown (disō'n) *v.t.* refuse to own; repudiate, disclaim; renounce.

dispa'rage (-pa'-) *v.t.* speak slightingly of. **dispa'ragement** *n.*

di'sparate *a.* essentially different, unrelated.

dispa'rity (-pa'-) *n.* inequality, difference.

dispa'ssionate *a.* free from emotion, impartial.

dispa'tch, despa'tch, *v.t.* send off; kill, get (business etc.) done promptly, eat quickly. *n.* dispatching; rapidity; efficiency; official communication on State affairs. **~-box, -case,** case for dispatches and other papers; **~-rider,** motor-cyclist etc. carrying military messages.

dispe'l *v.t.* disperse, scatter.

dispe'nsary *n.* place where medicines etc. are dispensed.

dispensa'tion *n.* distributing, dealing out; exemption, management, esp. of world by Providence; provision by Providence or Nature.

dispense (dispe'ns) *v.* distribute; administer; make up (medicine) from prescription or formula. **~ with,** do without.

dispe'nser *n.* person who dispenses something, device that dispenses selected quantity at a time.

disper'se *v.* (make) go various ways, scatter, put in circulation, separate (light) into coloured constituents. **disper'sal, disper'sion,** *ns.*

dispirit (dispi'rit) *v.t.* make despondent.

displa'ce *v.t.* shift from proper position, oust, remove from office, put something in place of. **displaced person,** one who has had to leave his home country as result of war etc.

displa'cement *n.* displacing or being displaced, amount of fluid displaced by body floating or immersed in it.

display' *v.t.* spread out to view, exhibit.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

n displaying; exhibition; ostentation.

displea'se *v.t.* offend; make angry; be unpleasing to.

displeasure (disple'ʒə) *n.* disapproval, dissatisfaction, anger.

dispor't *v. arch.* frolic, enjoy oneself.

dispo'sable *a.* that can be disposed of or disposed; designed to be thrown away after one use.

dispo'sal *n.* disposing (*of*); at one's ~, available for one's use, subject to one's orders or decisions.

dispo'se *v.* place suitably or in order, bring into certain state; incline (*to*); determine course of events. ~ of, do what one will with, get rid of, finish, kill, sell.

disposition (dispəzi'ʃən) *n.* disposing or arrangement; temperament.

dispossess (dispəze's) *v.t.* oust or dislodge. **disposse'ssion** *n.*

dispral'se *v.t.* disparage, censure. *n.* disparagement, blame.

disproo'f (-pru'f) *n.* refutation.

dispropor'tion *n.* lack of proportion.

dispropor'tionate *a.* relatively too large or too small.

disprove (dispru'v) *v.t.* prove to be false.

dispu'table *a.* open to question.

dispu'tant *n.* person engaged in controversy.

disputa'tion *n.* argumentative debate, discourse, or treatise. **disputa'tious** *a.*

dispu'te *v.* hold debate; quarrel, controvert, contend; resist. *n.* controversy, debate; quarrel; difference of opinion.

disqualify (diskwo'lifai) *v.t.* make or pronounce unfit or ineligible. **disqualifica'tion** *n.*

disqui'et (-kwai'-) *n.* uneasiness, perturbation, anxiety. *v.t.* cause disquiet to. **disqui'etude** *n.*

disquisi'tion *n.* long or elaborate treatise or discourse.

disregar'd *v.t.* ignore, be uninfluenced by. *n.* neglect.

disrepair' *n.* bad condition due to lack of repairing.

disre'putable (-re'-) *a.* having a bad reputation; not respectable.

disrepu'te *n.* lack of good repute; discredit.

disrespe'ct *n.* lack of respect. **disrespe'ctful** *a.*

disro'be *v.* undress.

disru'pt *v.t.* shatter, separate forcibly. **disru'ption** *n.*, **disru'ptive** *a.*

dissatisfa'ction *n.* discontent.

dissa'tisfy *v.t.* fail to satisfy; make discontented.

disse'ct *v.t.* cut in pieces, cut up (animal, plant, etc.) to show its structure etc.; analyse, criticize in detail. **disse'ction** *n.*; **disse'ctor** *n.*

disse'mble *v.* conceal or disguise; be hypocritical.

disseminate (dise'mineit) *v.t.* scatter about, spread. **dissemina'tion** *n.*; **dise'minator** *n.*

disse'nsion *n.* discord arising from difference in opinion.

disse'nt *v.i.* refuse to assent; think differently or express different opinion (*from*), esp. from established, national, or orthodox church. *n.* dissenting; nonconformity.

disse'nter *n.* member of dissenting sect.

dissentient (dise'nʃiənt) *a.* not agreeing, dissenting. *n.* dissentient person.

disserta'tion *n.* detailed discourse, esp. as submitted for higher degree in university.

disser'vice *n.* ill service, ill turn.

di'ssident *n.* & *a.* (person) disagreeing or at variance esp. with established government, dissentient.

dissi'milar *a.* unlike. **dissimila'rity** *n.*

dissimila'tion *n.* tendency to avoid repetition of a sound in a word.

dissi'mulate *v.* dissemble. **dissimula'tion** *n.*; **dissi'mulator** *n.*

di'ssipate *v.* dispel, disperse; squander or fritter away.

di'ssipated *a.* given to dissipation.

dissipa'tion *n.* frivolous or dissolute way of life.

disso'ciate *v.* disconnect or separate in thought or fact. **dissocia'tion** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

di'ssolute *a.* lax in morals, licentious.
dissolu'tion *n.* dissolving, undoing or relaxing *of* bond, partnership, etc.; dismissal or dispersal of assembly, esp. parliament.
dissolve (dɪzo'lv) *v.* make or become liquid, esp. by immersion or dispersion in liquid, (cause to) vanish; dismiss or disperse (assembly); put an end to, annul; *Cinemat.* change gradually (*into* different picture).
di'ssonant *a.* jarring, clashing, discordant. **di'ssonance** *n.*
dissuade (dɪswei'd) *v.t.* advise to refrain (*from*), persuade against. **dissua'sion** *n.*; **dissua'sive** *a.*
di'staff (-ɑf) *n.* cleft stick holding wool etc. used in spinning. **~ side**, female branch of family.
di'stance *n.* being far off, length from one point to another, remoteness, distant point; distant behaviour. *v.t.* leave behind in race etc.
di'stant *a.* at considerable or specified distance; reserved, cool.
dista'ste *n.* dislike, aversion.
dista'steful *a.* causing distaste.
diste'mper[1] *n.* catarrhal disease of dogs.
diste'mper[2] *n.* (pigment used for) painting on plaster etc. with powder colours mixed with size etc. *v.t.* paint with distemper.
diste'nd *v.* swell out by pressure from within. **diste'nsible** *a.*; **diste'nsion** *n.*
distich (di'stɪk) *n.* verse couplet.
disti'l *v.* subject to or undergo distillation; make, produce, extract, drive off, etc., by distillation.
distilla'tion *n.* vaporizing and subsequent condensation of substance to purify or decompose it, extracting of essence or making of whisky etc. thus.
disti'ller *n.* person who distils, esp. maker of alcoholic liquor.
disti'llery *n.* factory etc. for distilling liquor.
disti'nct *a.* clearly perceptible, definite, positive; separate, different in quality or kind.
disti'nction *n.* difference; thing that differentiates; mark of honour; excellence, individuality. **draw a ~**, point out or lay down difference.
disti'nctive *a.* distinguishing, characteristic.
distingué (distæŋgei') *a.* having distinguished air, manners, etc. [F]
distinguish (disti'ŋgwɪʃ) *v.* draw or make distinctions between; characterize; make out by listening, looking, etc.; make prominent or eminent.
distinguished (disti'ŋgwɪʃt) *a.* eminent, having distinction.
distor't *v.t.* pull or twist out of shape; misrepresent.
distor'tion *n.* distorting or being distorted. *Electr.* change in form of signal during transmission.
distra'ct *v.t.* draw attention etc. away *from* or in different directions; bewilder. (usu. in *p.p.*) madden.
distra'ction *n.* thing which distracts; interruption; lack of concentration; perplexity, frenzy.
distrai'n *v.* levy distraint (on).
distrai'nt *n.* seizure of goods as method of enforcing payment.
distrait (distrei') *a.* absent-minded, not paying attention; distraught. [F]
distraught (distrɔ't) *a.* much agitated in mind.
distre'ss *n.* mental pain; lack of money or necessaries; exhaustion. *Law* distraint. *v.t.* subject to distress; vex, make anxious or unhappy. **distressed area**, region of high unemployment.
distributary (distri'bjutəri) *n.* river branch that does not return to main stream after leaving it.
distri'bute (-tri'-) *v.t.* deal out, give share of to each of number; spread about; put at different points; arrange, classify. **distribu'tion** *n.*
distri'butive (-tri'-) *a.* of or concerned with or effecting distribution. (of word etc.) referring to each individual of class, not collective.
distri'butor (-tri'-) *n.* agent who markets

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

goods, device in internal combustion engine for passing current to each sparking-plug in turn.

di'strict *n.* region, administrative division, province; territory. **~ attorney,** *U.S.* public prosecutor of district. **~ nurse,** nurse employed to visit patients in their homes.

distru'st *n.* lack of trust; doubt, suspicion. *v.t.* have no confidence in. **distru'stful** *a.*

distur'b *v.t.* break rest or quiet of; worry, disorganize.

distur'bance *n.* disturbing; disturbed state, tumult, disorder.

distur'bed *a. Psych.* emotionally or mentally unstable or abnormal.

disunion (disju'niən) *n.* separation; lack of union, dissension.

disunite (disjunai't) *v.* separate; divide. **disu'nity** *n.*

disu'se *v.t.* (-ju'z) cease to use. *n.* (-ju's) disused state.

disyllable (disi'ləbəl) *n.* word or metrical foot of two syllables. **disylla'bic** (-læ'-) *a.*

ditch *n.* long narrow excavation esp. to hold or conduct water or serve as boundary. *v.* make or repair ditches, provide with ditches; drive (vehicle) into ditch, *sl.* make forced landing, land (aircraft) on sea, *sl.* abandon, discard, defeat.

dither (di'ðə) *v.i.* tremble, quiver; vacillate. *n.* tremulous excitement or apprehension.

dithyramb (di'θiræm) *n.* Greek choric hymn, wild in character; passionate or inflated speech or writing. **dithyra'mbic** *a.*

di'tto *n.* the aforesaid, the same or a similar thing.

di'tty *n.* short simple song.

diuretic (daijuəre'tik) *a.* & *n.* (drug) causing increased excretion of urine.

diurnal (daiə'nəl) *a.* in or of day; *Astron.* occupying one day.

diva (di'və) *n.* great woman singer.

divan (divæ'n) *n.* long seat against wall of room, low bed resembling this.

dive *v.i.* plunge, esp. head foremost, into water etc.; go down or out of sight suddenly, (of aircraft) descend steeply; (of submarine) submerge; put one's hand *into,* penetrate or search mentally *into. n.* act of diving; *colloq.* disreputable place of resort. **~-bomb,** drop bombs on from diving aircraft; **~-bomber,** aircraft for dive-bombing.

di'ver *n.* person who dives esp. into deep water, diving bird.

diver'ge (dai-) *v.* (cause to) go in different directions from point or each other, go aside *from* track. **diver'gence** *n.*; **diver'gent** *a.*

divers (dai'vəz) *a. arch.* sundry, several.

diver'se (dai-) *a.* of differing kinds; varied.

diver'sify (dai-) *v.t.* make diverse; vary; spread (investment) over several enterprises.

diver'sion (dai-) *n.* diverting; recreation, pastime; alternative route for traffic.

diver'sity (dai-) *n.* being diverse.

diver't (dai-) *v.t.* turn in another direction; ward off; draw off attention of; entertain, amuse.

dive'st (dai-) *v.t.* unclothe, strip, deprive or rid *of.*

divi'de (di-) *v.* separate into parts, part, cut off, set at variance; distribute; share *with* others; find how many times number contains another, be contained exact number of times, part (legislative assembly) into two sets for voting, be thus parted. *n.* water-shed; **dividing-line.**

dividend (di'vidend) *n.* number to be divided by another, sum payable as interest or profit or share.

divi'ders (di-) *n. pl.* measuring compasses.

divina'tion (divi-) *n.* divining the future, good guess.

divine (divai'n) *a.* of or from or like God or a god, sacred; superhumanly beautiful or excellent. *n.* theologian. *v.* discover by intuition or magic or inspiration, foresee, conjecture; practise divination or dowsing. **~ service,** meet-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ing for worship: **divining-rod**, dowser's forked twig.

divi'ner (di-) *n.* expert in divination; dowser.

divi'nity (divi'-) *n.* being divine; god; theology.

divi'sible (divi'-) *a.* that can be divided. **divisibi'lity** *n.*

division (divi'ʒən) *n.* dividing or being divided; dividing line, section, administrative etc. district; definite part of military, governmental, industrial, etc. organization; part of county or borough returning member of parliament. **divi'sional** *a.*

divisor (divai'zə) *n.* number by which another is to be divided.

divor'ce *n.* legal dissolution of marriage; separation, severance. *v.t.* separate by divorce, legally dissolve marriage between.

divot (di'vət) *n.* *Golf* piece of turf dislodged by club-head in making stroke.

divu'lge (dai-) *v.t.* disclose (secret); make public.

di'vvy *colloq.* *n.* dividend. *v.* ~ (up), share out.

dixie[1] *n.* large iron pot for making stew, tea, etc.

Di'xie[2] *n.* Southern States of U.S. ~land, Dixie, kind of jazz.

D.I.Y. *abbr.* do-it-yourself.

di'zzy *a.* giddy, dazed, unsteady; causing dizziness. *v.t.* make dizzy.

DJ. *abbr.* dinner jacket; disc jockey.

dl. *abbr.* decilitre.

D.Litt. *abbr.* Doctor of Letters.

dm. *abbr.* decimetre.

DM *abbr.* Deutschmark.

DNA *abbr.* deoxyribonucleic acid.

do[1]: see **doh**.

do[2] (du) *v.* (**did**; **done** *pr.* dʌn; 3 *sing. pres.* **does** *pr.* dʌz) perform, effect, carry out; operate on, deal with, cook; solve; bestow, impart, *sl.* swindle, exhaust; *colloq.* provide, cater for (*well* etc.), act or proceed; make an end; fare, be suitable, suffice. *v. aux.* used esp. in questions and negative or emphatic statements and commands, also as *rhl substitute* to avoid repetition of verb just used. *n.* *colloq.* swindle, hoax; entertainment, elaborate operation etc. ~ **away with**, abolish, kill; ~ **by**, treat, deal with; ~ **down**, get the better of, swindle; ~ **for**, be sufficient for, *colloq.* destroy or ruin or kill, *colloq.* do housework for; ~ **in**, *sl.* kill, *colloq.* exhaust; ~**-it-yourself**, (to be) done or made by amateur handyman; ~ **up**, restore, repair, wrap up, fasten, exhaust; ~ **with**, accept, find useful or sufficient, use, treat; ~ **without**, forgo, complete one's task in the absence of.

do. *abbr.* ditto.

docile (dəu'sail) *a.* teachable, submissive, easily managed. **docility** (dəsi'liti) *n.*

dock[1] *n.* tall coarse weed.

dock[2] *v.t.* cut short (tail); lessen, deduct, (money).

dock[3] *n.* artificial enclosed body of water for loading and repairing of ships. (usu. in *pl.*) range of docks with wharves, warehouses, etc. *v.* bring or come into dock; join (spacecraft) together in space, be thus joined. ~**yard**, area with docks and shipbuilding and repairing appliances.

dock[4] *n.* enclosure in court for prisoner on trial.

do'cker *n.* labourer in docks.

do'cket *n.* document recording payment of customs, nature of goods delivered, jobs done, etc. *v.t.* label with docket.

do'ctor *n.* qualified medical practitioner; holder of highest university degree in any faculty. *v.t.* *colloq.* treat medically; castrate, spay.

do'ctoral *a.* of the degree of doctor.

do'ctorate (-rət) *n.* doctor's degree.

doctrinair'e (-neə') *n.* & *a.* (person) applying principles pedantically with no allowance for circumstances.

doctri'nal (-trai'-) *a.* of or inculcating doctrine.

do'ctrine (-trin) *n.* what is taught, religious, political, etc., belief, dogma.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

principle, or tenet.

document (do'kjumənt) *n.* something written, inscribed, etc. that furnishes evidence or information on any subject. *v.t.* (-ment) prove by or provide with documents.

docume'ntary *a.* pertaining to or consisting of documents; factual, based on real events. *n.* documentary film etc.

documenta'tion *n.* accumulation, classification, and dissemination of information.

do'dder[1] *n.* threadlike twining parasitic plant.

do'dder[2] *v.i.* shake with palsy; totter, be feeble. **do'ddery** *a.*

dodeca- (dəude'kə-) *in comb.* twelve.

dodecagon (dəude'kəgən) *n.* plane figure with 12 sides and angles.

dodge *n.* quick side-movement; trick, artifice, clever expedient. *v.* elude, make dodge; evade.

do'dgem *n.* small electrically-powered car at fun-fair, in which driver bumps into similar cars in enclosure.

do'dger *n.* artful or elusive person.

do'do *n.* (*pl.* -os) large extinct flightless bird.

D.O.E. *abbr.* Department of the Environment.

doe *n.* female of fallow deer, hare, or rabbit. **~skin**, leather made from doe's skin.

does (dʌz) 3 *sing. pres.* of **do**[2].

doff *v.t.* take off (hat etc.).

dog *n.* carnivorous quadruped of many breeds wild and domesticated, male of this or of fox or wolf; despicable person; *colloq.* fellow; firedog. *v.t.* follow closely; pursue, track. **~cart**, two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back; **~collar**, *colloq.* clergyman's stiff collar that fastens at back; **~days**, hottest period of year; **~eared**, (of corner of book-page) turned down through use; **~end**, *sl.* cigarette-end; **~fight**, fight (as) between dogs, *colloq.* fight between aircraft; **~fish**, small shark; **~house**, *U.S.* kennel (in the **~house**, *sl.* in disgrace); **~rose**, wild hedge-rose; **~'s-body**, *colloq.* drudge; **~star**, Sirius; **~tired**, tired out; **~watch**, *Naut.* half-watch of 2 hrs.; **~wood**, (wood of) wild cornel.

do'gate *n.* office of doge.

doge (dəudʒ) *n.* *Hist.* chief magistrate of Venice or Genoa.

dogged (do'gid) *a.* tenacious.

do'ggerel *n.* trivial, worthless, or irregular verse.

do'ggo *adv.* *sl.* lie **~**, wait motionless or hidden.

do'ggy *a.* of or like dogs; devoted to dogs.

do'gma *n.* principle, tenet; doctrinal system.

dogma'tic (-mæ'-) *a.* of dogma(s), doctrinal; authoritative, arrogant **do'gmatism** *n.*

do'gmatize *v.i.* make positive unsupported statements.

doh, do[1] (dəu). *n.* *Mus.* first note of scale in tonic sol-fa.

doi'ly *n.* small ornamental mat placed on plate for cakes etc.

doings (du'iŋz) *n.pl.* activity, proceedings; *sl.* things needed.

do'ldrums *n.pl.* equatorial ocean region of calms and light unpredictable winds; **in the ~**, *colloq.* depressed.

dole *n.* charitable (esp. niggardly) gift of food etc. or money; *colloq.* benefit claimable by the unemployed from the State (**on the ~**, receiving this). *v.t.* deal *out* sparingly.

do'leful *a.* dreary, dismal, melancholy.

doll *n.* child's toy representing human figure; ventriloquist's dummy; *sl.* young woman. *v.* dress *up* smartly.

do'llar *n.* unit of currency in U.S. and other countries. **~ area**, where currency is linked to U.S. dollar.

do'llop *n.* *colloq.* clumsy or shapeless lump of food etc.

do'lly *n.* (pet-name for) doll; movable platform for cine camera etc.

do'lman *n.* kind of robe or cape. **~ sleeve**, loose sleeve cut in one piece with body of coat etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

do'lmen *n.* megalithic structure of large flat stone laid on upright ones.
do'lomite (do'-) *n.* magnesian limestone.
do'lorous (do'-) *a.* painful, sad, dismal.
dolour (do'lə) *n.* sorrow, distress.
do'lphin *n.* porpoise-like sea mammal.
dolt (dəult) *n.* stupid person. **do'ltish** *a.*
Dom *n.* title prefixed to names of some R.C. dignitaries and Carthusian and Benedictine monks.
domai'n *n.* lands held or ruled over; estate, realm; province, scope.
dome *n.* rounded vault as roof, natural vault or canopy, dome-shaped thing.
domed *a.* having dome(s); shaped like dome; rounded.
domestic (dəme'stik) *a.* of home, household, of family affairs, of one's own country; (of animal) kept by or living with man, fond of home life *n.* household servant.
dome'sticate (-me'-) *v.t.* naturalize; tame, bring (animal) under human control; make fond of home life. **domestica'tion** *n.*
domesti'city (dəomes-) *n.* home life or privacy; being domestic.
domicile (do'misail) *n.* place of permanent residence.
domiciled (do'misaild) *a.* having domicile *at* or *in*.
domiciliary (domisi'ljəri) *a.* of a dwelling place, (of visit) to person's home.
do'minant (do'-) *a.* dominating, ruling, prevailing. *n. Mus.* 5th note of scale. **do'minance** *n.*
do'minate (do'-) *v.* have commanding influence over, overlook, occupy commanding position in. **domina'tion** *n.*
domineer' *v.i.* behave overbearingly, tyrannize.
domi'nical (-mi'-) *a.* of Sunday.
Domi'nican (-mi'-) *a.* & *n.* (friar or nun) of order founded by St Dominic.
domi'nion (-mi'-) *n.* sovereignty or lordship, territory of sovereign or government. *Hist.* title of self-governing territories of British Commonwealth.
do'mino (do'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) hooded cloak worn with half-mask to conceal identity; in *pl.* (usu. treated as *sing.*) game played with 28 oblong pieces marked with pips, one of these pieces.
don[1] *v.t.* put on (garment).
don[2] *n.* head, fellow, or tutor of college esp. at Oxford or Cambridge; **D~**, Spanish gentleman.
dona'te *v.t.* make donation of.
dona'tion *n.* gift (esp. of money to fund or institution).
done (dʌn) *p.p.* of do[1]. *a. colloq.* socially acceptable.
do'nkey *n.* ass. **~ jacket**, thick weatherproof jacket; **~'s years**, a long time; **~-work**, drudgery.
do'nna *n.* Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady.
do'nnish *a.* like a college don, pedantic.
donor (dəo'nə) *n.* giver of gift, person or animal providing blood for transfusion, organ for transplantation, etc.
don't (dəont), do not. *n.* prohibition.
doo'dle *v.t.* scrawl or draw absentmindedly. *n.* such scrawl.
doom (dum) *n.* fate, destiny; ruin, death. *v.t.* condemn, consign, to misfortune or destruction. **~sday**, Last Judgement.
door (dɔ) *n.* hinged or sliding barrier of wood etc. closing entrance to building, room, cupboard, etc.; doorway; **next ~**, (in) next house or room, very near *to*; **out of ~s**, in(to) the open air. **~mat**, mat for wiping shoes on, *fig.* spiritless or subservient person; **~step**, step or area immediately outside esp. outer door, **~stop**, device for keeping door open; **~-to-door**, (of selling etc.) done at each house in turn; **~way**, opening filled by door.
dope *n.* thick liquid; varnish; *sl.* drug, esp. narcotic; *sl.* (esp. 'inside') information, *sl.* stupid person. *v.* drug, take drugs, apply dope to.
do'pey *a.* slow-witted, stupid.
doppelgänger (do'pəlgeŋə) *n.* wraith of living person. [G]
Do'ppler *n.* **~ effect**, apparent change in pitch of sound or other waves when

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

source or observer is moving.

dor'mant *a.* lying inactive (as) in sleep, not acting or in use. **dor'mancy** *n.*

dor'mer *n.* upright window set in sloping roof.

dor'mitory *n.* sleeping-room with number of beds, suburban or country district of city workers' residences.

dor'mouse *n.* (*pl.* -mice) small hibernating rodent.

dor'my *a.* *Golf* leading by as many holes as there are holes left to play.

dor'sal *a.* of or on back.

dor'y *n.* edible sea-fish.

dosage (dəʊ'sidʒ) *n.* giving of dose, size of dose.

dose (dəʊs) *n.* amount of medicine etc. to be taken at one time, amount of radiation received by person etc. exposed to it. *v.* give medicine to, treat *with*.

doss *v.i.* *sl.* sleep, esp. in dosshouse. **~ down**, sleep on makeshift bed. **~-house**, cheap lodging-house.

do'ssier *n.* set of documents relating to person or event.

dot *n.* small spot, point, decimal point; shorter signal in Morse code. **on the ~**, punctually. *v.t.* mark or scatter with dot(s); scatter like dots; place dot over (letter *i* etc.). *sl.* hit. **dotted line**, line of dots for signature etc. on document.

do'tage *n.* feeble-minded senility.

do'tard *n.* person in his dotage.

dote *v.i.* be feeble-minded or silly. **~ on**, be excessively fond of.

do'tterel *n.* kind of plover.

do'ttle *n.* tobacco left in pipe after smoking.

do'tty *a.* *colloq.* silly.

double (dʌ'bəl) *a.* multiplied by two, twice as much, many, large, etc.; consisting of or combining two things; folded, having some part double, (of flower) with petals multiplied by conversion of stamens etc.; of extra size, strength, etc.; deceitful. *adv.* twice the amount; two together. *n.* person or thing mistakable for another, in *pl.* game between two pairs of players; twice the amount or quantity; *Darts* score in outer ring of board, in which value is doubled; *Racing* cumulative bet on two horses; double measure of spirits etc.; **at the ~**, running. *v.* make or become double, increase twofold; fold over upon itself; clench (fist); run, turn sharply; *Naut.* get round (headland); play two parts in same play etc. **~ agent**, one who spies for two rival countries etc. **~-barrelled**, (of gun) having two barrels; (of surname) hyphened. **~-bass**, lowest-pitched instrument of violin kind. **~ bed**, for two people. **~ bind**, dilemma. **~-breasted**, (of garment) having fronts overlapping across body. **~ chin**, fold of flesh below chin. **~ cream**, thick cream with high fat content. **~-cross**, (subject to) act of treachery or cheating. **~-dealing**, duplicity. **~-decker**, (bus etc.) with two decks; (sandwich) of several layers. **~ Dutch**, gibberish. **~ eagle**, figure of eagle with two heads. **~-edged**, *fig.* damaging to user as well as opponent. **~ figures**, numbers from 10 to 99. **~ glazing**, two sheets of glass in window to reduce heat loss etc. **~ pneumonia**, of both lungs. **~ standard**, rule etc. applied more strictly to some persons than to others. **~-stopping**, sounding of two notes at once on stringed instrument. **~ take**, delayed reaction to situation etc. immediately after first reaction. **~-talk**, verbal expression that is (usu. deliberately) ambiguous.

double entendre (dubl ɑ̃tɑ̃'dr), phrase capable of two meanings, one usu. indecent. [F]

doublet (dʌ'blit) *n.* man's close body-garment in 14th–18th c.; one of two words of same origin but different sense.

doubloon (dʌblu'n) *n.* *Hist.* Spanish gold coin.

doubt (dəʊt) *n.* feeling of uncertainty; inclination to disbelieve; uncertain state; **no ~**, certainly, admittedly. *v.* be

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

in doubt or uncertainty; call in question, mistrust.
doubtful (dau'tful) *a* feeling or causing doubt, uncertain
doubtless (dau'tlis) *adv* certainly, admittedly
douche (duʃ) *n.* jet of liquid applied to body externally or internally *v.* administer douche to, take douche
dough (dəu) *n* kneaded moistened flour; bread-paste; *sl* money ~nut, small spongy cake of dough fried in deep fat
doughty (dau'ti) *a arch* valiant
doughy (dəu'i) *a* like dough
dour (duə) *a Sc* grim, stubborn.
douse (daus) *v.t* extinguish (light), drench.
dove (dʌv) *n* pigeon, gentle or innocent person, person advocating negotiation rather than violence ~cot(e), pigeon-house, ~tail, joint made with tenon shaped like dove's tail, fit together (as) with dovetails.
dowager (dau əʤə) *n* woman with title or property derived from her late husband
dow'dy (dau'-) *a* lacking smartness, ill-dressed. *n* dowdy woman
dowel (dau əl) *n* headless pin fastening together two pieces of wood etc
dowelling (dau'əliŋ) *n* round wooden rods for cutting into dowels
dow'er (dau'ə) *n* widow's share for life of husband's estate, dowry, natural gift or talent *v.t* give dowry to, endow *with* talent etc.
down *n* open high land, esp. in *pl* chalk uplands of S. England etc
down² *n* fine soft short hair or feathers or fluff
down³ *adv* towards or in lower place or state or number, from earlier to later time, on ground, away from capital or university *prep* downwards along or through or into, at lower part of *a* directed downwards *n* reverse of fortune, have a ~ on, *colloq* dislike, be prejudiced against *v.t colloq* put, throw, knock, bring, etc down ~ and out, beaten, done for, destitute, ~cast, dejected, (of eyes) looking down, ~fall, fall from prosperity or power, downpour, ~ grade, descending slope ~-grade (*v.*) lower in rank etc., ~-hearted, despondent; ~hill, sloping down, declining, in descending direction, on a decline; ~ in the mouth, down-hearted, ~pour, heavy fall of rain etc., ~right, plain, straightforward, blunt, thoroughly, quite ~stairs, down the stairs, to, on, or of, lower floor of house etc., ~-to-earth, practical, realistic, ~town, *U.S.* central part of town or city; ~ train, one going or coming from capital; ~trodden, oppressed; ~ under, in Australia etc dow'nward *a.* & *adv.*, dow'nwards *adv.*
dow'ny *a* of or like or covered with down *sl* knowing, sly.
dow'ry *n* property brought by bride to her husband
dowse (dauz) *v.t.* search for hidden water or minerals with forked twig which dips suddenly when over right spot.
doxo'logy *n.* formula of praise to God
doy'en *n* (*fem* doyenne *pr.* dwaje'n) senior member *of* a body of colleagues
doz. *abbr* dozen.
doze *v.i* sleep lightly, be half asleep *n* short light sleep ~ off, fall lightly asleep
dozen (dʌ'zən) *n* set of twelve.
D.Phil. *abbr* Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr *abbr* Doctor
drab¹ *a* of dull light-brown, dull, monotonous *n* drab colour
drab² *n arch* slut, prostitute
drachm (dræm) *n* apothecaries' weight (60 grains).
drachma (dræ'kmə) *n* (*pl* -mae *pr* -mi *or* -mas) ancient or modern Greek coin
Draconian (drəkəu niən), **Draconic** (-ko'nik), *adjs* (of laws) rigorous, harsh
draft (drɑft) *n* (selection of) detachment of troops etc. from larger body, *U.S. Mil* conscription, order for drawing money, bill or cheque drawn, sketch of work to be done, preliminary copy of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

written matter. *v.t.* select as draft, *U.S.* conscript; prepare draft of.

dra'ftsman (drɑ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -men) drafter of documents.

drag *v.* draw along with force, difficulty, or friction; trail or go heavily; search (river-bed etc.) with grapnels, nets, etc. *n.* obstruction to progress, retarded motion; *colloq.* boring or dreary task, person, etc.; apparatus for dredging etc.; *colloq.* pull at cigarette; *sl.* women's clothes worn by men.

dragée (drɑ'ʒei) *n.* chocolate-coated sweet, sugar-coated almond, etc.

dra'ggle *v.* make dirty and wet by trailing; hang trailing.

dragon (dræ'gən) *n.* mythical monster like reptile, usu. with wings and claws and often breathing fire; fierce person.

dragonfly (dræ'gənflɑi) *n.* long-bodied gauzy-winged insect.

dragoo'n *n.* cavalryman; *Hist.* mounted infantryman; fierce fellow. *v.t.* subject to oppression; force *into* course of action.

drain *v.* draw off (liquid) by ditches, pipes, etc., dry (land etc.) thus; drink to dregs; exhaust; flow *through* or *off* or *away*; be drained or dried by flowing off of water etc. *n.* channel or pipe carrying off water, sewage, etc.; constant outlet or expenditure **draining-board, drainer,** sloping board on which washed dishes etc. are left to drain.

drai'nage *n.* draining; system of drains; what is drained off.

drake *n.* male duck.

dram *n.* drachm; small drink of spirits etc.

drama (drɑ'mə) *n.* play for acting on stage, television, etc.; dramatic art; dramatic series of events.

dramatic (drəmæ'tik) *a.* of drama; forcible, theatrical; striking.

dramatis personae (dræmətis pəsəu'nɑi), characters in a play.

dramatist (dræ'mətist) *n.* writer of plays.

dramatize (dræ'mətɑiz) *v.* convert into play, make dramatic; behave dramatically **dramatiza'tion** *n.*

drank *p.t.* of drink.

drape *v.* cover, hang, adorn, with cloth etc.; arrange, hang, in graceful folds. *n.* piece of drapery; *U.S.* curtain.

dra'per *n.* retailer of textile fabrics.

dra'pery *n.* cloth or textile fabrics, draper's trade; clothing or hangings disposed in folds.

dra'stic (dræ'-) *a.* acting strongly or severely; vigorous; violent.

drat *v.t.* curse, bother.

draught (drɑft) *n.* traction; one drawing of net; single act of drinking; dose of medicine; depth of water ship draws; current of air; in *pl.* game played with 12 uniform pieces on each side, on ~-board, like chess-board. ~ **beer,** drawn from cask, not bottled.

draughtsman (drɑ'ftsmən) *n.* person who makes drawings; drafter of documents, piece in game of draughts.

draughty (drɑ'fti) *a.* liable to draughts of air.

draw *n.* act of drawing; thing that draws custom or attention; drawing of lots, lottery; drawn game. *v.* (**drew** *pr.* dru, **drawn**) pull, drag, haul; protract, stretch; attract; derive, deduce, infer; inhale; extract; entice, induce; elicit; take from or out; pull into or out of position; make (picture) by making lines; describe in words; write out (bill, cheque, etc.), bring (game etc.) to undecided conclusion; (of ship) require (stated depth of water), draw lots; obtain by lot; search (cover) for game etc.; (of chimney, pipe, etc.) promote or allow draught of air; make one's way, come, move. ~ **back,** withdraw; ~**back,** thing that impairs satisfaction, disadvantage, amount of excise or import duty remitted or repaid on exports; ~**bridge,** bridge hinged at one end for drawing up; ~ **in,** (of days etc.) become shorter, ~ **out,** prolong, induce to talk, (of days etc.) become longer; ~**-string,** that can be pulled to tighten mouth of bag or waist of garment etc.;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

~ up, come to a halt, bring or come into regular order, compose (document etc.), make one*self* stiffly erect.

draw'er (also *pr.* drɔ) *n.* person who draws; receptacle sliding in and out of frame (chest of ~s) or of table etc., in *pl.* knickers or other garment worn next to body below waist.

draw'ing *n.* act of pulling, dragging, or hauling, delineation with pencil, pen, etc., esp. without colour; product of this. ~-board, for stretching drawing-paper on, ~-paper, for drawing pictures etc. on; ~-pin, flat-headed pin for fastening paper to drawing-board etc.; ~-room, room for formal reception of company.

drawl *n.* indolent or affected slowness of speech. *v.* speak or utter with drawl.

dray *n.* low esp. brewer's cart for heavy loads.

dread (dred) *v.* look forward to with terror, be in great fear of. *n.* great fear; awe. *a.* dreaded, dreadful.

dreadful (dred'dfəl) *a.* terrible; troublesome, very bad.

dream *n.* series of pictures or events in mind of sleeping person; day-dream, ideal; aspiration or ambition. *v.* (**dreamt** *pr.* dremt *or* **dreamed**) experience dream; imagine as in dream; (esp. with *neg.*) so much as contemplate possibility *of*, believe possible; fall into reverie.

drea'my *a.* given to day-dreaming, impractical, vague.

drear'y *a.* dismal, gloomy, dull.

dredge[1] *n.* apparatus for clearing out mud etc. or collecting oysters etc. from bottom of sea etc. *v.* use dredge; clean or fetch *up* with dredge.

dredge[2] *v.t.* sprinkle *with* flour etc., sprinkle (flour etc.) over.

dre'dger[1] *n.* (boat with) machine used in dredging.

dre'dger[2] *n.* container with perforated lid for sprinkling flour etc.

dregs *n.pl.* sediment, grounds; refuse.

drench *v.t.* wet thoroughly, force (animal) to take dose. *n.* dose for animal; thorough wetting.

dress *v.* clothe, clothe oneself, adorn, put dressing on (wound etc.); prepare (food), trim. *n.* clothing, esp. visible part of it; woman's or girl's one-piece garment of bodice and skirt. ~-circle, first gallery in theatre, ~ coat, swallow-tailed coat for formal evening wear; ~-maker, person who makes esp. women's clothes; ~ rehearsal, (esp. final) one in costume.

dressage (dre'sɑʒ) *n.* training of horse in obedience and deportment.

dre'sser[1] *n.* person who helps actor to dress for stage.

dre'sser[2] *n.* kitchen sideboard with shelves.

dre'ssing *n.* ointment etc. applied to wound; manure, sauce, seasoning, etc. for food. ~-down, scolding, reprimand. ~-gown, loose robe worn while one is resting, not fully dressed, etc., ~-table, one with mirror etc. for use while dressing.

dre'ssy *a.* fond of smart dress.

drew *p.t.* of draw.

drey *n.* squirrel's nest.

dri'bble *v.* (let) flow in drops; run at the mouth; *Footb.* etc. move ball forward with repeated touches of feet etc. *n.* act or process of dribbling, small trickling stream.

dri'blet *n.* small quantity.

dried *p.t.* & *p.p.* of dry.

drier (drai'ə) *n.* person or thing that dries, machine for drying hair, laundry, etc.

drift *n.* being driven by current; deviation due to current, wind, etc.; inaction, purpose, meaning, tenor; snow etc. heaped by wind etc.; *S. Afr.* ford. *v.* be carried (as) by current; (of current) carry; heap or be heaped into drifts; move passively, casually, or aimlessly. ~-net, large net allowed to drift with tide, for catching herring etc.; ~-wood, wood washed ashore by sea.

dri'fter *n.* boat with drift-net, aimless person.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

drill[1] *n.* tool or machine for boring holes; exercising of soldiers etc., routine; *colloq.* recognized procedure. *v.* bore (hole etc.); subject to or undergo drill; impart (knowledge etc.) by strict method

drill[2] *n.* small furrow for sowing seed in, machine for furrowing, sowing, and covering seed. *v.t.* sow or plant in drills.

drill[3] *n.* coarse twilled fabric

drill[4] *n.* kind of baboon.

drink *v.* (**drank**; **drunk**) swallow liquid; absorb moisture, take *in* with eager delight; drink alcoholic liquor, esp. to excess. *n.* liquid for drinking; glass or portion of this esp. alcoholic; intoxicating liquor; the ~ *sl.* the sea. ~ to, toast, wish success to, by drinking.

drip *v.* (let) fall in drops; be so wet as to shed drops. *n.* act of dripping; dripping liquid, *sl.* boring or dreary person. ~-dry, (of fabric etc.) that needs no ironing after hanging up to dry; ~-feed, feeding (esp. intravenously) by liquid a drop at a time.

dri'pping *n.* fat melted from roasting meat.

drive *v.* (**drove**; **driven** *pr.* dri'vən) urge onwards by force; operate and direct course of (vehicle etc.); convey or be conveyed in vehicle; chase (game etc.) from large area into small; impel, propel, carry along; force, constrain. *n.* excursion in vehicle; transmission of power to machinery, wheels of motor vehicle, etc.; forcible blow at cricket etc., *Golf* hit with driver, esp. from tee; energy; energetic campaign; social gathering to play card-games etc.; driveway. ~ at, seek, intend, mean; ~ home, make fully known or understood; ~-in, (bank, restaurant, etc.) that may be used without getting out of one's car; ~way, road for vehicles, esp. private one leading to house; **driving-licence**, **driving-test**, concerned with competence to drive motor vehicle; **driving-wheel**, wheel communicating motive power in machinery

drivel (dri'vəl) *v.i.* run at mouth or nose; talk silly nonsense. *n.* silly nonsense

dri'ver *n.* person who drives; golf-club for driving from tee.

dri'zzle *n.* & *v.i.* (fall in) fine dense rain.

droll (drəul) *a.* amusing, odd, queer.

drollery (drəu'ləri) *n.* quaint humour.

dromedary (dro'midəri) *n.* swift usu. one-humped camel bred for riding.

drone *n.* male or non-worker bee; idler; (continuous tone emitted by) bass-pipe of bagpipes, deep monotonous hum. *v.* buzz; talk or utter monotonously; be idle.

drool *n.* & *v.* drivel, slaver.

droop *v.* incline or hang down; languish, lose heart. *n.* drooping attitude.

drop *n.* small quantity of liquid such as falls or hangs or adheres to surface; in *pl.* medicinal preparation to be measured in drops; pendant, hanging ornament; sweet; fall, abrupt descent, distance dropped. *v.* (let) fall or shed in drops; allow to fall; leave hold of; omit; sink to lower level; place in lower position than usual, lower (eyes etc.); sink to ground; utter or be uttered casually; *Footb.* make (goal) by drop-kick; allow oneself to fall *behind* etc.; cease, lapse; break off acquaintance etc. with; lose (money in transaction). ~ in, pay casual visit; ~-kick, kick at football made by dropping ball and kicking it as it touches ground; ~ off, fall asleep, decrease or depart gradually, ~ out, cease to appear or participate; ~-out, person who drops out esp. of course of study or conventional society; ~ scone, one made by dropping spoonful of mixture on cooking surface; ~-shot, *Tennis* shot dropping abruptly after clearing net.

dro'plet *n.* small drop of liquid.

dro'pper *n.* device for administering liquid in drops

dro'ppings *n.pl* what falls or has fallen in drops, dung.

dro'psy *n* disease with watery fluid collecting in body **dro'psical** *a*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dross *n.* scum of molten metal, impurities, refuse. **dro'ssy** *a.*

drought (drout) *n.* continuous dry weather, prolonged lack of something. **drough'ty** *a.*

drove[1] *n.* moving herd or flock, crowd in motion.

drove[2] *p.t.* of drive.

dro'ver *n.* driver of or dealer in cattle

drown *v.* be suffocated or suffocate by submersion, drench, flood, overpower (sound) by greater loudness, assuage (grief etc.) with drink.

drowse *v.i.* be half asleep.

drow'sy *a.* half asleep.

drub *v.t.* thrash, whack. **dru'bbing** *n.*

drudge *v.i.* work hard at laborious or distasteful task. *n.* person who drudges. **dru'dgery** *n.*

drug *n.* medicinal substance, esp. pain-killer, stimulant, narcotic, etc. (dangerous ~, one causing addiction); thing unsaleable from lack of demand. *v.* add drug to (drink, food, etc.), administer drugs to, indulge in narcotics etc. ~-store, *U.S.* chemist's shop also selling miscellaneous articles, light refreshments, etc.

dru'gget *n.* coarse woollen fabric for floor covering etc.

dru'ggist *n.* dealer in drugs.

Dru'id *n.* ancient Celtic priest, officer of Welsh etc. Gorsedd or national assembly. **Dru'idess** *n.*, **Dru'idism** *n.*

drum *n.* musical instrument sounded by striking skin stretched over frame, sound (as) of this, its player, cylindrical structure or object, cylinder used for storage etc., tympanum of ear. *v.* play drum; tap or thump repeatedly; (of bird etc.) make loud noise with wings, summon *up* (as) by drumming. ~ **brake**, kind in which shoes on vehicle press against drum on wheel; ~ **major**, leader of marching band; ~ **out**, cashier by beat of drum, dismiss with ignominy, ~**stick**, stick for beating drum, lower joint of cooked fowl's leg.

dru'mmer *n.* player of drum.

drunk *p.p.* of drink. *a.* deprived of proper control of oneself by alcoholic liquor. *n. sl.* drinking-bout, drunken person

dru'nkard *n.* person often drunk

dru'nken *a.* drunk, often drunk, caused by or exhibiting drunkenness.

drupe *n.* stone-fruit

dry *a.* without or deficient in moisture, without rain, not using liquid, thirsty, stiff, cold, matter-of-fact, (of wine etc.) free from sweetness; without mortar, butter, etc.; teetotal, prohibiting sale of alcoholic liquor; uninteresting. *v.* make or become dry. ~-**clean**, clean (clothes etc.) with organic solvents, not using water. ~-**fly**, (fish with) artificial fly floating on water, ~ **ice**, solid carbon dioxide, ~ **out**, become fully dry, (of alcoholic, drug addict, etc.) undergo treatment to cure addiction etc.; ~ **rot**, decay in wood not exposed to air, caused by fungus, ~ **run**, *colloq.* rehearsal; ~-**shod**, without wetting feet, ~ **up**, make or become completely dry, dry washed dishes.

dry'ad *n.* nymph inhabiting tree.

D.S. abbr. *dal segno*.

D.Sc. *abbr.* Doctor of Science.

D.S.C., D.S.M., D.S.O. *abbrs.* Distinguished Service Cross, Medal, Order

D.T.(s) *abbr.* delirium tremens

du'al *a.* of two; twofold, double, divided in two. *Gram.* denoting two. *n. Gram.* dual number or form. ~ **carriageway**, road with dividing strip between traffic in opposite directions; ~-**control**, (of vehicle etc.) that can be controlled by instructor as well as learner. **dua'lity** *n.*

du'alism *n.* duality, theory recognizing two independent principles or powers. **du'alist** *n.*, **duali'stic** *a.*

dub[1] *v.t.* make (person) into knight; give title or nickname to.

dub[2] *v.t.* add sound effects etc. or new sound track, esp. in different language, to (film etc.)

du'bbin(g) *n.* grease for softening and waterproofing leather.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dubiety (djubaɪ'ətɪ) *n.* feeling of doubt.
du'bious (dju'-) *a.* doubtful; of questionable or suspected character.
du'cal (dju'-) *a.* of or like duke.
ducat (dʌ'kət) *n.* gold coin formerly current in most European countries.
duchess (dʌ'tʃɪs) *n.* duke's wife or widow; woman with own rank of duke.
duchy (dʌ'tʃɪ) *n.* duke's territory.
duck[1] *n.* kind of swimming-bird; female of this; *Crick.* batsman's score of 0, darling. **~-boards**, narrow path of wooden slats over muddy ground; **~-weed**, a water-plant.
duck[2] *v.* dip head under water and emerge; plunge (person) in or *in* water; bob down to avoid blow etc. or as bow or curtsy, *colloq.* withdraw, abscond.
duck[3] *n.* strong linen or cotton material; in *pl.* trousers of this.
du'ckling *n.* young duck.
duct *n.* channel, tube; *Anat.* tube in body conveying secretions etc.
du'ctile *a.* capable of being drawn into wire; pliable; docile. **ductil'ity** *n.*
du'ctless *a.* (of gland) secreting directly into bloodstream.
dud *n.* *sl.* counterfeit article, shell etc that fails to explode; futile plan or person; in *pl.* clothes, rags. *a.* counterfeit; useless; futile.
dude *n.* *U.S.* *sl.* fop, dandy; **~ ranch**, cattle ranch converted to holiday centre.
dudgeon (dʌ'dʒən) *n.* resentment; state of wrath or indignation.
due *a.* owing, or payable as debt or obligation; merited, appropriate; under engagement *to* do something or arrive at certain time; to be ascribed or attributed *to* (cause etc.). *adv.* exactly, directly. *n.* what is owed to person; what one owes; toll or fee legally demandable.
du'el *n.* fight with weapons between two persons, contest. *v.i.* fight duel(s). **du'ellist** *n.*
duenna (djue'nə) *n.* governess, female guardian, chaperon.
duet (djue't) *n.* musical composition for two performers.
duff *n.* boiled pudding. *a.* *sl.* counterfeit, useless.
du'ffer *n.* *colloq.* inefficient or stupid person.
du'ffle, du'ffel, *n.* coarse woollen cloth. **~-bag**, cylindrical canvas bag closed by draw-string. **~ coat**, short heavy overcoat with toggle fastenings.
dug[1] *n.* udder, teat, esp. of female mammal.
dug[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of dig.
du'gong (du'-) *n.* herbivorous sea-mammal.
du'g-out *n.* roofed shelter esp. for troops in trenches; hollowed tree as canoe.
duke *n.* sovereign ruling duchy or small State; British peer of highest hereditary rank; **royal ~**, duke who is member of royal family.
dulcet (dʌ'lsɪt) *a.* sweet, soothing.
dulcimer (dʌ'lsɪmə) *n.* musical instrument with strings struck by hammers held in hands.
dull *a.* slow of understanding, stupid, not bright; blunt; tedious; listless, depressed. *v.* make or become dull.
du'llard *n.* slow-witted person.
duly (dju'lɪ) *adv.* properly, fitly, rightly, sufficiently, punctually.
dumb (dʌm) *a.* unable to speak; silent, taciturn; stupid, ignorant **~-bell**, short bar with weight at each end, used in pairs to exercise muscles; **~ show**, gestures instead of speech.
dumbfound (dʌmfɑu'nd) *v.t.* strike dumb, confound, nonplus.
du'mdum *a.* & *n.* **~ (bullet)**, soft-nosed bullet that expands on impact.
du'mmy *n.* sham article; object serving to replace real or normal one; tailor's model of body to hang clothes on; ventriloquist's model of person etc. as feigned talker, (hand of) declarer's partner at bridge or imaginary whist-player whose cards are exposed and played by partner, baby's indiarubber teat. *a.* sham.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dump *v.t.* shoot or deposit (rubbish), throw down; send (surplus goods) to foreign market at low price; *colloq.* abandon. *n.* rubbish-heap; temporary depot of ammunition etc.; *colloq.* depressing place; in *pl.* depression, melancholy.

du'mpling *n.* ball of dough boiled in stew etc.

du'mpy *a.* short and stout.

dun[1] *a.* of dull greyish brown. *n.* dun colour; dun horse etc.

dun[2] *n.* importunate creditor, debt-collector. *v.t.* importune for payment.

dunce *n.* bad learner; dullard.

du'nderhead (-hed) *n.* stupid person.

dune *n.* mound of loose sand etc. formed by wind.

dung *n.* faeces of animals; manure. *v.t.* apply dung to (land). **~hill**, heap of dung or refuse in farmyard.

dungaree (dʌŋgəri') *n.* coarse Indian calico; in *pl.* overalls etc. of dungaree or similar material.

dungeon (dʌ'ndʒən) *n.* subterranean cell for prisoners.

dunk *v.* dip (bread etc.) into soup or beverage while eating.

du'nlin *n.* red-backed sandpiper.

du'nnage *n.* light material stowed under or among cargo to protect it; *colloq.* miscellaneous baggage.

du'nnock *n.* hedge-sparrow.

du'o *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) pair of performers; duet.

duodecimal (djuədə'siməl) *a.* of twelfths or 12; proceeding by twelves.

duodecimo (djuədə'siməu) *n.* book-size in which each leaf is 1/12 of printing-sheet.

duodenum (djuədi'nəm) *n.* part of small intestine next to stomach. **duode'nal** *a.*

duologue (dju'əlog) *n.* dialogue of two speakers.

dupe *v.t.* deceive and make use of. *n.* duped person.

du'ple *a.* **~ time**, *Mus.* of two beats to bar.

du'plex *a.* having two elements; twofold.

du'plicate *a.* (-kət) double; exactly like thing already existing. *n.* one of two things exactly alike. *v.t.* (-keit) make exact copy of; repeat; double. **duplica'tion** *n.*

du'plicator *n.* machine for making copies of documents.

duplicity (djupli'siti) *n.* deceitfulness.

durable (djuə'rəbəl) *a.* capable of lasting; resisting wear. **durabi'lity** *n.*

dura mater (djuərə mei'tə), outer membrane of brain.

dur'ance (djuə'r-) *n.* *arch.* imprisonment.

dura'tion (djuər-) *n.* time thing lasts.

dure'ss (djuər-) *n.* forcible restraint, threats or other esp. illegal compulsion.

during (djuə'riŋ) *prep.* throughout or at point in duration of.

dusk *n.* partial darkness; obscurity.

du'sky *a.* shadowy, dim; dark-coloured.

dust *n.* light fine powder of earth or other solid matter; dead person's remains. *v.* sprinkle *with* powder; clear of dust. **~-bin**, receptacle for household refuse; **~-bowl**, area denuded of vegetation and reduced to desert; **~-cart**, vehicle for collecting household refuse; **~-cover, -jacket**, book's paper wrapper; **~man**, man who removes refuse from dust-bins; **~pan**, into which dust is brushed from floor etc.; **~-up**, *colloq.* fight.

du'ster *n.* cloth for dusting.

du'sty *a.* powdery, dust-covered.

Dutch *a.* of the Netherlands or its people or in their language. *n.* Dutch language; *the* Dutch people. **~ auction**, sale in which price is reduced till purchaser is found; **~ barn**, roof on poles over hay etc.; **~ courage**, induced by drink; **~man**, native of the Netherlands; **~ treat**, party or outing where each pays for his own share; **~woman** *n.*

duteous (dju'tiəs) *a.* dutiful.

dutiable (dju'tiəbəl) *a.* liable to customs etc. duties.

dutiful (dju'tifəl) *a.* regular or willing in discharge of duty.

duty (dju'ti) *n.* moral or legal obligation, office or function; tax levied on article or transaction.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

duvet (du'veɪ) *n.* thick soft quilt used instead of bedclothes.

D.V. abbr. *Deo volente.*

dwarf (dwɔf) *n.* person, plant, etc., much below ordinary size, small star of high density. *Gmc. myth.* small supernatural being skilled in metal-working. *a.* stunted, undersized. *v.t.* stunt in growth, make look small by contrast.

dwell *v.i.* (dwelt) reside, live; keep attention fixed *on*, write or speak at length *on*.

dwe'lling *n.* house, residence. **~-house**, house as opp. shop, office, etc.

dwi'ndle *v.i.* waste away, diminish, lose importance.

dye (dɑɪ) *v.* (dyeing) impregnate with colouring-matter, make (thing) specified colour; take dye. *n.* hue; colouring-matter used for, colour produced by, dyeing.

dying *pres. part.* of **die**[3].

dyke: see **dike**.

dynamic (dɑɪnæ'mɪk) *a.* of motive force; of force in operation; of dynamics; potent, forceful. *n.* energizing force. **dyna'mics** *n.pl.* used as *sing.* branch of mechanics that treats of motion and of action of forces.

dynamical (dɑɪnæ'mɪkəl) *a.* of dynamics or dynamism.

dynamism (dɑɪ'nəmɪzm) *n.* energizing or dynamic action or power; *Philos.* theory that phenomena of matter and mind are due merely to the action of various forces.

dynamite (dɑɪ'nəmɑɪt) *n.* high explosive of nitroglycerine mixed with absorbent substance. *v.t.* blow up with this.

dynamo (dɑɪ'nəməʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) machine converting mechanical into electrical energy; *fig.* energetic person.

dy'nast (dɪ'nəst) *n.* member of dynasty.

dynasty (dɪ'nəstɪ) *n.* line of hereditary rulers. **dyna'stic** *a.*

dyne *n. Phys.* unit of force.

dysentery (dɪ'səntərɪ) *n.* inflammation of bowls. **dysente'ric** (dɪsənte'rɪk) *a.*

dyslexia (dɪsle'ksɪə) *n.* brain defect that prevents understanding of words seen. **dysle'xic** *a.*

dyspepsia (dɪspe'psɪə) *n.* indigestion.

dyspeptic (dɪspe'ptɪk) *a.* having or subject to indigestion. *n.* dyspeptic person.

dystrophy (dɪ'strəfɪ) *n.* defective nutrition; **muscular ~**, hereditary progressive weakening of muscles.

E

E. *abbr.* east(ern).

each *a.* & *pron.* (of two or more) every (one) taken separately. **~ way**, (of bet) backing horse etc. to win and to be placed.

ea'ger *a.* full of keen desire; enthusiastically impatient.

ea'gle *n.* large bird of prey; figure of eagle esp. as symbol of U.S.; *Golf* score of 2 under par for hole. **~ eye**, keen sight or watchfulness.

ear[1] *n.* (esp. external) organ of hearing; sense of hearing; attention; faculty of discriminating sound; ear-shaped thing. **~-ache**, pain in internal ear; **~-drum**, internal membrane of ear; **~-mark**, (*n.*) owner's mark on ear of sheep etc., (*v.t.*) mark (animal) thus, *fig.* assign (fund etc.) *for* some definite purpose; **~-phone**, device worn on ear to listen to radio or telephone communication; **~-plug**, device to protect ear from water, noise, etc., or to listen to radio etc. communication; **~-ring**, ornament worn on lobe of ear; **~-shot**, hearing-distance; **~-trumpet**, trumpet-shaped tube held to ear to aid the hearing.

ear[2] *n.* spike or head of corn etc. containing flowers or seeds.

earl (ɜl) *n.* British nobleman ranking next below marquis; **E.~ Marshal**,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

officer of State with ceremonial duties.

early (ɜ'lɪ) *a.* & *adv.* before due, usual, or expected time, not far on in day, night, etc., or in development etc.

earn (ɜn) *v.t.* obtain as reward of work or merit; bring as income or interest.

earnest[1] (ɜ'nɪst) *a.* serious, not trifling; ardent, zealous. *n.* seriousness.

earnest[2] (ɜ'nɪst) *n.* money paid as instalment to confirm contract, foretaste.

earnings (ɜ'nɪŋz) *n.pl.* money earned.

earth (ɜθ) *n.* planet we live on; dry land; soil, mould; ground; hole of fox etc.; *Electr.* connection to earth as completion of circuit. run to ~, *fig.* find after long search. *v.t.* heap earth over (roots etc.); *Electr.* connect to earth; ~-closet, privy in which dry earth is used to cover excreta; ~work, bank of earth in fortification; ~worm, worm living in earth.

earthen (ɜ'ðən) *a.* made of earth or of baked clay. ~ware, baked clay, vessels made of this.

earthly (ɜ'θlɪ) *a.* of earth, terrestrial; no ~ *use* etc., *colloq.* no *use* etc. at all; not an ~, *sl.* no chance whatever.

earthquake (ɜ'θkweɪk) *n.* convulsion of earth's surface.

earthy (ɜ'θɪ) *a.* of or like earth or soil; grossly material.

ear'wig *n.* insect with large terminal forceps.

ease (iz) *n.* freedom from pain or trouble or constraint; facility. *v.* relieve from pain etc.; relax, slacken; cause to move by gentle force. ~ (off), become less burdensome or severe. **ea'seful** *a.*

easel (i'zəl) *n.* frame to support painting, blackboard, etc.

easement (i'zmənt) *n.* *Law* right of way over another's property.

east *adv.*, *n.*, & *a.* (towards, at, near, blowing from) point of horizon where sun rises, (towards, in) eastern part of world, country, town, etc., or altar-end of church. E~ End, eastern part of London; E~ Side, eastern part of Manhattan. **ea'stward** *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.*; **ea'stwards** *adv.*

Ea'ster *n.* festival of Christ's resurrection. ~ egg, artificial (esp. chocolate) egg as Easter gift.

ea'sterly *a.* from or to east.

ea'stern *a.* of or in east. E~ Church, Orthodox Church.

ea'sterner *n.* inhabitant of east.

easy (i'zɪ) *a.* free from bodily or mental pain, worry, etc.; not difficult; compliant; free from embarrassment, strictness, etc. *adv.* in comfortable fashion; gently. ~ chair, chair designed for comfort; ~-going, not fussy, content with things as they are. ~ money, got without effort.

eat *v.* (ate pr. et; ea'ten) chew and swallow (food); consume food, have meal; destroy, consume.

ea'tables *n.pl.* articles of food.

eau-de-Cologne (əʊdəkələʊ'n) *n.* perfume made orig. at Cologne.

eaves (ivz) *n.pl.* projecting lower edge of roof.

eavesdrop (i'vzdrop) *v.i.* listen secretly to private conversation.

ebb *n.* outward movement of tide; decline, decay. *v.i.* flow back; decline.

ebonite (e'bənaɪt) *n.* vulcanized rubber.

ebony (e'bənɪ) *n.* hard heavy black wood. *a.* made of, black as, ebony.

ebu'llient *a.* boiling; exuberant. **ebu'llience** *n.*

ebullition (ebʊlɪ'ʃən) *n.* boiling; outburst.

E.C. *abbr.* East Central.

eccentric (ɪkse'ntrɪk) *a.* not concentric; not placed centrally, not having axis etc. placed centrally, not circular; irregular; odd, whimsical. *n.* eccentric person. **eccentri'city** (ek-) *n.*

ecclesiastic (ɪkliziæ'stɪk) *n.* clergyman.

ecclesiastical (ɪkliziæ'stɪkəl) *a.* of the Church or clergy.

E.C.G. *abbr.* electrocardiogram.

echelon (e'ʃələn) *n.* formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its end clear of those ahead or behind; any similar formation; group of persons at

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

particular level in organization.

echidna (ɪkɪ'dnə) *n.* Austral. burrowing animal.

echo (e'kəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) repetition of sound by reflection of soundwaves; close imitation. *v.* resound with echo; be repeated; repeat, imitate.

éclair (eɪkleə') *n.* finger-shaped cake filled with cream and iced.

éclat (eɪklɑ') *n.* brilliant success, prestige.

eclec'tic *a.* & *n.* (ancient philosopher) selecting doctrines from various schools of thought; (person) borrowing freely from various sources.

ecli'pse *n.* interception of light of sun, moon, etc. by another body; loss of brilliance or splendour. *v.t.* intercept light of; *fig.* outshine, surpass.

ecli'ptic *n.* sun's apparent path among stars during year.

eclogue (e'klog) *n.* pastoral poem.

ecology (ɪko'lədʒɪ) *n.* (branch of science dealing with) relation of organisms to one another and their surroundings. **ecolo'gical** *a.*, **eco'logist** *n.*

economic (ɪkəno'mɪk) *a.* of economics; maintained for profit; practical, utilitarian, paying for expenses or costs. **econo'mics** *n.pl.* treated as *sing.* science of production and distribution of wealth; application of this to particular subject. **eco'nomist** *n.*

economical (ɪkəno'mɪkəl) *a.* thrifty; saving, avoiding waste, (*of*).

economize (ɪko'nəmaɪz) *v.* practise economy; reduce expenditure.

economy (ɪko'nəmɪ) *n.* management of concerns and resources of state or business or household, frugality, frugal use.

ecru (eɪ'kru) *n.* colour of unbleached linen.

ecstasy (e'kstəsɪ) *n.* exalted state of feeling; trance; rapture.

ecstatic (ɪkstæ'tɪk) *a.* of or in ecstasy.

E.C.T. *abbr.* electroconvulsive therapy.

e'ctoplasm *n.* viscous substance supposed to emanate from body of spiritualistic medium during trance.

ecumenical (ɪkjome'nɪkəl) *a.* of or representing whole Christian world; seeking world-wide Christian unity; world-wide. **ecu'menism, ecume'nicalism,** *ns.*

eczema (e'ksɪmə) *n.* kind of inflammation of skin.

ed. *abbr.* edited; edition; editor.

Edam (i'dæm) *n.* spherical Dutch cheese usu. with red rind.

e'ddy *n.* small whirlpool; smoke etc. moving like this. *v.* move in eddies.

edelweiss (eɪ'dəlvaɪs) *n.* white-flowered Alpine plant.

E'den *n.* (Garden of) ~, abode of Adam and Eve; delightful place or state.

edentate (ɪde'nteɪt) *a.* having few or no teeth.

edge *n.* cutting side of blade; sharpness, crest of ridge, line where two surfaces meet abruptly; rim, narrow surface of thin or flat object; boundary, brink; on ~, excited or irritable; have the ~ on, have an advantage over. *v.* sharpen; give or form border to; advance esp. gradually and obliquely. **~-tool,** cutting tool; **~ways, ~wise,** with edge foremost or uppermost.

e'dging *n.* border, fringe.

e'dgy *a.* irritable, testy.

edible (e'dɪbəl) *n.* & *a.* (thing) fit to be eaten. **edibi'lity** *n.*

edict (i'dɪkt) *n.* order proclaimed by authority.

edifice (e'dɪfɪs) *n.* building, esp. large imposing one.

edify (e'dɪfaɪ) *v.t.* improve morally. **edifica'tion** *n.*

edit (e'dɪt) *v.t.* prepare for publication; cut and collate (films etc.) to make unified sequence; act as editor of; reword, modify.

edition (ɪdɪ'ʃən) *n.* edited or published form of a book etc.; copies of book, newspaper, etc., issued at one time.

editor (e'dɪtə) *n.* person who edits, person who conducts (particular section of) newspaper; head of department of publishing house.

editor'ial *a.* of an editor. *n.* newspaper

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

article written or sanctioned by editor.
educate (e'djukeɪt) *v.t.* bring up (child); train mentally and morally; provide schooling for, instruct. **e'ducable** *a.*; **educa'tion** *n.*; **e'ducator** *n.*; **educa'tional, e'ducative,** *adjs.*
educa'tion(al)ist *n.* person concerned with education.
edu'ce *v.t.* bring out, develop. **edu'ction** *n.*
Edwardian (edwɔ'dɪən) *n.* & *a.* (person) belonging to or characteristic of reign (1901–10) of Edward VII.
E.E.C. *abbr.* European Economic Community.
E.E.G. *abbr.* electroencephalogram.
eel *n.* snakelike fish.
eer'ie *a.* strange; weird.
effa'ce *v.t.* rub or wipe out; surpass, eclipse, make one*self* inconspicuous. **effa'cement** *n.*
effe'ct *n.* result, consequence; efficacy; impression; in *pl.* property; lighting, sounds, etc as accompaniment to play. *v.t.* bring about; accomplish.
effe'ctive *a.* having effect, impressive; actual, existing.
effe'ctual *a.* answering its purpose, valid.
effe'ctuate *v.t.* bring about, fulfil.
effe'minate (-fe'-) *a.* unmanly, womanish. **effe'minacy** *n.*
effervesce (efəve's) *v.i.* give off bubbles of gas. **efferve'scent** *a.*; **efferve'scence** *n.*
effe'te *a.* worn out; feeble.
efficа'cious (-keɪ'-) *a.* producing desired effect. **e'fficacy** *n.*
efficient (ɪfɪ'ʃənt) *a.* competent, capable; producing desired result. **effi'ciency** *n.*
effigy (e'fɪdʒɪ) *n.* portrait, image.
efflоresce (efləre's) *v.i.* burst into flower. **efflore'scence** *n.*; **efflore'scent** *a.*
e'ffluence *n.* flowing out (of liquid etc.); what flows out.
e'ffluent *a.* flowing out. *n.* stream flowing from lake etc., outflow from sewage tank, industrial process, etc.
efflu'vium *n.* (*pl.* -ia) noxious or offensive exhalation.
e'ffort *n.* exertion, vigorous attempt; force exerted; *colloq.* something accomplished.
effrontery (ɪfrʌ'ntərɪ) *n.* impudence.
effulgent (efʌ'ldʒənt) *a.* bright, radiant. **effu'lgence** *n.*
effu'se *v.t.* pour forth.
effu'sion *n.* outpouring.
effusive *a.* demonstrative; gushing.
eft *n.* newt.
E.F.T.A. *abbr.* European Free Trade Association.
e.g. *abbr.* for example.
egalitarian (ɪgælɪteə'rɪən) *a.* & *n.* (person) asserting equality of mankind.
egg[1] *n.* spheroidal body produced by female of birds etc., containing germ of new individual; that of domestic fowl for eating; ovum. **~head,** *colloq.* intellectual; **~-plant,** aubergine; **~-timer,** device for timing boiling of egg.
egg[2] *v.t.* **~ on,** urge *to* do etc.
eglantine (e'glantaɪn) *n.* sweet-brier.
e'go (ɪ'- *or* e'-) *n.* conscious thinking subject; part of mind that has sense of individuality; self-esteem.
egocentric (egəse'ntrɪk) *a.* self-centred.
egoism (e'gəʊɪzm) *n.* systematic selfishness; being opinionated; egotism. **e'goist** *n.*, **egoi'stic(al)** *adjs.*
egotism (e'gətɪzm) *n.* practice of talking about oneself; self-conceit. **e'gotist** *n.*; **egoti'stic(al)** *adjs.*
egregious (ɪgrɪ'dʒəs) *a.* shocking; *arch.* remarkable.
e'gress (ɪ'-) *n.* going out, way out.
egret (ɪ'grɪt) *n.* lesser white heron.
Egyptian (ɪdʒɪ'pʃən) *a.* of Egypt or its people or ancient language. *n.* native or ancient language of Egypt.
Egyptology (ɪdʒɪptɔ'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of Egyptian antiquities. **Egypto'logist** *n.*
eh (eɪ) *int.* expressing inquiry, surprise, etc.
eider (aɪ'də) *n.* northern species of duck. **~down,** (quilt stuffed with) small soft breast-feathers of eider.
eight (eɪt) *n.* & *a.* one more than seven; (rowing-boat with) crew of 8; 8-shaped figure. **~some (reel),** lively Sc. dance for

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

8 persons. **eighth** (eitθ) *a.* & *n.*
eighteen (eiti'n) *n.* & *a.* one more than seventeen. **eightee'nth** *a.* & *n.*
eighty (ei'ti) *n.* & *a.* eight times ten. **eightieth** (ei'tiiθ) *a.* & *n.*
eisteddfod (aiste'ðvəd) *n.* Welsh congress of bards, national or local gathering for musical and literary competition.
either (ai'ðə *or* i'ðə) *pron.* & *a.* one or other of two; each of two. *adv.* introducing first alternative; (with *neg.* or *interrog.*) any more than the other.
eja'culate *v.* utter suddenly, cry out; eject (fluid etc. esp. semen) from body. **ejacula'tion** *n.*, **eja'culatory** *a.*
eje'ct *v.t.* throw out, expel; emit. **eje'ction, eje'ctment** *ns.*
eje'ctor *n.* ~ **seat**, device for ejection of pilot from aircraft etc. in emergency.
eke *v.t.* ~ **out**, supply deficiencies of, make (living) or support (existence) with difficulty.
elaborate (ilæ'bərət) *a.* minutely worked out, highly developed or complicated. *v.t.* (-reit) work out or explain in detail. **elabora'tion** *n.*, **ela'borative** *a.*, **ela'borator** *n.*
élan (ei'lɑ̃) *n.* vivacity, dash. [F]
e'land (i'-) *n.* large Afr. antelope.
ela'pse *v.i.* (of time) pass away.
ela'stic *a.* spontaneously resuming normal bulk or shape after dilation etc.; buoyant, flexible; springy. *n.* elastic cord or fabric usu. woven with strips of rubber. **elasti'city** *n.*
ela'sticated *a.* (of fabric) made elastic by weaving with rubber thread.
ela'te *v.t.* raise spirits of, excite. **ela'tion** *n.*
elbow (e'lbəu) *n.* joint between forearm and upper arm; part of sleeve of garment covering elbow; elbow-shaped thing. *v.t.* thrust, jostle. ~~**-grease**, *joc.* vigorous polishing, hard work; ~~**-room**, sufficient space to move or work in.
e'lder[1] *n.* white-flowered black-berried tree or shrub.
e'lder[2] *a.* of greater age; senior. *n.* person of greater age; official in early-Christian, Presbyterian, or Mormon Church.
e'lderly *a.* growing old.
e'ldest *a.* first-born or oldest surviving (son, daughter, etc.).
eldorado (eldərɑ'dəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) fictitious region rich in gold.
e'ldritch *a. Sc.* weird, hideous.
ele'ct *v.t.* choose, pick out; choose by vote; choose for salvation. *a.* chosen; (placed after n.) elected but not yet installed.
ele'ction *n.* choosing, esp. by vote.
electioneer' *v.i.* busy oneself in political elections.
ele'ctive *a.* appointed or filled by election, entitled to elect. (of course of study) optional.
ele'ctor *n.* person entitled to vote in election. **E~**, *Hist.* German prince qualified to take part in election of Emperor. **ele'ctoral** *a.*
ele'ctorate *n.* body of electors.
ele'ctric *a.* of, charged with, or worked by electricity; startling. ~ **blanket**, one heated by internal wires. ~ **chair**, used for electrocution of criminals; ~ **eel**, eel-like fish able to give electric shock; ~ **shock**, effect of sudden discharge of electricity.
ele'ctrical *a.* relating to or connected with electricity; electric.
electrician (ilektri'ʃən) *n.* person skilled in or dealing with electricity or electrical apparatus.
electricity (ilektri'siti) *n.* (study of) form of energy present in protons and electrons.
ele'ctrify *v.t.* charge with electricity; convert to electric working; startle, excite. **electrifica'tion** *n.*
electro- *in comb.* of, by, etc. electricity.
electrocar'diogram *n.* record of voltage generated by heartbeats. **electrocar'diograph** *n.* instrument for taking such records.
electroconvu'lsive *a.* (esp. of therapy) making use of convulsive response to application of electric shocks.
ele'ctrocute *v.t.* kill or execute by elec-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

tricity. **electrocu'tion** *n.*

ele'ctrode *n.* either pole or terminal of source of electricity.

electroencephalogram (-trəʊɪnse'fələʊ-) *n.* record of electrical activity of brain. **electroence'phalograph** *n.* instrument for taking such record.

electrolysis (ilektro'lisis) *n.* chemical decomposition by action of electric current, breaking up of tumours, hair-roots, etc. thus **ele'ctrolyse** (-laiz) *v.t.*, **electroly'tic** (-li'-) *a.*

electroma'gnet *n.* piece of material made into magnet by electric current through coil surrounding it.

electroma'gnetism *n.* (study of) magnetic forces produced by electricity.

ele'ctron *n.* stable elementary particle with indivisible charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as carrier of electricity in solids. **~ microscope**, one with high magnification, using focused beam of electrons.

electronic (ilektro'nik) *a.* of electrons or electronics. **electro'nics** *n. pl.* treated as *sing.* branch of physics and technology dealing with behaviour of electrons in vacuum, gas, semiconductor, etc.

ele'ctroplate *v.t.* coat with chromium, silver, etc., by electrolysis. *n.* objects so produced.

elegant (e'ligənt) *a.* graceful, tasteful; of refined luxury. **e'legance** *n.*

elegiac (elidʒai'ək) *a.* suited to elegies, mournful.

elegy (e'lidʒi) *n.* song of lamentation, esp. for dead.

element (e'limənt) *n.* component part; *Chem.* any of substances which cannot be resolved by chemical means into simpler substances; *arch.* one of the four **~s** (earth, water, air, fire) formerly supposed to make up all matter, in *pl.* atmospheric agencies; *Electr.* resistance wire in electric heater, cooker, etc.; in *pl.* rudiments, first principles; **in one's ~**, in one's preferred surroundings.

elemental (elime'ntəl) *a.* of or like the four elements or the powers of nature; uncompounded, essential.

elementary (elime'ntəri) *a.* rudimentary, simple; that cannot be decomposed. **~ particle**, *Phys.* one of several subatomic particles not known to consist of simpler ones.

elephant (e'lifənt) *n.* huge mammal with long trunk and ivory tusks.

elephantiasis (elifəntai'əsis) *n.* skin disease causing gross enlargement of limb etc.

elephantine (elifæ'ntain) *a.* of elephants; huge, clumsy, unwieldy.

elevate (e'liveit) *v.t.* lift up, raise; in *p.p.* exalted.

elevation (elivei'ʃən) *n.* elevating or being elevated; angle above horizontal; height above given level; drawing of building etc. in projection on vertical plane.

elevator (e'liveitə) *n.* that which elevates, *U.S.* lift; hoisting-machine; warehouse for storing grain.

eleven (ile'vən) *n.* & *a.* one more than ten; side of 11 persons at cricket etc. **ele'venth** *a.* & *n.*

elevenses (ile'vənziz) *n.* light mid-morning refreshments.

elf *n.* (*pl.* elves) mythical dwarfish being; small or mischievous creature. **~-lock(s)**, tangled mass of hair. **e'lfish** *a.*

e'lfin *a.* of elves, elflike.

elicit (ili'sit) *v.t.* usu. *fig.* draw out.

eli'de *v.t.* omit in pronunciation.

eligible (e'lidʒibəl) *a.* fit or qualified or entitled to be chosen etc. (*for*); desirable, suitable, esp. as marriage-partner. **eligibi'lity** *n.*

eliminate (ili'mineit) *v.t.* remove, get rid of; expel, exclude. **elimina'tion** *n.*, **eli'minator** *n.*

elision (ili'ʒən) *n.* suppression of vowel or syllable in pronouncing.

élite (eili't) *n.* *the* choice part (*of*); select group or class.

élitism (eili'tizm) *n.* advocacy of or reliance on dominance by a select group. **éli'tist** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

eli'xir *n.* alchemist's preparation designed to change metal into gold or prolong life indefinitely.
Elizabethan (ilizəbi'θən) *a.* & *n.* (person, writer) of time of Elizabeth I.
elk *n.* large species of deer.
ell *n.* *Hist.* measure of length (45 in.).
elli'pse *n.* regular oval.
elli'psis *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -iz) omission of words needed to complete construction or sense.
elli'ptic(al) *adjs.* of or like an ellipse or ellipsis.
elm *n.* tree with rough doubly serrated leaves; its wood.
elocu'tion (e-) *n.* style or art of oral delivery. **elocu'tionary** *a.*; **elocu'tionist** *n.*
elongate (i'longeit) *v.t.* lengthen, extend, draw out. **elonga'tion** *n.*
elo'pe *v.i.* run away with lover, esp. to be married. **elo'pement** *n.*
e'loquence (e'-) *n.* fluent and powerful use of language. **e'loquent** *a.*
else (els) *adv.* besides; instead; otherwise; if not. **~where** *adv.* in or to some other place.
elucidate (ilu'sideit) *v.t.* throw light on, explain. **elucida'tion** *n.*; **elu'cidator** *n.*; **elu'cidatory** *a.*
elu'de *v.t.* escape adroitly from; avoid, baffle.
elu'sive *a.* difficult to grasp or perceive or define.
e'lver *n.* young eel.
elves: see elf.
Elysium (ili'ziəm) *n.* *Gk. myth.* abode of blessed after death; (place of) ideal happiness. **Ely'sian** *a.*
em *n.* *Print.* unit of measurement equal to space occupied by m.
emaciate (imei'sieit) *v.t.* make thin or feeble. **emacia'tion** *n.*
emanate (e'məneit) *v.i.* issue, originate, proceed *from*.
emanation (eməne'ʃən) *n.* (thing) emitted or proceeding from a source.
ema'ncipate *v.t.* set free from legal, social, political, or moral restraint. **emancipa'tion** *n.*; **ema'ncipator** *n.*
emasculate (imæ'skjuleit) *v.t.* castrate; enfeeble; weaken (writing etc.) by excisions. *a.* (-ət) castrated; effeminate. **emascula'tion** *n.*; **ema'sculatory** *a.*
embalm (imbɑ'm) *v.t.* preserve (corpse) from decay; preserve from oblivion; make fragrant. **emba'lmment** *n.*
emba'nk *v.t.* enclose, retain, support, etc. with embankment.
emba'nkment *n.* mound of earth, stone structure, etc., confining river, or carrying road or railway.
embar'go *n.* (*pl.* -oes) order forbidding ships to enter or leave port; suspension of commerce; stoppage, prohibition.
embar'k *v.* put or go on board ship; enter *on* (course etc.).
embarka'tion *n.* embarking on ship.
emba'rrass *v.t.* encumber, make (person) feel awkward or ashamed. **emba'rrassment** *n.*
e'mbassy *n.* ambassador's function or office or residence; deputation.
emba'ttle *v.t.* set in battle array; furnish with battlements.
embe'd, imbe'd, *v.t.* fix in surrounding mass.
embe'llish *v.t.* beautify, adorn; make fictitious additions to. **embe'llishment** *n.*
e'mber[1] *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) small piece of fuel in dying fire.
e'mber[2] *n.* ~ (day), any of appointed days of fasting and prayer in each of four seasons.
embe'zzle *v.t.* appropriate (money) fraudulently. **embe'zzlement** *n.*
embi'tter *v.t.* make bitter; aggravate; exasperate. **embi'tterment** *n.*
embla'zon *v.t.* blazon.
e'mblem *n.* symbol, type; distinctive badge. **emblema'tic** *a.*
embody (imbo'di) *v.t.* clothe (spirit) with body; give concrete form to; be an expression of; include, comprise. **embo'diment** *n.*
embo'lden (-bəu'-) *v.t.* encourage.
e'mbolism *n.* obstruction of artery etc. by blood-clot etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

embonpoint (ɑ̃bɔ̃pwɛ̃') *n.* plumpness (of person). [F]

embo'ss *v.t.* carve or mould in relief. **embo'ssment** *n.*

embra'ce *v.t.* hold closely in arms, enclose; accept, adopt; include. *n.* holding in arms, clasp.

embrasure (ımbreı'ʒə) *n.* bevelling of wall at sides of window etc.; opening in parapet for gun.

embroca'tion *n.* liquid for rubbing on body to relieve muscular pain.

embroi'der *v.t.* ornament with needlework; embellish. **embroi'dery** *n.*

embroi'l *v.t.* bring into confusion; involve in hostility.

embryo (e'mbrıəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) unborn or unhatched offspring; thing in rudimentary stage. **embryo'logy** *n.*; **embryo'logist** *n.*; **embryo'nic** *a.*

eme'nd *v.t.* correct, remove errors from (text of book etc.). **emenda'tion** *n.*; **eme'ndatory** *a.*

emerald (e'mərəld) *n.* bright-green precious stone; colour of emerald.

emer'ge *v.i.* come up or out into view or notice (*from*); come out.

emer'gency *n.* sudden state of danger, conflict, etc., requiring immediate action.

emer'gent *a.* emerging; (of nation) newly independent. **emer'gence** *n.*

emeritus (ıme'rıtəs) *a.* retired and holding honorary title.

emery (e'mərı) *n.* coarse corundum for polishing metal etc.

emetic (ıme'tık) *a.* & *n.* (medicine) that causes vomiting.

emigrate (e'mıgreıt) *v.i.* go to settle in another country. **e'migrant** *a.* & *n.*; **emigra'tion** *n.*

émigré (e'mıgreı) *n.* emigrant, esp. political exile. [F]

eminence (e'mınəns) *n.* recognized superiority, rising ground, **E~**, cardinal's title of honour.

eminent (e'mınənt) *a.* distinguished, notable.

eminently (e'mınəntlı) *adv.* particularly, notably; decidedly.

emir (emıə') *n.* title of various Muslim rulers.

emirate (emıə'rət) *n.* position, reign, or domain of emir.

emissary (e'mısərı) *n.* one sent on (occas. odious or underhand) mission.

emission (ımı'ʃən) *n.* emitting; what is emitted. **emi'ssive** *a.*

emit (ımi't) *v.t.* give out, send forth.

e'mmet *n.* *dial.* ant.

emo'llient (ı-) *a.* softening; soothing. *n.* emollient substance.

emolument (ımo'ljumənt) *a.* profit from employment; salary.

emo'tion (ı-) *n.* feeling; vehement or excited mental state, agitation.

emo'tional (ı-) *a.* of the emotions; expressing emotion, liable to excessive emotion. **emo'tionalism** *n.*

emo'tive (ı-) *a.* of or tending to excite emotion.

empanel (ımpæ'nəl) *v.t.* enter (jury) on panel.

e'mpathy *n.* power of projecting one's personality into object of contemplation. **e'mpathize** *v.*

e'mperor *n.* ruler of empire.

emphasis (e'mfəsıs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-sız**) significant stress on word(s); vigour of expression etc.; importance, prominence.

e'mphasize *v.t.* lay stress on.

emphatic (ımfæ'tık) *a.* forcible, strong; (of words) bearing emphasis.

emphysema (emfısi'mə) *n.* swelling due to air in body tissues.

empire (e'mpaıə) *n.* supreme and extensive (political) dominion; extensive territory (esp. aggregate of many States) ruled by emperor or sovereign State, large commercial etc. organization owned or directed by one person. **E~ City, State,** *U.S.* New York.

empirical (ımpı'rıkəl) *a.* based or acting on observation and experiment, not on theory. **empi'ricism** *n.*; **empi'ricist** *n.*

empla'cement *n.* putting in position; platform for gun(s).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

empla'ne *v.* go or put on board aircraft.
employ' *v.t.* use (thing, time, energies, etc.), use services of esp. for wages; find occupation for. *n.* in the ~ of, employed by.
employee' *n.* person employed for wages.
employ'er *n.* person who employs, esp others for wages.
employ'ment *a.* employing or being employed; regular occupation or business.
empor'ium *n.* centre of commerce; large shop, store.
empow'er (-pau'-) *v.t.* authorize; enable.
e'mpress *n.* wife or widow of emperor; woman emperor.
e'mpty *a.* containing nothing; devoid (*of*), vacant, *colloq.* hungry, vacuous, foolish. *n.* emptied box, bottle, etc. *v.* remove contents of; transfer contents of, discharge, into; become empty.
empyrean (empairi'ən) *a.* & *n.* (of) highest heaven as sphere of fire or abode of God, (of) sky.
emu (i'mju) *n.* large Austral. running bird with rudimentary wings.
emulate (e'mjuleit) *v.t.* try to equal or excel; imitate. **emula'tion** *n.* **e'mulative** *a.*, **e'mulator** *n.*
emulous (e'mjuləs) *a.* zealously imitative (*of*); actuated by rivalry.
emu'lsify *v.t.* make emulsion of.
emu'lsion *n.* fine dispersion of one liquid in another, esp. as paint, medicine, etc.
en *n.* *Print.* unit of measurement equal to space occupied by n.
enable (inei'bəl) *v.t.* supply with means (*to* do); make possible.
ena'ct *v.t.* make into legislative act; ordain; play (part). **ena'ctment** *n.*
enamel (inæ'məl) *n.* glasslike coating on metal; any hard smooth coating; hard and usu. glossy oil paint. *v.t.* coat with enamel.
enamour (inæ'mə) *v.t.* inspire with love; make fond of.
en bloc (ɑ̃ blo'k), in a block; all at the same time. [F]
enca'mp *v.* settle in camp, lodge in tents. **enca'mpment** *n.*
encase (inkei's) *v.t.* confine (as) in a case.
enca'sh *v.t.* convert into cash; receive in form of cash. **enca'shment** *n.*
encaustic (inkɔ'stik) *a.* (of tile etc.) inlaid with coloured clays burnt in; (of painting) with wax colours fixed by heat. *n.* (method of) encaustic painting.
encephalitis (enkefəlai'tis) *n.* inflammation of brain.
enchai'n *v.t.* chain up; hold fast.
enchant (intʃɑ'nt) *v.t.* bewitch; delight. **encha'ntment** *n.*; **encha'ntress** *n.*
encircle (insɜ'kəl) *v.t.* surround. **encir'clement** *n.*
e'nclave *n.* foreign territory surrounded by one's own territory.
enclitic (enkli'tik) *a.* (of word) so unemphatic as to be pronounced as if part of preceding word. *n.* enclitic word.
enclose (inkləu'z) *v.t.* surround, fence in; shut up or seclude (esp. monastic order etc.); hem in; insert in frame etc., put in (esp. something besides letter in envelope etc.).
enclosure (inkləu'ʒə) *n.* enclosing; enclosed land; thing enclosed.
enco'de *v.t.* write (message) in code or cipher.
encomium (enkəu'miəm) *n.* (*pl.* -iums or -ia) formal or high-flown expression of praise.
encompass (inkʌ'mpəs) *v.t.* surround, encircle; contain
encore (oŋkɔ') *int.* & *n.* (call for performance to be repeated) again, once more. *v.t.* call for repetition of or by.
encou'nter *v.t.* meet as adversary; meet with (person, obstacle, etc.) by chance. *n.* meeting in combat or by chance.
encourage (inkʌ'ridʒ) *v.t.* give courage to; urge; further, promote. **encou'ragement** *n.*
encroa'ch *v.i.* intrude on others' territory etc. **encroa'chment** *n.*
encru'st *v.* cover with or form crust; overlay with ornamental crust.
encu'mber *v.t.* hamper, impede; burden with debt.
encu'mbrance *n.* burden, impediment;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

mortgage etc. on property
encyclical (insi'klikəl) *a.* & *n.* (letter issued by Pope) for wide circulation.
encyclopaedia, -pedia, (ensaikləpi'diə) *n.* book of information on all branches of knowledge or of one subject. **encyclopæ'dic** *a.*
end *n.* limit, farthest point; extreme point or part, remnant, conclusion, latter part, destruction; death; result; object. *v.* bring or come to end. **~-paper,** blank leaf of paper at beginning or end of book. **~-product,** final product of process of manufacture etc., **~ up,** conclude, arrive. **e'ndways, e'ndwise,** *advs.*
endanger (inden'dʒə) *v.t.* bring into danger.
endear' *v.t.* make dear (*to*).
endear'ment *n.* act or utterance expressing affection.
endeavour (inde'və) *v.i.* try, strive. *n.* attempt, effort.
endemic (ende'mik) *a.* & *n.* (disease) regularly found among (specified) people or in (specified) area etc.
e'nding *n.* end of word, verse, or story.
e'ndive *n.* curly-leaved plant used as salad. *U.S.* chicory.
e'ndless *a.* infinite; continual; incessant.
endo- *in comb.* internal.
endocrine (e'ndəukrain) *a.* (of gland) secreting directly into blood, ductless.
endogenous (endo'dʒinəs) *a.* growing or originating from within.
endor'se *v.t.* write on back of (document), esp. sign name on back of (cheque etc.); enter particulars of offence on (driving-licence etc.); vouch for, confirm, express approval of. **endor'sement** *n.*
endow' (-dau') *v.t.* give permanent income to, invest with powers, qualities, etc. **endow'ment** *n.*
endue' *v.t.* clothe or invest (*with*).
endur'ance (-djuə'r-) *n.* habit or power of enduring.
endur'e *v.* undergo; bear; last.
enema (e'nimə) *n.* (instrument for) injection of liquid etc. into rectum esp. to expel its contents; liquid etc. so used.
enemy (e'nəmi) *n.* person hating another and striving to defeat or injure him; member of hostile army or nation; hostile force or ship. *a.* of or belonging to enemy.
energetic (enədʒe'tik) *a.* forcible; vigorous, full of energy.
energize (e'nədʒaiz) *v.t.* infuse energy into.
energy (e'nədʒi) *n.* force, vigour, activity; ability of matter or radiation to do work.
enervate (e'nəveit) *v.t.* deprive of vigour. **enerva'tion** *n.*
enfant terrible (ãfã teri'bl), child who asks awkward questions, repeats talk, etc., person causing embarrassment by unruliness. [F]
enfee'ble *v.t.* make feeble. **enfee'blement** *n.*
enfila'de *n.* fire from guns etc. sweeping line from end to end. *v.t.* subject (troops etc.) to enfilade.
enfo'ld (-fəu'ld) *v.t.* wrap; embrace.
enfor'ce *v.t.* press, urge; impose; compel observance of. **enfor'cement** *n.*
enfra'nchise (-tʃaiz) *v.t.* set free, give electoral franchise to. **enfra'nchisement** (-tʃizmənt) *n.*
enga'ge *v.* bind by contract or promise (esp. of marriage); pledge oneself; hire; fit, interlock (*with*); cause parts of (gear) to engage; take part *in*; employ, occupy; bring or come into conflict with enemy. **enga'gement** *n.*
engender (indʒe'ndə) *v.t.* give rise to.
engine (e'ndʒin) *n.* complex mechanical contrivance esp. for converting fuel etc. into mechanical power; locomotive; means, instrument.
engineer (endʒini') *n.* person who designs and constructs military works; (civil) **~,** person who designs or maintains works of public utility; person who works in a branch of engineering; person in charge of engine. *v.* construct or manage as engineer, *colloq* contrive, bring about.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

engineering (endʒiniə'riŋ) *n.* application of science for control and use of power esp. by means of machines.

English (i'ŋgliʃ) *a.* of England or its people or language. *n.* language of England, now used in U.K., U.S., and most Commonwealth countries. *the* people of England. **~man, ~woman,** native of England.

engraft (ingrɑ'ft) *v.t.* insert or incorporate *into, (upon).*

engrai'n *v.t.* (usu. *fig.*) cause (dye etc.) to sink deeply in.

engra've *v.t.* inscribe (hard surface) *with* incised marks, cut on metal plate etc. for printing; carve, impress deeply (*on* memory etc.).

engra'ving *n.* copy of picture from engraved plate.

engross (ingrəu's) *v.t.* write in large letters or in legal form; fully occupy. **engro'ssment** *n.*

engu'lf *v.t.* swallow up.

enhance (inhɑ'ns) *v.t.* heighten, intensify. **enha'ncement** *n.*

eni'gma *n.* riddle, puzzling person or thing. **enigma'tic(al)** *adjs.*

enjoi'n *v.t.* prescribe; command.

enjoy' *v.t.* find pleasure in; have use or benefit of; experience; **~ oneself,** find pleasure, be happy. **enjoy'able** *a.*, **enjoy'ment** *n.*

enki'ndle *v.t.* cause to blaze up.

enla'ce *v.t.* encircle; entwine.

enlar'ge *v.* expand, grow larger, expatiate; reproduce on larger scale. **enlar'gement** *n.*

enlighten (inlai'tən) *v.t.* instruct; inform; shed light on. **enli'ghtenment** *n.*

enli'st *v.* engage or enrol for military service; get co-operation or support of. **enli'stment** *n.*

enliven (inlai'vən) *v.t.* animate, inspirit, brighten. **enli'venment** *n.*

en masse (ɑ̃ mæ's), all together. [F]

enme'sh *v.t.* entangle (as) in net.

e'nmity *n.* hatred, state of being an enemy.

enno'ble *v.t.* make noble. **enno'blement** *n.*

ennui (ɔ'nwi) *n.* boredom.

enor'mity *n.* great wickedness; crime, monstrous offence.

enor'mous *a.* very large.

enough (inʌ'f) *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.* (in) not less than required quantity, number or degree (of).

enou'nce *v.t.* enunciate.

enquire, enquiry: see **inquire, inquiry.**

enra'ge *v.t.* make furious.

enra'pture *v.t.* delight intensely.

enri'ch *v.t.* make rich(er). **enri'chment** *n.*

enrol (inrəu'l) *v.t.* insert name in list, esp. of army; incorporate as member; enter one's *name* on list etc. **enro'lment** *n.*

en route (ɑ̃ ru't), on the way. [F]

ensco'nce *v.t.* establish in snug place.

ensemble (ɑ̃sɑ̃'bl) *n.* thing viewed as whole; woman's outfit of harmonizing items; *Mus.* united performance of voices, instruments, etc., group of musicians.

enshri'ne *v.t.* enclose (as) in shrine; cherish.

enshroud (inʃrau'd) *v.t.* cover completely.

ensign (e'nsain *or* '-sən) *n.* badge, emblem, banner, flag; *Hist.* lowest commissioned officer in infantry; *U.S. Navy* lowest commissioned officer.

ensilage (e'nsilədʒ) *n.* silage.

ensile (insai'l) *v.t.* convert into silage.

ensla've *v.t.* make slave of. **ensla'vement** *n.*

ensnare (insneə') *v.t.* entrap.

ensu'e *v.* happen later, result (*from*).

ensure (inʃuə') *v.t.* make safe or certain, secure.

E.N.T. *abbr. Med.* ear, nose, and throat.

enta'blature *n.* architrave, frieze, and cornice of column.

entai'l *v.t.* settle (landed estate) on persons successively so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; impose (*on*). **necessitate** *n.* entailing; entailed estate.

enta'ngle *v.t.* catch in snare etc., involve in difficulties; make tangled, complicate. **enta'nglement** *n.*

entente (ɑ̃tɑ̃'t) *n.* friendly understanding

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

or agreement between States.

e'nter *v.* go or come in or into, penetrate; come on stage, become member of; put (name, fact, etc.) into list, record, etc.; name, name oneself, as competitor *for*; admit, procure admission for. ~ **into**, engage in, sympathize with, form part of, bind oneself by; ~ **(up)on**, assume possession of, begin, begin to deal with.

enteric (ente'rik) *a.* of intestines. *n.* enteric fever. ~ **fever**, typhoid.

enteritis (entərai'tis) *n.* inflammation of intestines.

e'nterprise (-praiz) *n.* bold undertaking; readiness to engage in enterprises.

e'nterprising (-praizing) *a.* showing courage or imaginativeness.

entertai'n *v.t.* receive as guest; amuse; harbour; admit (idea) to consideration.

entertai'nment *n.* hospitality; amusement; public performance.

enthral (inθrɔ'l) *v.t.* enslave; charm, please greatly. **enthra'lment** *n.*

enthro'ne *v.t.* place on throne. **enthro'nement** *n.*

enthuse (inθju'z) *v. colloq.* show or fill with enthusiasm.

enthusiasm (inθju'ziæzm) *n.* great eagerness, zeal. **enthu'siast** *n.*; **enthusia'stic** *a.*

enti'ce *v.t.* persuade by offer of pleasure. **enti'cement** *n.*

entire (intaiə') *a.* complete; not broken; not castrated, in one piece.

entire'ly *adv.* wholly.

entirety (intaiə'rəti) *n.* completeness; sum total.

entitle (intai'təl) *v.t.* give (book etc.) title of, give right or claim *to*. **enti'tlement** *n.*

e'ntity *n.* thing with real existence, thing's existence.

entomb (intu'm) *v.t.* place in tomb; serve as tomb for. **ento'mbment** *n.*

entomo'logy *n.* study of insects. **entomolo'gical** *a.*; **entomo'logist** *n.*

entourage (o'nturaʒ) *n.* attendant persons; surroundings

entr'acte (o'ntrækt) *n.* (performance in) interval in theatre etc.

e'ntrails *n pl* inner parts; intestines.

entrai'n *v.* put or get into train.

entrance[1] (intra'ns) *v.t.* overpower with strong feeling, esp. of delight etc.

e'ntrance[2] *n.* coming or going in, right of admission, door or passage for entering.

e'ntrant *n.* person who enters

entra'p *v.t.* catch (as) in trap.

entrea't *v.t.* ask earnestly; beg.

entrea'ty *n.* earnest request.

entrecôte (o'ntrəkəut) *n.* boned steak off sirloin.

entrée (o'ntrei) *n.* right or privilege of admission; dish served between fish and meat courses, *U.S.* main dish of meal.

entre'nch *v.t.* surround or fortify with trench, apply extra safeguards to. **entre'nchment** *n.*

entrepreneur (ontrəprənɜ') *n.* person who undertakes an enterprise, with chance of profit or loss, contractor. **entrepreneur'ial** *a.*

e'ntropy *n.* measure of degree of molecular disorder in system, or of thermal energy not available for conversion into mechanical work.

entru'st *v.t.* charge *with* (duty, object of care); confide *to*.

e'ntry *n.* coming or going in, place of entrance; alley, entering, item entered.

entwi'ne *v.t.* interweave, wreathe

enu'merate *v.t.* count; mention separately. **enumera'tion** *n.*, **enu'merative** *a.*; **enu'merator** *n.*

enu'nciate *v.t.* state definitely, proclaim, pronounce (words). **enuncia'tion** *n.*; **enu'nciative** *a.*, **enu'nciator** *n.*

envelop (inve'ləp) *v.t.* wrap up, cover; surround (enemy). **enve'lopment** *n.*

e'nvelope (e'n- *or* o'n-) *n.* wrapper, covering, esp. folded (and gummed) cover for letter etc.

envenom (inve'nəm) *v.t.* put poison on or into, infuse venom into.

e'nviable *a.* such as to excite envy.

e'nvious *a.* feeling or indicating envy.

environ (invaiə'rən) *v.t.* form ring round, surround. **envir'ons** *n pl* surrounding

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

districts (*of* town etc.).

environment (ɪnvɑɪə'rənmənt) *n.* surroundings; surrounding objects, conditions, etc. **environme'ntal** *a*

environme'ntalist *n.* person who is concerned with protection of natural environment.

envisage (ɪnvɪ'zɪdʒ) *v.t.* visualize, imagine, contemplate.

e'nvoy *n.* diplomatic minister ranking below ambassador; messenger

e'nvy *n.* resentful or admiring contemplation of another's success etc.; object of this. *v.t.* feel envy of

enwrap (ɪnræ'p) *v.t.* wrap, enfold

e'nzyme *n. Chem.* substance produced by living cells catalysing reactions in organism

E.P. *abbr.* electroplate, extended-play (record)

epaulette (epəʊle't) *n.* ornamental shoulder-piece of uniform.

ephedrine (e'fədrɪn) *n.* alkaloid drug used against asthma etc.

ephemera (ɪfe'mərə) *n.* (*pl.*-rae *pr.* -ri *or* -ras) may-fly; any transitory or short-lived thing.

ephemeral (ɪfe'mərəl) *a.* short-lived, transitory. **ephemera'lity** *n.*

ephemeron (ɪfe'mərən) *n.* (*pl.* -ra) = *ephemera.*

epic (e'pɪk) *a.* narrating heroic deeds of tradition or history; of heroic type or scale. *n.* epic poem, film, etc.

epicene (e'pɪsɪn) *a.* for or having characteristics of both sexes

epicentre (e'pɪsentə) *n.* point at which earthquake reaches earth's surface

epicure (e'pɪkjʊə) *n.* person with refined taste in food and drink. **e'picurism** *n.*

epicurean (epɪkjʊrɪ'ən) *a.* & *n.* (person) devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment. **epicure'anism** *n.*

epidemic (epɪde'mɪk) *a.* & *n.* (disease) prevalent among community at particular time

epidemiology (epɪdɪmɪɒ'lədʒɪ) *n.* science of epidemics.

epider'mis *n.* outer layer of skin

epidiascope (epɪdɑɪ'əskəʊp) *n.* optical projector giving images of both opaque and transparent objects

epiglo'ttis *n.* cartilage at root of tongue, depressed in swallowing. **epiglo'ttal** *a*

e'pigram (e'-) *n.* short poem with witty ending; pointed saying. **epigramma'tic** *a.*; **epigra'mmatist** *n.*

e'pigraph (e'pɪgrɑf) *n.* inscription. **epigra'phic** *a.*; **epi'graphy** *n.*

e'pilepsy (e'-) *n.* nervous disorder with recurrent attacks of unconsciousness, convulsions, etc.

epile'ptic *a.* of or subject to epilepsy. *n.* epileptic person.

epilogue (e'pɪlɒg) *n.* concluding part of book etc.; short speech at end of play etc.

Epiphany (ɪpɪ'fənɪ) *n.* festival (6 Jan.) commemorating manifestation of Christ to Magi.

epiphyte (e'pɪfɑɪt) *n.* plant growing on another; vegetable parasite on animal.

epi'scopacy *n.* episcopal government; bishops collectively.

epi'scopal *a.* of or governed by bishop(s). **E~ Church,** Church of England in Scotland and U.S.

episcopa'lian (-pɪə'-) *a.* & *n.* (adherent) of episcopacy; **E~,** (member) of Episcopal Church. **episcopa'lianism** *n.*

epi'scopate *n.* office, position, or tenure, of bishop. bishops collectively.

e'pisode (e'-) *n.* incidental narrative or digression, incident in narrative, part of serial story. **episo'dic** *a.*

epistemo'logy *n.* theory of method or grounds of knowledge. **epistemolo'gical** *a*

epistle (ɪpɪ'səl) *n.* letter, poem etc. in form of letter.

epi'stolary *a.* of or carried on by letters.

epitaph (e'pɪtɑf) *n.* words inscribed on or suitable for tomb.

epithelium (epɪθɪ'lɪəm) *n. Biol.* tissue forming outer layer of body or lining open cavity.

epithet (e'pɪθet) *n.* adjective expressing quality or attribute; appellation

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

epitome (ɪpɪ'təmɪ) *n.* summary, abstract, person who embodies a quality etc. **epi'tomize** *v.t.*

E.P.N.S. *abbr.* electroplated nickel silver.

epoch (i'pok) *n.* beginning of era; period marked by special events **~-making**, notable, significant. **e'pochal** *a.*

eponymous (ɪpo'nɪməs) *a.* whose name has been given to a people, place, etc.

epo'xy *a.* & *n.* **~ (resin)**, synthetic thermosetting resin.

E'psom *n.* **~ salt(s)**, magnesium sulphate used as purgative.

equable (e'kwəbəl) *a.* uniform, even; not easily disturbed. **equabi'lity** *n.*

equal (i'kwəl) *a.* same in number, size, merit, etc.; adequate; evenly matched *n.* person etc. equal to another *v.t.* be equal to; do something that is equal to.

equality (ɪkwo'lɪtɪ) *n.* being equal.

equalize (i'kwəlɑɪz) *v.* make equal; (in games) equal opponent's score **equaliza'tion** *n.*

equanimity (ekwənɪ'mɪtɪ) *n.* composure, calm.

equa'te *v.t.* state equality of; treat as equivalent.

equation (ɪkweɪ'ʒən) *n.* making equal, balancing, compensation for inaccuracy, *Math.* statement of equality between two expressions, *Chem.* formula representing chemical reaction by means of symbols. **equa'tional** *a.*

equator (ɪkweɪ'tə) *n.* great circle of earth equidistant from poles, or of celestial sphere with plane perpendicular to earth's axis.

equatorial (ekwətɔ'rɪəl) *a.* of or near the equator.

equerry (e'kwərɪ) *n.* officer of British royal household, attending sovereign etc.

eque'strian *a.* of horse-riding; representing person on horseback *n.* rider or performer on horseback. **eque'strianism** *n.*

equiangular (ɪkwɪæ'ŋgjulə) *a.* having equal angles.

equidistant (ɪkwɪdɪ'stənt) *a.* at equal distance(s).

equilateral (ɪkwɪlæ'tərəl) *a.* having all sides equal.

equilibrate (ɪkwɪ'lɪbreɪt) *v.* balance; cause (two things) to balance **equilibra'tion** *n.*

equilibrium (ɪkwɪlɪ'brɪəm) *n.* (*pl.* **-ia** *or* **-iums**) state of balance; mental balance.

equine (e'kwɑɪn) *a.* of or like horse.

equinoctial (ɪkwɪno'kʃəl) *a.* of or happening at or near equinox *n.* celestial equator.

e'quinox (i'-) *n.* time or date at which day and night are of equal length; either point where sun's path crosses equator.

equi'p *v.t.* supply *with* requisites, provide (*oneself* etc.) for journey etc.

equipage (e'kwɪpɪdʒ) *n.* carriage, horses, and attendants, requisites, outfit.

equi'pment *n.* equipping or being equipped; outfit, tools, apparatus, etc., for expedition, job, etc.

equipoise (e'kwɪpoɪz) *n.* equilibrium; counterbalancing thing.

equitable (e'kwɪtəbəl) *a.* fair, just; valid in equity.

equita'tion *n.* riding on horse.

equity (e'kwɪtɪ) *n.* fairness; principles of justice supplementing law; system of law so developed; value of shares issued by company; in *pl.* stocks and shares not bearing fixed interest; **E~**, actors' trade union.

equivalent (ɪkwɪ'vələnt) *a.* equal in value, meaning, etc.; corresponding *n.* equivalent amount etc. **equi'valence** *n.*

equivocal (ɪkwɪ'vəkəl) *a.* of double or doubtful meaning; dubious.

equivocate (ɪkwɪ'vəkeɪt) *v.i.* use words ambiguously, esp. to conceal truth. **equivoca'tion** *n.*

E.R. *abbr.* King Edward (*Edwardus Rex*); Queen Elizabeth (*Elizabeth Regina*).

era (ɪə'rə) *n.* system of chronology starting from particular point, historical or other period.

eradicate (ɪræ'dɪkeɪt) *v.t.* root out, get rid of. **eradica'tion** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

erase (ɪreɪ'z) *v.t.* rub out, obliterate
eraser (ɪreɪ'zə) *n.* piece of rubber etc. for rubbing out writing etc.
erasure (ɪreɪ'ʒə) *n.* rubbing out; word etc. rubbed out.
ere (eə) *prep.* & *conj.* *arch.* before.
ere'ct *a.* upright, vertical; (of part of body) enlarged and rigid esp. from sexual excitement. *v.t.* raise, set upright; build. **ere'ction** *n.*; **ere'ctor** *n.*
ere'ctile *a.* that can be erected or become erect.
erg *n.* *Phys.* unit of work or energy.
er'go *adv.* therefore.
ergono'mics *n.* study of efficiency of persons in their working environment. **ergo'nomist** *n.*
er'got *n.* (fungus causing) disease of rye etc.
er'gotism *n.* disease caused by bread made from flour affected by ergot.
erica (e'rɪkə) *n.* kind of heath (plant).
Erin (e'rɪn) *n.* *poet.* Ireland.
ermine (ɜ'mɪn) *n.* animal of weasel kind; its white winter fur.
erne *n.* sea eagle.
Er'nie *n.* device for drawing prize-winning numbers of Premium Bonds.
ero'de (ɪ-) *v.t.* eat away, wear out; destroy surface of.
erogenous (ɪro'dʒɪnəs) *a.* giving rise to sexual excitement.
Eros (ɪə'ros) *n.* god of love, Cupid
ero'sion (ɪ-) *n.* eroding or being eroded. **ero'sive** *a.*
erotic (ɪro'tɪk) *a.* of or arousing sexual desire or excitement. **ero'ticism** *n.*
ero'tica (-ro'-) *n.pl.* erotic literature or art.
err *v.i.* make mistakes; be incorrect, sin.
e'rrand *n.* short journey on which person goes or is sent with message etc.; object of journey.
e'rrant *a.* erring, roaming in quest of adventure, itinerant.
erra'tic (ɪ-) *a.* irregular or uncertain in movement, conduct, etc.
erratum (ɪra'təm) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) error in printing etc.
erroneous (ɪrəʊ'nɪəs) *a.* incorrect.
e'rror *n.* mistake; condition of erring in opinion or conduct; wrong opinion; amount of inaccuracy in calculation or measurement.
er'stwhile *adv.* & *a.* *arch.* former(ly).
eructa'tion *n.* belch.
erudite (e'rodaɪt) *a.* learned. **erudi'tion** *n.*
eru'pt (ɪ-) *v.i.* break out or through
eru'ption (ɪ-) *n.* outbreak of volcano etc.; breaking out or through (of rash, teeth, etc.).
eru'ptive (ɪ-) *a.* of, due to, or tending to, volcanic eruption.
erysipelas (erɪsɪ'pɪləs) *n.* acute inflammation of skin, with deep red coloration.
e'scalate *v.* increase or develop by successive stages. **escala'tion** *n.*
e'scalator *n.* moving staircase.
e'scalope *n.* thin round steak of veal.
e'scapade *n.* piece of irresponsible or unorthodox conduct.
esca'pe *v.* get free; find way out; elude, avoid. *n.* escaping; leakage; outlet; fire-escape. ~ **clause**, clause releasing contracting party from obligation in specified circumstances.
escapee' *n.* person who has escaped.
esca'pement *n.* mechanism regulating motion of watch etc.
esca'pism *n.* tendency to seek distraction or relief from reality. **esca'pist** *a.* & *n.*
escar'pment *n.* long steep face of plateau etc.
eschatology (eskətо'lədʒɪ) *n.* doctrine of death, judgement, heaven, and hell. **eschatolo'gical** *a.*
escheat (ɪstʃi't) *n.* lapse of property to Crown etc.; property so lapsing. *v.* confiscate; revert by escheat.
eschew (ɪstʃu') *v.t.* abstain from.
eschscholtzia (ɪskо'ltʃə) *n.* kind of plant of poppy family.
escort *n.* (e'skɔt) body of armed men as guard; person(s) etc. accompanying another for protection, or as courtesy, etc., man accompanying woman socially. *v.t.* (ɪskɔ't) act as escort to.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

escritoire (e'skrɪtwɑ) *n.* writing-desk with drawers etc.
e'sculent *a.* & *n.* (thing, esp. vegetable) fit for food.
escu'tcheon (-ɪʃən) *n.* shield with armorial bearings; **blot on one's ~**, stain on one's reputation.
E'skimo *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) (native or language) of Arctic coasts of N. Amer. etc.
E.S.N. *abbr.* educationally sub-normal.
esoteric (esəote'rɪk) *a.* meant for or intelligible to initiates only.
E.S.P. *abbr.* extra-sensory perception.
espalier (ɪspæ'lɪə) *n.* framework for tree etc.; tree trained on espalier.
espar'to *n.* kind of grass used in paper-making.
especial (ɪspe'ʃəl) *a.* chief; more than ordinary; particular.
especially (ɪspe'ʃəlɪ) *adv.* particularly, more than in other cases.
Espera'nto *n.* artificial universal language.
espial (ɪspɑɪ'əl) *n.* espying; spying.
espionage (e'spɪənɑʒ) *n.* spying or using spies.
e'splanade *n.* level space, esp. in front of fortress or used as public promenade.
espousal (ɪspɑʊ'zəl) *n.* espousing; (usu. in *pl.*) marriage, betrothal.
espouse (ɪspɑʊ'z) *v.t.* marry; support (cause).
espre'sso *n.* (*pl.* -os) (apparatus for) coffee made under steam pressure.
esprit de corps (espri də kɔ'), regard for honour and interests of body one belongs to. [F]
espy (ɪspɑɪ') *v.t.* catch sight of.
Esq. *abbr.* Esquire.
esquir'e *n.* title of courtesy appended in writing to man's name; *arch.* squire.
essay *n.* (e'seɪ) literary composition of moderate length; attempt. *v.t.* (eseɪ') attempt; test.
e'ssayist *n.* writer of essays.
e'ssence *n.* all that makes a thing what it is; indispensable quality or element; extract obtained by distillation etc.; liquid perfume, scent.
esse'ntial *a.* of or constituting a thing's essence; indispensable (*to*); most important. *n.* indispensable element. **~ oil**, volatile oil with characteristic odour etc.
esta'blish *v.t.* set up; settle; place beyond dispute, place (church) in position of State or national Church.
esta'blishment *n.* establishing, church system established by law; established Church; staff, household, etc.; public institution; house of business, **the E~**, social group exercising authority or influence and resisting change.
esta'te *n.* order or class forming part of body politic; interest in lands or movable property etc.; landed property; residential or industrial district planned as a whole; person's collective assets and liabilities. **~ agent**, person whose business is sale and letting of houses and land; **~ car**, saloon motor car for carrying passengers and goods; **~ duty**, death duty.
estee'm *v.t.* think highly of; consider. *n.* favourable opinion.
e'ster *n.* compound formed when hydrogen in an acid is replaced by an organic radical.
e'stimable *a.* worthy of esteem.
e'stimate *n.* (-mət) approximate judgement of value etc.; price quoted in advance for specified work. *v.t.* (-meɪt) form estimate of; fix by estimate *at*.
estima'tion *n.* judgement of worth.
esto'p *v.t.* *Law* bar, preclude.
esto'ppel *n.* *Law* being precluded from course of action by one's own previous behaviour.
estrange (ɪstreɪ'ndʒ) *v.t.* turn away feelings or affections of. **estra'ngement** *n.*
e'stuary *n.* tidal mouth of river.
etc. *abbr.* etcetera.
etcetera (etse'tərə), and the rest; and so on. **etce'teras** *n.pl.* (the usual) sundries.
etch *v.* reproduce (picture etc.) by engraving metal plate with acid esp. in order to print copies; engrave (plate)

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

thus; practise this craft. *fig.* impress deeply *on*.

e'tching *n.* print made from etched plate.

eter'nal *a.* that always (has existed and) will exist. *colloq.* incessant. **E~ City**, Rome. **eter'nalize** *v.t.*

eter'nity *n.* being eternal; infinite time, future life.

ethane (i'θein) *n.* hydrocarbon gas of paraffin series.

ether (i'θə) *n.* clear sky, upper air; medium formerly assumed to permeate space; volatile liquid used as anaesthetic and solvent.

ethereal (iθiə'riəl) *a.* light, airy; heavenly, of unearthly delicacy of appearance etc. **etherea'lity** *n.*; **ether'ealize** *v.t.*

ethic (e'θik) *n.* set of moral principles, in *pl.*, also treated as *sing.*, science of morals, moral principles or code.

ethical (e'θikəl) *a.* relating to or treating of morals or ethics; moral, honourable; (of drug etc.) sold only on prescription.

e'thnic *a.* pertaining to race; *U.S.* originating from specified racial, linguistic, etc. group.

ethno'logy *n.* science of human races and peoples. **ethnolo'gic(al)** *adjs.*

ethology (iθo'lədʒi) *n.* study of animal behaviour.

ethos (i'θos) *n.* characteristic spirit of community, people, or system.

etiolate (i'tiəleit) *v.t.* make pale by excluding light, give sickly hue to **etiola'tion** *n.*

etiology: see **aetiology**.

etiquette (e'tiket) *n.* conventional rules of manners; unwritten code of professional conduct.

étude (ei'tjud) *n.* short musical composition or exercise.

etymology (etimo'lədʒi) *a.* (account of) word's origin and sense-development. **etymolo'gical** *a.*

etymon (e'timən) *n.* (*pl.* -ma) primary word from which another is derived.

eucalyptus (jukəli'ptəs) *n.* Austral. etc. evergreen tree. **~ (oil)**, essential oil of kind of eucalyptus, with strong characteristic odour, used medicinally.

Eucharist (ju'kərist) *n.* Christian sacrament in which bread and wine are consecrated and consumed; consecrated elements, esp. bread. **Euchari'stic** *a.*

euchre (ju'kə) *n.* Amer. card-game.

eugenic (judʒe'nik) *a.* of production of fine offspring. **euge'nics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of this. **eu'genist** *n.*

eulogize (ju'lədʒaiz) *v.t.* extol, praise highly. **eu'logist** *n.*, **eulogi'stic** *a.*

eulogy (ju'lədʒi) *n.* speech or writing in praise or commendation.

eunuch (ju'nək) *n.* castrated man.

eupe'ptic *a.* of, having, or resulting from, good digestion.

euphemism (ju'fimizm) *n.* substitution of mild for blunt expression; such substitute. **euphemi'stic** *a.*

euphonium (jufəu'niəm) *n.* large brass wind instrument of tuba kind.

eu'phony *n.* pleasantness or smoothness of sounds, esp. in words. **eupho'nic, eupho'nious**, *adjs.*

euphor'ia *n.* sense of well-being. **eupho'ric** *a.*

euphuism (ju'fjuizm) *n.* affectedly high-flown style of writing. **eu'phuist** *n.*; **euphui'stic** *a.*

Eurasian (juərei'ʒən) *a.* of mixed European and Asian parentage; of Europe and Asia. *n.* Eurasian person.

eureka (juəri'kə) *int.* I have found it!

eurhythmic (juri'ðmik) *a.* in or of harmonious proportion; of eurhythmics. **eurhy'thmics** *n.pl.* system of expressing musical rhythm in bodily movement.

Eurocrat (juə'rəkræt) *n.* bureaucrat of European Communities.

Eurodollar (juərəudo'lə) *n.* dollar held in bank in Europe etc.

European (juərəpi'ən) *a.* & *n.* (native) of Europe.

Eurovision (juə'rəviʒən) *n.* television of European range.

Eustachian (justei'ʃən) *a.* **~ tube**, passage between middle ear and back of throat.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

euthanasia (juθəneɪ'zɪə) *n.* (bringing about of) gentle and easy death, esp. in case of incurable and painful disease.

evacuate (ɪvæ'kjʊeɪt) *v.t.* make empty, clear; withdraw or remove from (place, esp. one considered dangerous). **evacua'tion** *n.*; **evacuee'** *n.*

eva'de *v.t.* escape from, avoid; elude, baffle.

evaluate (ɪvæ'ljʊeɪt) *v.t.* find or state amount or value of; appraise, assess. **evalua'tion** *n.*

evanesce (ɪvəne's) *v.t.* fade from sight; disappear. **evane'scence** *n.*; **evane'scent** *a.*

evangelical (ɪvændʒe'lɪkəl) *a.* of or according to gospel teaching; of Protestant school maintaining that doctrine of salvation by faith is essence of gospel. *n.* member of evangelical school. **evange'licalism** *n.*

eva'ngelist *n.* writer of one of four Gospels; preacher of gospel. **eva'ngelism** *n.*; **evangeli'stic** *a.*

eva'ngelize *v.t.* preach gospel to. **evangeliza'tion** *n.*

evaporate (ɪvæ'pəreɪt) *v.* turn into vapour; (cause to) lose moisture as vapour; (cause to) be lost or disappear. **evapora'tion** *n.*

evasion (ɪveɪ'ʒən) *n.* act or means of evading.

eva'sive *a.* seeking to evade.

eve *n.* evening or day before festival etc.; time just before event; evening.

e'ven[1] *n.* evening. **~song**, evening service in Church of England; **~tide**, *arch.* evening.

e'ven[2] *a.* level, smooth; uniform; equal; equable, calm; divisible by two. *v.t.* make even. *adv.* inviting comparison with less strong assertion, negation, etc., that might have been made.

evening (i'vnɪŋ) *n.* close of day, esp. time from 6 o'clock to bedtime.

eve'nt *n.* (actual or contemplated) occurrence, (esp. important) happening, item of programme, esp. in sports; result; **in any ~**, **at all ~s**, in any case.

eve'ntful *a.* marked by noteworthy events.

eve'ntual *a.* finally resulting.

eventua'lity *n.* possible event.

eve'ntuate *v.t.* turn out; end; happen, come to pass.

ever (e'və) *adv.* at all times; always; at any time. **~ since**, throughout period since (then); **~ so**, *colloq.* very

evergreen (e'vəgrɪn) *a.* always green or fresh; always having green leaves. *n.* such tree or shrub.

everlasting (evəlɑ'stɪŋ) *a.* lasting for ever, perpetual; (of plant) retaining colour when dried. *n.* eternity; everlasting flower.

evermore (evəmɔ') *adv.* for ever; always.

every (e'vrɪ) *a.* each; all taken separately. **~body**, every person; **~day**, occurring every day, ordinary; **E~man**, ordinary or typical human being; **~one**, everybody; **~ other**, each alternate; **~thing**, all things, thing of first importance; **~where**, in every place.

evi'ct *v.t.* expel (tenant) by legal process. **evi'ction** *n.*

evidence (e'vɪdəns) *n.* indication, sign, information given to establish fact etc.; statement etc. admissible in court of law. *v.t.* be evidence of, indicate.

evident (e'vɪdənt) *a.* obvious, manifest.

evide'ntial (e-) *a.* of or based on or furnishing evidence.

evil (i'vɪl) *a.* bad, harmful, wicked. *n.* evil thing; sin; harm. **~-doer**, sinner, **~ eye**, supposed power of doing harm by look.

evi'nce *v.t.* show, indicate.

eviscerate (ɪvɪ'səreɪt) *v.t.* disembowel.

evoca'tion *n.* evoking or being evoked. **evo'cative** (-vo'k-) *a.*

evo'ke *v.t.* call up (feeling etc.).

evolution (ɪvəlu'ʃən) *n.* evolving; origination of species by development from earlier forms; development; change of position of troops or ships. **evolu'tional**, **evolu'tionary**, *adjs.*

evolutionism (ɪvəlu'ʃənɪzm) *n.* theory of evolution of species. **evolu'tionist** *n.*

evo'lve *v.* unfold, open out; produce (heat

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

etc.), develop, produce or modify by evolution.

ewe (ju) *n.* female sheep. ~ lamb, *fig.* most cherished object.

ewer (ju'ə) *n.* pitcher, water-jug.

ex[1] *prep. Commerc.* out of or sold from (warehouse etc.); outside. ~-directory, deliberately not listed in telephone directory. ~ dividend, (of stocks and shares) not including next dividend.

ex[2] *n. colloq.* former husband, wife, etc.

ex- *in comb.* formerly.

exacerbate (eksæ'səbeit) *v.t.* aggravate, irritate. **exacerba'tion** *n.*

exa'ct *a.* precise, accurate, strictly correct. *v.t.* enforce payment of (fees etc.), demand, insist upon.

exa'ction *n.* exacting, illegal or exorbitant demand.

exa'ctitude *n.* exactness.

exa'ctly *adv.* quite so.

exaggerate (igzæ'dʒəreit) *v.t.* carry beyond truth, overstate. **exaggera'tion** *n.*, **exa'ggerative** *a.*

exalt (igzɔ'lt) *v.t.* raise in rank, power, etc., praise, extol.

exaltation (eksɔlteiʃən) *n.* elevation, elation, rapture.

exalted (igzɔ'ltid) *a.* dignified, noble.

exa'm *n. colloq.* examination.

examination (igzæmineiʃən) *n.* minute inspection, investigation; testing of knowledge or ability by questions, (statements made in) formal interrogation of witness etc.

examine (igzæ'min) *v.* investigate or inquire into, test knowledge or proficiency of (pupils etc.) by questions, interrogate formally. **examinee'** *n.*, **exa'miner** *n.*

example (igzɑ'mpəl) *n.* thing illustrating general rule, model, pattern, specimen, precedent; warning to others.

exasperate (igzæ'spəreit) *v.t.* irritate (person). **exaspera'tion** *n.*

ex cathedra (eks kəθi'drə), authoritative(ly); (of papal pronouncement) given as infallible judgement. [L]

e'xcavate *v.t.* hollow out, make (hole etc.), unearth or get out by digging. **excava'tion** *n.*, **e'xcavator** *n.*

excee'd *v.* go beyond, be greater than, surpass, be immoderate.

excee'dingly *adv.* very.

excel' *v.* surpass, be pre-eminent.

e'xcellence *n.* great merit.

e'xcellency *n.* title of ambassadors, governors, etc.

e'xcellent *a.* extremely good.

except' *v.t.* exclude from general statement etc. *prep.* not including, with exception of. ~ for, if it were not for.

excep'ting *prep.* except.

excep'tion *n.* excepting; thing or case excepted; objection.

excep'tionable *a.* open to objection.

excep'tional *a.* forming exception; unusual.

e'xcerpt *v.t.* extract, quote (passage *from* book etc.). *n.* excerpted passage. **excer'ption** *n.*

excess *n.* (ikse's) fact of exceeding; amount by which thing exceeds; intemperance in eating or drinking etc.; extreme degree. *a.* (e'kses) that is an excess.

exce'ssive *a.* too much, too great.

exchange (ikstʃei'ndʒ) *n.* giving one thing and receiving another in its place; exchanging of money for equivalent in other currency (rate of ~, price at which another country's money may be bought), building where merchants, stockbrokers, etc assemble to do business; place where potential employers and employees are made known; central office where telephone connections are made. *v.* give or receive in exchange, interchange. **excha'ngeable** *a.*

exchequer (ikstʃe'kə) *n.* department charged with receipt and custody of public revenue, royal or national treasury, money of private person etc.

excise[1] (e'ksaiz) *n.* duty or tax levied on goods produced or sold within the country, and on various licences etc.

excise[2] (iksai'z) *v.t.* cut out or away. **exci'sion** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

excitable (ɪksaɪ'təbəl) *a.* easily excited. **excitabi'lity** *n.*

excitant (e'ksɪtənt) *a.* & *n.* stimulant.

excitation (eksɪte'ʃən) *n.* exciting, rousing; stimulation.

exci'te *v.t.* set in motion; stir up; stimulate to activity; move to strong emotion. **exci'tative, exci'tatory,** *adjs.* **exci'tement** *n.*

exclai'm *v.* cry out, esp. in anger, delight, etc.; utter or say thus.

exclama'tion *n.* exclaiming; word(s) etc. exclaimed; interjection. ~ **mark,** punctuation mark (!) denoting exclamation. **excla'matory** *a.*

exclu'de *v.t.* shut out (*from*), leave out; make impossible, preclude.

exclu'sion *n.* excluding or being excluded.

exclu'sive *a.* excluding; not inclusive; (of society etc.) tending to exclude outsiders; not to be had or not published etc. elsewhere. *n. colloq.* exclusive item of news, film, etc. ~ **of,** not including, not counting.

excogitate (ɪksko'dʒɪteɪt) *v.t.* think out, devise. **excogita'tion** *n.*

excommunicate (ekskəmju'nɪkeɪt) *v.t.* cut off from sacraments or communication with Church. **excommunica'tion** *n.*, **excommu'nicator** *n.*

excor'iate *v.t.* remove part of skin of by abrasion etc.; remove (skin); *fig.* censure severely. **excoria'tion** *n.*

e'xcrement *n.* faeces. **excreme'ntal** *a.*

excrescence (ɪkskre'səns) *n.* abnormal or morbid outgrowth. **excre'scent** *a.*

excre'ta *n.pl.* faeces and urine.

excre'te *v.t.* separate and expel (waste matters) from system. **excre'tion** *n.*; **excre'tive, excre'tory,** *adjs.*

excruciate (ekskru'ʃɪeɪt) *v.t.* cause acute pain to, torture. **excrucia'tion** *n.*

e'xculpate *v.t.* free from blame. **exculpa'tion** *n.*; **excu'lpatory** *a.*

excur'sion *n.* short journey or ramble, pleasure-trip, esp. one made by number of persons. ~ **train,** train for people on excursion, usu. at reduced rates. **excur'sionist** *n.*

excur'sive *a.* desultory; digressive.

excur'sus *n.* detailed discussion of special point in book etc.

excuse *v.t.* (ɪkskju'z) (try to) lessen blame attaching to; forgive; grant exemption to; dispense with. *n.* (ɪkskju's) apology; exculpation. ~ **me,** polite formula of apology for interrupting, disagreeing, etc. **excu'satory** *a.*

ex-directory: see **ex**[1].

exeat (e'ksɪæt) *n.* leave of absence.

execrable (e'ksɪkrəbəl) *a.* abominable.

e'xecrate *v.* express or feel abhorrence for; utter curses. **execra'tion** *n.*

executant (ɪgze'kjʊtənt) *n.* performer, esp. of music.

execute (e'ksɪkjut) *v.t.* carry out, perform; put to death.

execu'tion *n.* executing; skill in performing music; effective action; capital punishment.

execu'tioner *n.* person carrying out sentence of death.

executive (ɪgze'kjʊtɪv) *a.* concerned with execution of laws, policy, etc. or with administration etc.; of an executive. *n.* executive branch of government or organization; person(s) having supreme executive authority; holder of executive or managerial position in business etc.

executor (ɪgze'kjʊtə) *n.* person appointed by testator to execute his will. **executor'ial** *a.*

executrix (ɪgze'kjʊtrɪks) *n.* (*pl.* **-trices** *pr.* **-trɪsɪz**) female executor.

exegesis (eksɪdʒi'sɪs) *n.* exposition, esp. of Scripture. **exege'tic(al)** (**-dʒe'-**) *adjs.*

exe'mplar *n.* model; type.

exe'mplary *a.* fit to be imitated, serving as example.

exe'mplify *v.t.* give or be example of **exemplifica'tion** *n.*

exe'mpt *a.* not liable or exposed or subject to (duty, danger, etc.); free *from*. *v.t.* make exempt (*from*). **exe'mption** *n.*

exequies (e'ksɪkwɪz) *n.pl.* funeral rites.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

exercise (e'ksəsoiz) *n.* employment (*of* faculties etc.); practice; use of muscles etc., esp. for health. (task set for) bodily or other training; religious observance. *v.* use; give exercise to, take exercise, perplex, worry.

exer't *v.t.* use; bring to bear. ~ **oneself**, use efforts or endeavours. **exer'tion** *n.*

exfoliate (eksfəu'lieit) *v.i.* come off in scales or layers. **exfolia'tion** *n.*

ex gratia (eks grei'ʃə), (done, made) as favour, and not under (esp. legal) compulsion. [L]

exhala'tion *n.* expiration; what is exhaled.

exha'le *v.* give off, be given off, in vapour; breathe out.

exhaust (igzɔ'st) *v.t.* draw off; consume, use up; empty of contents; deal with exhaustively; drain of energy, resources, etc., tire out. *n.* (expulsion or exit of) spent steam, products of combustion, etc. from engine etc. **exhau'stible** *a.*, **exhau'stion** *n.*

exhaustive (igzɔ'stiv) *a.* complete, comprehensive.

exhibit (igzi'bit) *v.t.* display, manifest; show publicly. *n.* thing exhibited. **'exhi'bitor** *n.*

exhibition (eksibi'ʃən) *n.* display; public show; sum allowed to student from funds of college etc.

exhibitioner (eksibi'ʃənə) *n.* student holding exhibition.

exhibitionism (eksibi'ʃənizm) *n.* tendency towards display or extravagant behaviour; mental condition characterized by indecent exposure of genitals. **exhibi'tionist** *n.*

exhilarate (igzi'ləreit) *v.t.* enliven, gladden. **exhilara'tion** *n.*

exhort (igzɔ't) *v.t.* admonish earnestly; urge (*to*). **exhorta'tion** *n.*; **exhor'tative, exhor'tatory,** *adjs.*

exhume (igzju'm) *v.t.* dig out, unearth. **exhuma'tion** (eksju-) *n.*

e'xigence, e'xigency, *ns.* urgent need; emergency.

e'xigent *a.* urgent; exacting.

exi'guous *a.* scanty, small, slender. **exigu'ity** *n.*

e'xile *n.* (state of) being expelled or long absence from one's country etc.; person in exile. *v.t.* condemn to exile (*from*).

exi'st *v.i.* be, have being; occur, be found; live, sustain life.

exi'stence *n.* fact, mode, of existing or living; all that exists. **exi'stent** *a.*

existe'ntial *a.* of or relating to existence.

existe'ntialism *n.* philosophical theory emphasizing existence of individual as free and responsible agent determining his own development. **existe'ntialist** *a.* & *n.*

e'xit[1] *n.* going out, way out; departure; death.

e'xit[2] (stage direction) goes off stage. [L]

e'xodus *n.* departure, esp. in considerable numbers; departure of Israelites from Egypt.

ex officio (eks əfi'ʃiəu), by virtue of one's office.

exonerate (igzo'nəreit) *v.t.* free *from* (blame etc.); exculpate. **exonera'tion** *n.*

exor. *abbr.* executor (of will).

exor'bitant *a.* grossly excessive; extravagant. **exor'bitance** *n.*

e'xorcize *v.t.* expel (evil spirit) by invocation etc., clear of spirits thus. **e'xorcism** *n.*, **e'xorcist** *n.*

exor'dium *n.* (*pl.* **-iums** *or* **-ia**) introductory part of discourse or treatise. **exor'dial** *a.*

exoteric (eksəute'rik) *a.* intelligible to outsiders, ordinary, popular.

exotic (igzo'tik) *a.* introduced from abroad; strange, bizarre. *n.* exotic plant etc.

expa'nd *v.* spread out; develop, increase, become genial.

expa'nse *n.* wide area or extent of land, space, etc.

expa'nsion *n.* expanding or being expanded.

expa'nsive *a.* able or tending to expand; extensive; genial.

expatiate (ikspei'ʃieit) *v.i.* speak or write copiously. **expatia'tion** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

expa'triate (-pæ'-) *v.t.* (-rieit) banish, remove one*self*, from one's native country. *n.* & *a.* (-riət) expatriated (person).
expe'ct *v.t.* regard as likely; assume as future event; look for as due; suppose.
expe'ctant *a.* expecting; expecting to become. **expe'ctancy** *n.*
expecta'tion *n.* anticipation; what one expects; probability; in *pl.* prospects of inheritance.
expe'ctorant *n.* & *a.* (medicine) promoting expectoration.
expe'ctorate *v.* cough or spit out from chest or lungs; spit. **expectora'tion** *n.*
expe'dient (-pi'-) *a.* suitable, advisable; more politic than just. *n.* resource; means of achieving one's end. **expe'dience, expe'diency,** *ns.*
e'xpedite *v.t.* help on, facilitate, progress of, accomplish quickly.
expedi'tion *n.* promptness, speed; (men, ships, etc sent on) journey or voyage for some definite purpose.
expedi'tionary *a.* (to be) employed on an expedition.
expedi'tious *a.* done with or marked by speed.
expe'l *v.t.* throw out; eject.
expe'nd *v.t.* spend (money, time, care, etc.); use up, consume.
expe'ndable *a.* that can be spared; that may be sacrificed to gain one's ends.
expe'nditure *n.* expending; amount expended.
expe'nse *n.* cost, charge; in *pl.* outlay in executing commission etc., reimbursement of this.
expe'nsive *a.* costly.
experience (ikspiə'riəns) *n.* (knowledge based on) personal observation or contact; event that affects one. *v.t.* suffer, feel, undergo.
experienced (ikspiə'riənst) *a.* wise or skilful through experience.
experiment (ikspe'rimənt) *n.* procedure adopted or operation carried out to test hypothesis or demonstrate known fact etc. *v.i.* (-ment) make experiment(s).
experime'ntal *a.* based on or done by way of experiment. **experime'ntalist** *n.*
e'xpert *a.* trained by practice, well-informed, skilful. *n.* person having special skill or knowledge.
expertise (ekspati'z) *n.* expert opinion or skill or knowledge.
e'xpiate *v.t.* pay penalty of or make amends for (sin). **expia'tion** *n.*; **e'xpiator** *n.*; **e'xpiatory** *a.*
expire (ikspaiə') *v.* breathe out; die; come to end; become void. **expira'tion** *n.*; **expir'atory** *a.*
expiry (ikspaiər'i) *n.* expiring; termination (of period of validity).
explai'n *v.t.* make known; make intelligible; account for. **explana'tion** *n.*
expla'natory (-plæ'-) *a.* serving to explain.
exple'tive *a.* serving to fill out sentence etc. *n.* expletive word, esp. oath.
expli'cable *a.* explainable.
expli'catory *a.* explanatory.
explicit (iksplis'it) *a.* expressly stated or shown; definite; outspoken.
explo'de *v.* (cause to) expand violently with loud report, give vent suddenly to emotion or violence; discredit.
exploit *n.* (e'ksploit) heroic or spectacular feat. *v.t.* (iksploi't) work (mine etc.); make use of for one's own ends. **exploita'tion** *n.*
explor'e *v.t.* examine (country etc.) by going through it; examine by touch; inquire into. **explora'tion** *n.*; **explor'ative, explor'atory,** *adjs.*
explo'sion *n.* exploding, outbreak; sudden violent expansion.
explo'sive *a.* tending to explode; of or like explosion. *n.* explosive substance; **high ~,** with violent local effect.
expo'nent *n.* person or thing that explains or interprets; type, representative; *Math.* symbol showing what power of a factor is to be taken.
expone'ntial *a.* (of increase) more and more rapid.
e'xport *v.t.* send (goods etc.) to another country *n.* exported article; (usu. in *pl.*) amount exported. **exporta'tion** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

expo'se *v.t.* leave unprotected esp. from weather, subject (*to* risk etc.); *Photog.* subject (film, sensitized paper, etc.) to action of light; exhibit; put up for sale; disclose, reveal.
exposé (ekspəʊ'zeɪ) *n.* disclosure (of discreditable thing).
exposi'tion *n.* expounding, explanation; exhibition. **expo'sitor** *n.*, **expo'sitory** *a.*
ex post facto (eks pəʊst fæ'ktəʊ), (acting) retrospectively. [L]
expo'stulate *v.i.* make protest, remonstrate. **expostula'tion** *n.*
expo'sure *n.* exposing, being exposed; length of time photographic film etc. is exposed; unmasking or revealing of error, crime, etc.
expou'nd *v.t.* set forth in detail; explain, interpret.
expre'ss *v.t.* represent by symbols etc. or in language; put into words; squeeze out (juice etc.); send by express (messenger or delivery). *a.* definitely stated, explicit; operating at high speed; delivered by special messenger or service; (of train etc.) with few intermediate stops. *n.* express train, messenger, etc. *adv.* with speed; by express train etc. **expre'ssible** *a.*
expre'ssion *n.* (mode or manner of) expressing; wording, word, phrase; expressive quality; aspect (of face), intonation (of voice); *Math.* symbols expressing quantity. **expre'ssional** *a.*
expre'ssionism *n.* style of painting etc. in which artist seeks to express emotional experience rather than depict external world. **expre'ssionist** *n.* & *a.*; **expressionis'tic** *a.*
expre'ssive *a.* serving to express; significant.
expre'ssly *adv.* explicitly, on purpose.
expropriate (eksprəʊ'prɪeɪt) *v.t.* dispossess; take away (property). **expropria'tion** *n.*, **expro'priator** *n.*
expu'lsion *n.* expelling, being expelled. **expu'lsive** *a.*
expu'nge *v.t.* erase, strike out.
e'xpurgate *v.t.* remove matter considered objectionable from (book etc.); clear away (such matter). **expurga'tion** *n.*; **e'xpurgator** *n.*
exquisite (ekskwɪ'zɪt) *a.* of extreme beauty or delicacy; acute, keen. *n.* fop.
ex-ser'vice *a.* formerly belonging to (fighting) service.
exta'nt *a.* still existing.
extempore (ɪkste'mpərɪ) *adv.* & *a.* without preparation; off-hand. **extempora'neous, exte'mporary,** *adjs.*
exte'mporize *v.* produce or speak extempore. **extemporiza'tion** *n.*
exte'nd *v.* lay out at full length; stretch out; offer, accord (*to*); prolong, enlarge; tax powers of. **exte'ndible, exte'nsible,** *adjs.*; **extendibi'lity** *n.*
exte'nsile *a.* that can be protruded or stretched out.
exte'nsion *n.* extending; enlargement, additional part; (number of) subsidiary telephone; extramural instruction by university.
exte'nsive *a.* large, far-reaching.
exte'nt *n.* space covered; width of application, scope.
extenuate (ɪkste'njʊeɪt) *v.t.* lessen seeming seriousness of (guilt etc.) by partial excuse. **extenua'tion** *n.*; **exte'nuatory** *a.*
exterior (ɪkstɪə'rɪə) *a.* outer, outward. *n.* exterior aspect or part.
exter'minate *v.t.* destroy utterly. **extermina'tion** *n.*; **exter'minator** *n.*
exter'nal *a.* outside; of, consisting in, belonging or referring to, etc., outward world or what is outside; (of evidence) derived from source independent of thing discussed. *n.* in *pl.* external features or circumstances. **externa'lity** *n.*
exter'nalize *v.t.* give or attribute external existence to.
exti'nct *a.* no longer burning; (of volcano) that has ceased eruption; quenched, that has died out.
exti'nction *n.* extinguishing; making or becoming extinct; destruction.
extinguish (ɪksti'ŋgwɪʃ) *v.t.* put out, quench; terminate, destroy; wipe out (debt).

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

e'xtirpate *v.t.* root out, destroy utterly. **extirpa'tion** *n.*

extol (ikstəʊ'l) *v.t.* praise enthusiastically.

extor't *v.t.* get by force, threats, importunity, etc.

extor'tion *n.* extorting, esp. of money; illegal exaction.

extor'tionate *a.* exorbitant.

e'xtra *a.* additional; more than usual or necessary. *adv.* more than usually; additionally. *n.* extra thing, thing charged extra; *Crick.* run not scored from hit with bat; actor engaged for small part or as one of crowd; special edition of newspaper. **~ special,** *colloq.* especially good etc., **~ time,** further period of play at end of football etc. match when scores are equal.

extra- *in comb.* outside, not within scope of.

extract *v.t.* (ikstræ'kt) take out; draw forth; deduce, derive (from); obtain (juices etc.) by pressure, distillation, etc.; *Math.* find (root of number); copy out, quote. *n.* (e'kstrækt) essence, concentrated preparation; passage from book etc.

extra'ction *n.* extracting; descent, lineage.

extra'ctive *a.* (of industries) obtaining coal, ore, oil, etc.

extra'ctor *n.* **~ fan,** ventilating fan in window etc. to remove stale air.

extradi'table (-dʌɪ'-) *a.* liable to or (of offence) warranting extradition.

e'xtradite *v.t.* deliver (fugitive criminal) to authorities of State where crime was committed. **extradi'tion** *n.*

extrajudi'cial (-di'ʃəl) *a.* not made in court; not legally authorized.

extramural (ekstrəmjʊə'rəl) *a.* outside walls of town etc.; additional to ordinary university teaching etc.

extraneous (ikstreı'nıəs) *a.* of external origin; not naturally belonging; foreign.

extraordinary (ikstrɔ'dınərı) *a.* out of the usual course; specially employed; exceptional, surprising.

extra'polate (-træ'-) *v.* estimate from known values, data, etc., (others which lie outside the range of those known). **extrapola'tion** *n.*

extra-se'nsory *a.* derived by means other than known senses.

extra-terre'strial *a.* outside the earth or its atmosphere.

extra'vagance (-træ'-) *n.* extravagant expenditure, idea, action, etc.

extra'vagant (-træ'-) *a.* wild, absurd; exorbitant, profuse, wasteful.

extravaganza (ikstrævəgæ'nzə) *n.* fantastic composition, language, or behaviour.

extre'me *a.* outermost; utmost; going to great lengths, not moderate. *n.* thing at either end, esp. (in *pl.*) things as remote or different as possible; extreme degree etc. **~ unction,** *R.C. Ch.* anointing by priest of dying person.

extre'mely *adv.* in extreme degree; very.

extre'mism *n.* advocacy of extreme measures. **extre'mist** *a.* & *n.*

extremity (ikstre'mitı) *n.* extreme point, end; in *pl.* hands and feet; extreme adversity, danger, etc.

e'xtricate *v.t.* disentangle, release. **extrica'tion** *n.*

extri'nsic *a.* not inherent or intrinsic; extraneous.

e'xtrovert *a.* directing thoughts or interests to things outside oneself; sociable, unreserved. *n.* extrovert person. **extrover'sion** *n.*

extru'de *v.t.* thrust or squeeze out; shape by forcing through mould. **extru'sion** *n.*; **extru'sive** *a.*

exuberant *a.* luxuriant, prolific; effusive, copious, lavish. **exu'berance** *n.*

exu'de *v.* ooze out; give off. **exuda'tion** *n.*

exu'lt *v.i.* rejoice, triumph (*at, in, over*). **exu'ltancy** *n.*; **exu'ltant** *a.*; **exulta'tion** *n.*

eye (ʌɪ) *n.* organ or faculty of sight; iris of eye; look, gaze; observation, perception, eyelike thing; spot, hole, loop, leaf-bud of potato, etc. *v.t.* observe, watch closely or suspiciously. **~ball,** eye

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

within lids and socket; ~bath, vessel for applying lotion to eye; ~brow, hair growing on ridge over eye, ~glass, lens for defective eye, in *pl.* pair of these joined by bar over bridge of nose; ~-hole, hole to look through; ~lash, one of fringe of hairs on eyelid; ~lid, movable fold of skin that can cover eye; ~liner, cosmetic applied as line round eye; ~opener, surprising fact etc.; ~piece, lens(es) at eye-end of optical instrument; ~shade, device to protect eyes from strong light; ~-shadow, cosmetic for eyelids; ~sight, faculty or strength of sight; ~sore, thing that offends sight, ~tooth, pointed tooth just under eye, canine; ~wash, *sl.* bunkum; ~witness, one who can testify from his own observation.

eyeful (aɪ'fʊl) *n. colloq.* remarkable or attractive person.

eyelet (aɪ'lɪt) *n.* small hole; loop-hole.

eyot: see ait.

eyrie, aerie, (aɪə'rɪ) *n.* nest of bird of prey or of bird that builds high up.

F

F. *abbr.* Fahrenheit.

f *abbr.* forte.

F.A. *abbr.* Football Association.

fa: see fah.

fab *a. sl.* fabulous, marvellous.

fa'ble *n.* story not based on fact, myth, legend; short moral tale, esp. with animals for characters. *v.t.* celebrate in fable, make legendary.

fa'bric *n.* thing put together; woven etc. material; structure; walls, floor, and roof of building.

fa'bricate *v.t.* construct, manufacture; invent(fact),forge(document). **fabrica'tion** *n.*

fabulous (fæ'bjʊləs) *a.* celebrated in fable; incredible; *colloq.* marvellous.

façade (fəsɑ'd) *n.* face, esp. principal front, of building; outward (esp. deceptive) appearance.

face *n.* front of head; expression, grimace, effrontery; aspect; surface; front, right side; dial-plate of clock etc.; striking surface of bat, racket, golf-club, etc.; **lose ~**, be humiliated; **on the ~ of it**, to judge by appearance; **save one's ~**, spare oneself humiliation. *v.* meet firmly; be opposite to; look or front towards; supply (garment, wall, etc.) with facing. **~-lift**, operation for removing wrinkles by tightening skin of face, *fig.* improvement in appearance; **~ value**, that stated on coin, note, etc., apparent value.

fa'celess *a.* without identity, not identifiable.

facet (fæ'sɪt) *n.* one side of many-sided body, esp. cut gem; particular aspect of thing.

facetious (fəsi'ʃəs) *a.* given to or marked by (ill-timed) pleasantry or joking.

facia (fei'ʃə) *n.* plate over shop-front with name etc.; instrument-panel of motor vehicle

facial (fei'ʃəl) *a.* of face. *n.* beauty-treatment for face.

facile (fæ'sɑɪl) *a.* easy; working easily; fluent.

facilitate (fəsi'lɪteɪt) *v.t.* make easy, promote. **facilita'tion** *n.*

facility (fəsi'lɪtɪ) *n.* absence of difficulty; dexterity; (usu. in *pl.*) opportunity or equipment *for* doing something.

fa'cing *n.* material over part of garment etc. for contrast or strength; surface covering of different material.

facsimile (fæksi'mɪlɪ) *n.* exact copy, esp. of writing, picture, etc.

fact *n.* thing done; thing known to be true; what is true or existent, reality; **in ~**, in reality, really, indeed.

fa'ction *n.* self-interested or unscrupulous party or group; prevalence of party zeal. **fa'ctious** *a.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

factiˈtious *a.* artificial, made for special purpose.
faˈctitive *a.* ~ verb, one expressing idea of making, calling, or thinking to be.
faˈctor *n.* commission agent; *Sc.* land-steward, any of numbers etc. whose product is given number etc.; thing contributing to result.
factorˈial *n.* product of integer multiplied by all lower integers. *a.* of factor or factorial.
faˈctorize *v.t.* resolve (number) into factors.
faˈctory *n.* building(s) and equipment for manufacture of goods. ~ farm, one organized on industrial lines.
factoˈtum *n.* employee doing all kinds of work.
faˈctual *a.* concerned with, of the nature of, fact.
faˈculatative (fæˈ-) *a.* of a faculty; optional.
faˈculty (fæˈ-) *n.* aptitude for particular action; physical or mental power, (teaching staff of) department of learning at university etc.; (esp. *Eccl.*) authorization.
fad *n.* pet notion, craze. **faˈddist** *n.*; **faˈddy** *a.*
fade *v.* droop, wither; (cause to) lose freshness or colour; disappear gradually. *Cinemat.* cause (picture) to come gradually *in*, *out* of, view, bring (sound) *in* or *out* of audibility. *n.* action of fading.
faeces (fiˈsiz) *n.pl.* waste matter discharged from bowels. **faecal** (fiˈkəl) *a.*
faerie (feɪˈərɪ) *n.* fairyland; the fairies.
fag *v.* toil, grow or make weary; (at schools) do service for seniors. *n.* drudgery; junior who fags; *sl.* cigarette. ~-end, inferior remnant, cigarette-end.
faˈggot *n.* bundle of sticks for fuel; bundle of herbs, metal rods, etc.; (usu. in *pl.*) seasoned chopped liver etc. baked or fried as ball or roll; *sl.* unpleasant woman; *sl.* homosexual.
fah, fa, *n. Mus.* fourth note of scale in tonic sol-fa.
Fahrenheit (fæˈrənhaɪt) *a.* pertaining to ~ scale of temperature, on which water freezes at 32° and boils at 212°.
faience (faɪˈjɑ̃s) *n.* painted and glazed earthenware.
fail *v.* be missing or deficient; break down, not succeed; not be able; go bankrupt; disappoint, neglect. *n.* failure; *without* ~, for certain, whatever happens. ~ safe, revert to safe condition in event of breakdown etc.
faiˈling *n.* deficiency, fault; foible. *prep.* in default of.
faiˈlure *n.* failing; non-performance; cessation or impairment of vital function; unsuccessful person, thing, or attempt.
fain *pred.a. arch.* willing; glad. *adv.* gladly.
faint *a.* feeble; weak from hunger etc.; dim, pale; timid. *v.i.* lose consciousness esp. through drop in blood-pressure. *n.* act or state of fainting. ~-heart, coward.
fair[1] *n.* periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with shows and entertainments; trade exhibition; fun-fair.
fair[2] *a.* beautiful; blond, not dark; just, equitable; of moderate quality or amount; (of weather) favourable. *adv.* in fair manner; *bid* ~ to do, show promise of doing. ~ *and square*, equitably, exactly; ~ *copy*, transcript free from corrections; ~ *play*, equitable conduct or conditions; ~-weather friend, one not good in a crisis.
Fair Isle (feəˈr aɪl), (of jersey etc.) knitted in characteristic coloured design.
fairˈly *adv.* in a fair manner; completely, tolerably, to some degree.
fairˈway *n.* navigable channel; mown grass between golf tee and green.
fairˈy *n.* small supernatural being with magical powers; *sl.* male homosexual. ~ godmother, *colloq.* benefactress; F~-land, home of fairies; ~ light, small coloured light esp. for outdoor decorations; ~ ring, ring of darker grass caused by fungi; ~-tale, tale about fairies, incredible story, falsehood.
fait accompli (feɪt ɑkɔ̃ˈplɪ), thing done and past arguing about. [F]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

faith (feɪθ) *n.* trust; belief esp. in religious doctrine, religion, things believed, loyalty, fidelity, confidence. ~-cure, -healing, by power of faith, not drugs etc.

fai'thful (feɪ'θ-) *a.* loyal, constant; true, accurate. **fai'thfully** *adv.* yours faithfully, formula at end of business etc. letter.

faithless (feɪ'θlɪs) *a.* perfidious, false.

fake *v.t.* feign; make from poor or sham material; make plausible. *n.* faking; faked thing, spurious person or thing. *a.* spurious, counterfeit.

fakir (fə'kɪə) *n.* Muslim or Hindu religious mendicant or ascetic.

falcon (fɔ'lkən) *n.* diurnal bird of prey, esp. one trained to hunt game-birds for sport.

falconer (fɔ'lkənə) *n.* person who keeps, trains, or hunts with hawks.

falconry (fɔ'lkənrɪ) *n.* hunting with or breeding of hawks.

fall (fɔl) *v.i.* (fell; fallen *pr.* fɔ'lən) descend freely, drop, come down, lose high position; abate, droop; collapse; yield to temptation; perish; lapse; occur, become. *n.* falling; amount that falls; *U.S.* autumn; (often in *pl.*) waterfall; descent, drop; downfall, ruin. ~ back on, have recourse to; ~ down (on), *colloq.* fail (in); ~ for, be captivated or deceived by; ~ foul of, collide or quarrel with; ~-guy, *sl.* easy victim, scapegoat; ~ in, *Mil.* (cause to) take place in parade; ~ in with, meet (by chance), agree or coincide with; ~ off, decrease, deteriorate; ~ out, quarrel, result, occur, *Mil.* (cause to) leave place in parade; ~-out, radioactive debris from nuclear explosion; ~ short of, fail to reach or amount to; ~ through, break down, fail; ~ to, start working etc

fallacious (fə'leɪ'ʃəs) *a.* containing fallacy, delusive.

fallacy (fæ'ləsɪ) *n.* misleading argument; mistaken belief; delusiveness; flaw in syllogism.

fa'llible *a.* liable to error. **fallibi'lity** *n.*

Fallo'pian *a.* ~ tube, oviduct in female mammals.

fa'llow[1] *a.* ploughed etc. but left uncropped; uncultivated *n.* fallow ground.

fa'llow[2] *a.* of pale brownish yellow. ~ deer, kind smaller than red deer.

false (fɔls) *a.* erroneous, deceptive; deceitful, lying, spurious; artificial. ~ alarm, alarm given without valid cause; ~ bottom, horizontal partition above true bottom of box etc.; ~ pretences, misrepresentations meant to deceive; ~ step, stumble, unwise or improper action. **fa'lsity** *n.*

falsehood (fɔ'lshod) *n.* untrue thing, lying, lie(s).

falsetto (fɔlse'təʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) high-pitched artificial voice esp. of male singer.

falsify (fɔ'lsɪfɑɪ) *v.t.* fraudulently alter, misrepresent. **falsifica'tion** *n.*

falter (fɔ'ltə) *v.* go unsteadily; say or speak hesitatingly; waver.

fame *n.* renown, glory; *arch.* reputation.

famed (feɪmd) *a.* famous, much spoken of.

familial (fəmɪ'lɪəl) *a.* of or relating to (members of) family.

familiar (fəmɪ'ljə) *a.* well acquainted (*with*); well known, common; (excessively) informal *n.* intimate friend; demon attending witch etc. **familia'rity** *n.*

familiarize (fəmɪ'ljərɑɪz) *v.t.* make familiar; accustom. **familiariza'tion** *n.*

family (fæ'mɪlɪ) *n.* set of parents and children or of relations; household; person's children; lineage, race; group of allied genera. ~ allowance, paid by State etc. to parent of family; ~ Bible, one with fly-leaves for recording births etc.; ~ doctor, general practitioner; ~ man, man with family, domestic person; ~ planning, birth-control; ~ tree, genealogical chart.

famine (fæ'mɪn) *n.* extreme scarcity of food or specified thing in district etc.

famish (fæ'mɪʃ) *v.* reduce or be reduced

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

to extreme hunger

famous (fei'məs) *a.* celebrated, well-known, *colloq.* excellent.

fan[1] *n.* instrument, usu. folding and sector-shaped, for agitating air to cool face etc.; anything spreading out in fan shape; rotating apparatus giving current of air. *v.t.* move (air) with fan, drive air (as) with fan upon, increase (flames etc.) (as) by fanning; spread (*out*) in fan shape. **~-belt**, transmitting torque from motor-vehicle engine to fan that cools radiator; **~ heater**, in which fan drives air over electric heater into room etc.; **~light**, (fan-shaped) window over door; **~tail**, (pigeon) with fan-shaped tail.

fan[2] *n* enthusiast, devotee. **~-mail**, letters from fans.

fanatic (fənæ'tik) *n.* & *a.* (person) filled with excessive or mistaken enthusiasm, esp. in religion. **fana'tical** *a.*; **fana'ticism** *n.*

fa'ncier *n.* connoisseur.

fa'nciful *a.* indulging in fancies; imaginary; unreal.

fa'ncy *n.* faculty of imagination; delusion; supposition, caprice, whim; taste, liking. *a.* ornamental, not plain; unusual. *v.t.* conceive, imagine; *colloq.* have unduly high opinion of (*oneself*); take liking to; find attractive. **~ dress**, fanciful costume, often historical or exotic; **~-free**, not in love.

fanda'ngo *n.* (*pl.* **-oes**) lively Spanish dance.

fa'nfare *n.* short showy or ceremonious sounding of trumpets, bugles, etc.

fang *n.* canine tooth esp. of dog etc., serpent's venom-tooth; (prong of) root of tooth.

fantasia (fæntei'ziə) *n.* musical etc. composition in which form is of minor importance.

fa'ntasize *v.* have fanciful vision (of).

fanta'stic *a.* extravagantly fanciful; grotesque, quaint; *colloq.* excellent, extraordinary.

fantasy (fæ'ntəsi) *n.* faculty of imagination, mental image, day-dream, fanciful invention, speculation, etc.

far *adv.* at or to great distance, by much. *a.* distant, remote. **~-away**, remote, as if from distance, dreamy. **F~ East**, countries of eastern Asia; **~-fetched**, not obvious, forced; **~-flung**, widely extended; **~ gone**, very ill or drunk, much in debt, etc.; **~-off**, remote; **~ out**, *colloq.* avant-garde, excellent; **~-reaching**, of wide application or influence; **~-seeing**, prescient, prudent; **~-sighted**, far-seeing, seeing distant things best.

fa'rad *n.* *Electr.* fundamental unit of capacitance.

farce *n.* dramatic work meant merely to excite laughter, absurdly futile proceeding. **far'cical** *a.*

fare *n.* cost of passenger's conveyance; passenger; food. *v.i.* get on; *poet.* go, travel; be fed.

farewe'll *int.* & *n.* goodbye.

farina (fərai'nə) *n.* flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots. **farina'ceous** *a.*

farm *n.* tract of land used for growing crops, raising animals, etc.; farmhouse; place for breeding of animals. *v.* use (land) for growing crops, raising animals, etc.; breed (fish etc.) commercially; take proceeds of (tax, office, etc.) on payment of fixed sum; **~ (out)**, dispose of (tax etc.) thus, delegate to others. **~house**, dwelling-place on farm; **~stead**, farm with buildings; **~yard**, yard of farmhouse.

far'mer *n.* owner or manager of farm.

faro (fea'rəu) *n.* gambling card-game.

farrago (fərɑ'gəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) medley, hotchpotch.

fa'rrier *n.* smith who shoes horses; horse-doctor. **fa'rriery** *n.*

fa'rrow *n.* giving birth to, litter of, pigs. *v.i.* give birth to pigs.

fart *vulg.* *v.i.* emit wind from anus. *n.* emission of wind from anus.

far'ther *adv.* more far. *a.* more distant or advanced; additional, more. **~most**, farthest.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

far'thest *a.* most distant. *adv.* to, at, greatest distance.
farthing (fɑ'ðiŋ) *n.* *Hist.* quarter of old penny.
farthingale (fɑ'ðiŋgeil) *n.* *Hist.* hooped petticoat.
fascia (fei'ʃə) *n.* *Archit.* long flat surface of wood or stone; facia.
fa'scicle, fa'scicule, (fæ'si-) *n.* bunch, bundle, instalment of book.
fascinate (fæ'sineit) *v.t.* make (victim) powerless by one's presence or look, charm irresistibly. **fascina'tion** *n.*
Fascism (fæ'ʃizm) *n.* principles and organization of Italian nationalist anti-communist dictatorship (1922–43), extreme right-wing totalitarian political beliefs and practices. **Fa'scist** *n.* & *a.*
fa'shion (fæ'-) *n.* make, shape, style; way, manner; prevailing custom or style, esp. in dress; **in, out of, ~,** conforming, or not, with current usage. *v.t.* form, shape.
fa'shionable (fæ'-) *a.* of or in (latest) fashion; characteristic of or patronized by those who are in fashion.
fast[1] (fɑst) *v.i.* go without (some kinds of) food, esp. as religious observance. *n.* fasting; going without food.
fast[2] (fɑst) *a.* rapid; (of clock) showing later than correct time; (of person) dissipated; firm, fixed. *adv.* quickly, firmly, tightly. **~back,** (motor car with) rear sloping to bumper; **~ one,** *sl.* unfair or deceitful action, **~ reactor,** *Phys.* nuclear reactor using neutrons with high kinetic energy.
fasten (fɑ'sən) *v.* attach, fix, secure; become fast.
fastener, fastening, (fɑ'sn-) *ns.* clasp etc. to fasten thing with.
fastidious (fæsti'diəs) *a.* easily disgusted, hard to please.
fastness (fɑ'stnis) *n.* being fast; stronghold, fortress.
fat *a.* well-fed, plump; oily; fertile, rich, rewarding. *n.* fat part of thing; oily substance esp. that found in animal bodies. **a ~ lot (of),** *colloq.* very little.
fatal (fei'təl) *a.* destructive, ruinous, deadly, ending in death.
fatalism (fei'təlizm) *n.* belief that all is predetermined; submission to all that happens as inevitable. **fa'talist** *n.*, **fatali'stic** *a.*
fatality (fətæ'liti) *n.* death by accident, in war, etc.
fate *n.* power predetermining events from eternity; what is destined, person's appointed lot; death, destruction. *v.t.* preordain; in *p.p.* doomed.
fa'teful *a.* fraught with destiny; decisive; fatal.
father (fɑ'ðə) *n.* male parent, forefather; originator, early leader; priest; venerable person, oldest member; in *pl.* elders. *v.t.* beget, originate; appear as father or author of, fix paternity of, or responsibility for, *on.* **~-in-law,** wife's or husband's father, **~land,** native country **fa'therhood** *n.*
fatherly (fɑ'ðəli) *a.* of or like a father.
fathom (fæ'ðəm) *n.* measure of 6 ft., esp. in soundings. *v.t.* measure depth of (water); comprehend.
fathomless (fæ'ðəmlis) *a.* too deep to fathom.
fatigue (fəti'g) *n.* weariness from exertion; wearying task; weakness in metals etc. from variations of stress. *v.t.* tire.
fa'tten *v.* make or become fat
fa'tty *a.* of or like fat. *n.* fat person. **~ degeneration,** morbid condition with deposits of fat in tissues.
fatuous (fæ'tjuəs) *a.* vacantly silly; purposeless. **fatu'ity** *n.*
faucet (fɔ'sit) *n.* tap for barrel etc.; *U.S.* any kind of tap.
fault *n.* defect, blemish; culpability, responsibility for something wrong; offence, misdeed; *Tennis* etc. ball wrongly served; *Hunting* loss of scent, check; *Geol.* break in continuity of strata etc.; **find ~ (with),** criticize unfavourably, complain of, **to a ~,** excessively. *v.* cause fault in (strata etc.), show fault; find fault with. **fau'lty** *a.*
faun *n.* Latin rural deity with goat's

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

horns, legs, and tail.

fau'na *n.* (*pl.* **-nae** *pr.* **-ni** *or* **-as**) animals of region or epoch.

faux pas (fəʊ pɑ'), tactless mistake; compromising act [F]

fa'vour *n.* liking, goodwill, approval; partiality; aid; thing given or worn as mark of favour *v.t.* regard, treat, with favour; support, facilitate; oblige; *colloq.* resemble in features.

fa'vourable *a.* well disposed; commendatory; promising, auspicious, helpful, suitable.

favourite (fei'vərit) *a.* & *n.* (person or thing) preferred above others, (person) chosen as intimate and unduly favoured by superior; (competitor) generally thought most likely to win.

favouritism (fei'vəritizm) *n.* unfair favouring of one person or group.

fawn[1] *n.* fallow deer in first year, light yellowish brown. *a.* fawn-coloured. *v.i.* give birth to fawn.

fawn[2] *v.i.* (of dog etc.) show affection by frisking, grovelling, etc.; lavish caresses *upon*; behave servilely.

fay *n. poet.* fairy.

F.B.I. *abbr. U.S.* Federal Bureau of Investigation.

F.C. *abbr.* Football Club.

F.D. *abbr. Fidei Defensor*, defender of the faith.

fealty (fi'əlti) *n.* duty of feudal vassal to lord; faithful adherence.

fear *n.* emotion caused by impending danger or evil; alarm, dread. *v.* be afraid (of); revere (God), be anxious, hesitate; shrink from.

fear'ful *a.* terrible; afraid; *colloq.* annoying, extreme.

fear'less *a.* feeling no fear, brave.

fear'some (-səm) *a.* formidable.

feasible (fi'zəbəl) *a.* practicable, possible; plausible. **feasibil'ity** *n.*

feast *n.* religious anniversary; annual village festival, sumptuous meal; something giving great pleasure. *v.* (cause to) partake of feast; fare sumptuously; regale.

feat *n.* notable act, esp. of valour; surprising performance.

feather (fe'ðə) *n.* appendage of bird's skin with central shaft fringed with thin narrow barbs, plumage; game-birds, piece(s) of feathers attached to end of arrow or dart; plume worn in hat etc. *v.* furnish or line or coat with feather(s); turn (oar) so as to pass through air edgeways. **~-bed**, mattress stuffed with feathers, (*v.t.*) make things easy for, pamper; **~-brain(ed)**, **-head(ed)**, silly (person); **~-weight**, light person or thing, boxing-weight (up to 57 kg.). **fea'thery** *a.*

fea'ture *n.* part of face, esp. with regard to appearance; characteristic or prominent part; prominent article in newspaper etc.; **~** (film), main item in cinema programme. *v.* make attraction or special feature of; exhibit as feature; take part (*in*).

fea'tureless *a.* lacking distinct features.

Feb. *abbr.* February.

febrifuge (fe'brifjudʒ) *n.* medicine to reduce fever.

febrile (fi'brail) *a.* of fever.

February (fe'bruəri) *n.* second month of year.

fe'ckless *a.* feeble, futile; inefficient, aimless.

fecund (fi'kənd) *a.* fertile. **fecu'ndity** *n.*

fecundate (fi'kəndeit) *v.t.* make fruitful; impregnate. **fecunda'tion** *n.*

fed *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **feed**. **~ up**, *sl.* surfeited, disgusted, bored.

federal (fe'dərəl) *a.* politically united, but independent in internal affairs; of central government in federation; *U.S. Hist.* of Northern States in Civil War. **fe'deralism** *n.*; **fe'deralist** *n.*; **fe'deralize** *v.*

federate (fe'd-) *v.* (-reit) unite on federal basis or for common object. *a.* (-rət) so united.

federation (fedərei'ʃən) *n.* act of federating; federal society. **fe'derative** *a.*

fedor'a *n.* kind of soft felt hat.

fee *n.* sum payable to official, profes-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sional man, etc. for services; money paid for transfer of footballer etc.; charge esp. for instruction at school, entrance for examination, etc.; inherited estate. *v.t.* pay fee to; engage for fee. ~-simple, estate without limitation to any class of heirs.

fee'ble *a.* weak; deficient in character or intelligence; lacking in energy or force or effect.

feed *v.* (fed) supply with food; put food in mouth of; eat; graze; gratify or comfort (*with*), nourish; keep supplied, supply with, put material (*in*)*to*; *sl.* give (actor etc.) cues etc. *n.* feeding; pasturage; fodder; *colloq.* meal; *sl.* person who feeds actor etc. ~back, return to input of part of output of system or process, information about result of experiment, response; ~ on, consume, be nourished by.

fee'der *n.* one that feeds in specified way; child's bib; tributary; branch road or railway line; feeding apparatus in machine.

feel *v.* (felt) examine or perceive by touch; be conscious of, be consciously; experience; be affected by; have pity *for*, have vague or emotional impression; consider, think; seem. *n.* sense of touch; sensation characterizing something. ~ like, *colloq.* desire, be inclined towards doing.

fee'ler *n.* organ in certain animals for testing things by touch; tentative suggestion etc.

fee'ling *n.* sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion; in *pl.* susceptibilities; consideration for others, belief or opinion. *a.* sensitive; sympathetic; heartfelt.

feet *pl.* of foot.

feign (fein) *v.* pretend; simulate.

feint[1] (feint) *n.* sham attack, blow, etc., to deceive opponent; pretence. *v.i.* make feint.

feint[2] (feint) *a.* & *adv. Commerc.* (of lines etc.) faint(ly)

feldspar: see felspar.

feli'citate (-li'-) *v.t.* congratulate. **felicita'tion** *n.*

feli'citous (-li'-) *a.* apt, well-chosen.

feli'city (-li'-) *n.* (thing causing) great happiness, felicitous nature or thing.

feline (fi'loin) *a.* of cats; catlike. *n.* animal of cat family.

fell[1] *n.* animal's hide or skin with hair; thick matted wool.

fell[2] *n.* wild high stretch of country in N. England etc.

fell[3] *a.* fierce; destructive.

fell[4] *v.t.* strike down; cut down (tree). stitch down (seam).

fell[5] *p.t.* of fall.

fellah (fe'lə) *n.* (*pl.* -ahin *pr.* -əhin) Egyptian peasant.

fe'lloe *n.* (section of) outer rim of wheel

fe'llow (-ləu) *n.* comrade, associate; counterpart, equal; incorporated senior member of college; member of learned society; *colloq.* man. *a.* of same class; associated in joint action etc. ~-feeling, sympathy; ~-traveller, non-Communist sympathizer with Communism.

fe'llowship (-ləu-) *n.* sharing; companionship; body of associates; position or income of college fellow.

felon (fe'lən) *n.* person who has committed felony.

felony (fe'lənı) *n.* crime regarded by law as grave. **felo'nious** (-ləu'-) *a.*

fe'lspar, fe'ldspar, *n.* common white or flesh-red mineral containing silicates.

felt[1] *n.* fabric of interlocked or matted fibres of wool, fur, etc. *v.* make into or form felt; cover with felt; become matted.

felt[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of feel.

felu'cca *n.* Mediterranean coasting vessel with oars or lateen sails.

fe'male *a.* of offspring-bearing sex, (of plants) fruit-bearing, of women or female animals or plants; (of screw, socket, etc.) made hollow to receive corresponding inserted part. *n.* female person or animal. ~ impersonator, male performer dressed and acting as woman.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

feminine (fe'minin) *a.* of women; womanly; *Gram.* of gender proper to women's names. **femini'nity** *n.*
feminism (fe'minizm) *n.* advocacy of women's rights. **fe'minist** *n.* & *a.*
feminize (fe'minaiz) *v.t.* make or become feminine.
femoral (fe'mərəl) *a.* of thigh.
femur (fi'mə) *n.* thigh-bone.
fen *n.* low marshy tract of land. **fe'nny** *a.*
fence *a.* barrier or railing enclosing field, garden, etc.; guard in machine; receiver of stolen goods. *v.* practise sword play; surround (as) with fence; deal in stolen goods. **~with**, avoid giving direct answer to.
fe'ncing *n.* art of sword-play; (material for) fences.
fend *v.* ward or keep *off*; provide *for* (*oneself* etc.).
fe'nder *n.* thing used to keep something off, esp. frame round hearth to keep in falling coals; bumper or (*U.S.*) mudguard of motor-car.
fennel (fe'nəl) *n.* fragrant herb with yellow flowers, used for flavouring.
fenugreek (fe'njugrik) *n.* leguminous plant with aromatic seeds.
feoff (fef) *n.* = *feud*[2].
feral (fiə'rəl) *a.* wild; in wild state after escape from captivity.
ferial (fiə'riəl) *a.* (of day) not a festival or fast.
ferment *n.* (fə'ment) leaven or other fermenting agent; fermentation; agitation, tumult. *v.* (fəme'nt) undergo or subject to fermentation; excite, stir up.
fermenta'tion *n.* process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, and change of properties; excitement.
fern *n.* kind of flowerless plant usu. with feathery fronds.
ferocious (fərəu'ʃəs) *a.* fierce, cruel. **fero'city** (-ro's-) *n.*
ferret (fe'rit) *n.* kind of polecat used in catching rabbits, rats, etc. *v.* hunt with ferrets; clear out, drive out, with ferrets; rummage or search *about* (*for*), search *out*. **fe'rrety** *a.*
fe'rric, fe'rrous, *adjs.* of or containing iron.
Fe'rris *n.* **~wheel**, giant revolving vertical wheel with passenger cars, in amusement parks etc.
fe'rro- *in comb.* of or containing iron.
ferroco'ncrete *n.* reinforced concrete.
ferrous: see **ferric.**
ferruginous (fəru'dʒinəs) *a.* of iron-rust; rust-coloured, reddish-brown.
fe'rrule *n.* metal ring or cap at end of stick etc.
fe'rry *v.* take or go in boat, or work boat, over river, lake, etc.; transport (persons or things) from place to place, esp. as regular service. *n.* ferrying place or service; boat etc for ferrying.
fer'tile *a.* bearing abundantly, fruitful. **ferti'lity** *n.*
fer'tilize *v.t.* make fertile; cause (egg etc. or female) to develop new individual. **fertiliza'tion** *n.*
fer'tilizer *n.* chemical plant food; manure.
fe'rule (fe'-) *n.* flat rule for punishing children.
fer'vent *a.* hot, glowing; ardent, intense. **fer'vency** *n.*
fer'vid *a.* glowing; impassioned.
fer'vour *n.* vehemence, passion, zeal.
fe'scue *n.* kind of pasture grass.
fe'stal *a.* of feast; bright, cheerful.
fe'ster *v.i.* become full of pus, cause suppuration; rankle; rot.
fe'stival *n.* feast day; celebration, merry-making; (periodic) series of musical etc. performances.
fe'stive (-tiv) *a.* of feast; joyous.
festi'vity (-ti'-) *n.* gaiety, festive celebration; in *pl.* festive proceedings.
festoo'n *n.* chain of flowers, ribbons, etc. hung in curve. *v.t.* adorn with, form into, festoons.
fetch *v.t.* go for and bring back; draw forth; be sold for; deal (blow).
fe'tching *a.* attractive.
fête (feit) *n.* bazaar-like function to raise money for charity. *v.t.* entertain; make

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

much of (person).

fetid, foetid, (fi'tid) *a.* stinking.

fe'tish (fe'-) *n.* inanimate object worshipped by primitive peoples; anything irrationally reverenced; abnormal object of sexual desire. **fe'tishism** *n.*; **fe'tishist** *n.*; **fetishi'stic** *a.*

fe'tlock *n.* part of horse's leg where tuft of hair grows behind pastern-joint.

fe'tter *n.* shackle for feet; bond; in *pl.* captivity, restraint. *v.t.* bind (as) with fetters.

fe'ttle *n.* condition, trim.

feud[1] *n.* lasting mutual hostility esp. between two tribes or families. *v.i.* conduct feud.

feud[2] *n.* land held under feudal system.

feu'dal *a.* of feud[2], of or like or according to feudal system. **~ system,** medieval European system by which land was held from superior in return for military service, homage, etc. **feu'dalism** *n.*, **feu'dalist** *n.*, **feudali'stic** *a.*

feu'datory *a.* feudally subject to. *n.* feudal vassal.

fe'ver *n.* abnormally high temperature with excessive change and destruction of tissues, disease so characterized, nervous agitation. *v.t.* throw into or affect with fever or excitement.

fe'verfew *n.* herb formerly used as febrifuge.

fe'verish, fe'verous, *adjs.* having symptoms of fever; excited, restless.

few *a.* & *n.* not many, not a **~**, a considerable number; a good **~**, quite a **~**, *colloq.* a fair number.

fey *a.* unearthly, magical, whimsical, *Sc.* fated to die soon, mentally disordered.

fez *n.* flat-topped conical red cap with tassel, as worn by Muslim man.

ff. *abbr.* following pages etc.

ff *abbr.* fortissimo.

fiancé (fi'ɑ̃sei) *n.* (*fem.* **-ée** *pr.* same) person who is engaged to marry another.

fiasco (fiæ'skəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) failure, ignominious result.

fiat (fai'æt) *n.* authorization, decree.

fib *n.* trivial lie. *v.i.* tell fib.

fibre (fai'bə) *n.* threadlike cell or filament; substance formed of fibres, structure, grain; personal character **~-board,** stiff board of compressed wood etc. fibres; **~glass,** glass in fibrous form woven as fabric or used as insulator etc.

fibril (fai'bril) *n.* small fibre.

fi'broid (fai'-) *a.* like fibre or fibrous tissue. *n.* fibroid uterine tumour.

fibrositis (faibrəsai'tis) *n.* rheumatic inflammation of fibrous tissue.

fibrous (fai'brəs) *a.* of or like fibres.

fibula (fi'bjulə) *n.* (*pl.* **-ae** *or* **-as**) bone on outer side of lower leg.

fiche (fiʃ) *n.* (*pl.* same) microfiche.

fi'ckle *a.* inconstant, changeable.

fi'ction *n.* invention; invented statement or narrative, literature consisting of such narrative, conventionally accepted falsehood. **fi'ctional** *a.*

ficti'tious *a.* not genuine; assumed; imaginary.

fi'ddle *n.* violin, *sl.* artful trick or piece of cheating. *v.* play (on) fiddle; trifle *at*; fidget *with*; move aimlessly *about*; *sl.* falsify, swindle, get by cheating. **~-de-dee!** nonsense!; **~stick,** bow for fiddle, (usu. in *pl.* as *int.*) nonsense. **fi'ddler** *n.*

fi'ddling *a.* *colloq.* trifling, awkward to do or use.

fidelity (fide'liti) *n.* faithfulness, loyalty; accuracy, precision of (radio etc.) reproduction.

fi'dget *n.* restless state or mood; person who fidgets. *v.* move restlessly; be or make uneasy, worry. **fi'dgety** *a.*

fiduciary (fidju'ʃəri) *a.* held or given in trust; (of currency) depending for its value on public confidence. *n.* trustee.

fie *int.* expressing sense of outraged propriety.

fief (fif) *n.* = *feud*[2]; one's sphere of operation or control.

field *n.* (piece of) ground, esp. for pasture or tillage or playing game; area rich in some natural product; scene of battle, expanse of sea, snow, etc.; area or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sphere of action, influence, etc.; all competitors or all except specified one(s). *Crick.* etc fielders. *v.* act as fielder, stop and return (ball); select (team or individual) to play in game. **~-day,** *Mil.* day of exercise in manoeuvres etc., review, day of brilliant or exciting events; **~ events,** athletic events other than races; **~-glasses,** binoculars for outdoor use; **~ hospital,** temporary hospital near battlefield; **F~ Marshal,** Army officer of highest rank; **~sman,** fielder at cricket etc., **~ sports,** outdoor sports, esp. hunting, shooting, and fishing.

fie'lder *n. Crick.* etc person on side which is not batting.

fieldfare (fi'ldfeə) *n.* kind of thrush.

fiend (find) *n.* devil; superhumanly wicked person; *sl.* addict, devotee. **fie'ndish** *a.*

fierce (fiəs) *a.* violent in hostility; ardent, eager, raging, vehement; intense.

fiery (faiə'ri) *a.* consisting of fire, flaming; flashing; inflaming; irritable, spirited.

fiesta (fie'stə) *n.* festival, holiday.

fife *n.* small shrill flute; its player.

fiftee'n *a.* & *n.* one more than fourteen; *Rugby Footb.* side of fifteen players. **fiftee'nth** *a.* & *n.*

fifth *a.* & *n.* next after fourth. **~ column,** organized body working for enemy within country at war etc.

fi'fty *a.* & *n.* five times ten. **~-fifty,** half-and-half, equally. **fiftieth** (fi'ftiθ) *a.* & *n.*

fig[1] *n.* (broad-leaved tree bearing) soft pear-shaped many-seeded fruit, valueless thing **~-leaf,** device for concealing something, esp. genitals.

fig[2] *v.t.* **~ out,** dress up (person). *n.* dress.

fig. *abbr.* figure.

fight (fait) *v.* (fought *pr.* fɔt) contend in battle or single combat or with fists; struggle (for); contend with; strive to overcome *n.* fighting, battle; boxing-match; power or inclination to fight. **~ shy of,** avoid

fighter (fai'tə) *n.* person that fights; aircraft designed for attacking other aircraft.

fighting (fai'tiŋ) *a.* able and eager, bred or trained, to fight; engaged in fighting. **~ chance,** chance of succeeding by great effort. **~ fit,** extremely fit; **~ mad,** furiously angry.

fi'gment *n.* invented statement; imaginary thing.

figurative (fi'gjurətiv) *a.* metaphorical; emblematic; of pictorial or sculptural representation.

figure (fi'gə) *n.* external form, bodily shape; person as seen or viewed mentally; type, image; expression using words differently from literal meaning; diagram, illustration; series of movements forming single unit in dancing, skating, etc.; symbol of number, numeral, esp. 0 9, in *pl.* arithmetical calculations; value, amount of money. *v.* represent in diagram or picture; imagine; make appearance; embellish with pattern; calculate, estimate, *U.S.* understand, consider; *U.S. colloq.* be understandable. **~-head,** carved bust etc. over ship's prow, merely nominal leader etc; **~ out,** work out by arithmetic or logic, *U.S.* understand.

figurine (fi'gjurin) *n.* statuette.

filament (fi'ləmənt) *n.* threadlike body, fibre, metal wire etc. inside electric lamp made incandescent by current. **filame'ntary** *a.*; **filame'ntous** *a.*

fi'lbert *n.* (nut of) cultivated hazel.

filch *v.t.* steal, pilfer.

file[1] *n.* instrument for abrading or smoothing surfaces. *v.t.* smooth, reduce, remove, with file; elaborate, polish.

file[2] *n.* stiff pointed wire or folder or other device for keeping papers for reference; papers so kept; collection of records for use by computer. *v.t.* place on or in file; submit (application for patent, petition for divorce, etc.).

file[3] *n.* row of persons or things one behind the other. *v.i.* march in file.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

filial (fɪ'lɪəl) *a.* of or due from son or daughter.

fi'libuster (fɪ'-) *n.* person engaging in unauthorized warfare against foreign State; obstruction(ist) in legislative assembly. *v.i.* act as filibuster.

fi'ligree (fɪ'-) *n.* fine ornamental tracery of gold or other wire; anything delicate and frail.

fi'lings *n.pl.* particles rubbed off by file

fill *v.* make or become full; block up (hole etc.); spread over, pervade; satisfy, satiate; occupy *n.* as much as one wants; enough to fill thing. ~ in, complete, fill completely, act as substitute, *colloq.* inform more fully; ~ out, enlarge, become enlarged, esp. to proper size, ~ up, fill completely, fill petrol tank of (motor vehicle).

fi'ller *n.* person or thing that fills; material used to fill cavity or increase bulk

fi'llet *n.* boneless piece of fish or meat, ~ (steak), undercut of sirloin; band worn round head; ribbon for binding hair; narrow strip or ridge; *Archit.* narrow flat band between mouldings. *v.t.* remove bones from (fish etc.); divide (fish etc.) into fillets; bind or provide with fillet(s).

fi'lling *n.* that which fills a hollow tooth or a sandwich etc. ~ station, establishment selling petrol etc. to motorists

fi'llip *n.* sudden release of bent finger or thumb from restraint of thumb or finger; smart stroke thus given; stimulus. *v.* propel, stimulate, with fillip; give fillip (to).

fi'lly *n.* female foal; *sl.* young woman.

film *n.* thin coating or layer; (piece or roll of) celluloid etc. coated with light-sensitive emulsion for exposure in camera; story etc. recorded on cinematographic film; dimness over eyes; slight veil of haze etc. *v.* cover or become covered (as) with film; photograph on cinematographic film. ~-setting, photographic composing of matter to be printed. ~ star, well-known actor in films. **fi'lmy** *a.*

fi'lter *n.* device for purifying liquid or gas by passing it through porous substance; screen for absorbing or modifying light; electrical device for suppressing certain frequencies etc., arrangement for filtering of traffic. *v.* pass or flow through filter; (of traffic) be allowed to pass in certain direction when other traffic is held up; make way (*through, into*, etc.), leak *out*, obtain by filtering. ~-bed, tank or pond for filtering large quantities, esp. of sewage; ~-tip, (cigarette with) mouthpiece of porous material

filth *n.* loathsome dirt; garbage; obscenity. **fi'lthy** *a.*

fi'ltrate *n.* filtered liquid. *v.* filter. **filtra'tion** *n.*

fin *n.* organ for propelling and steering, projecting from body of fish etc.; fin-like projection on aircraft, rocket, etc.

fina'gle *v. colloq.* act or obtain dishonestly or by trickery.

fi'nal (faɪ'-) *a.* at the end, coming last; conclusive, decisive, *Gram.* expressing purpose or intention. *n.* last or deciding heat or game or competition; in *sing.* or *pl.* final examination; last edition of day's newspaper.

finale (fɪnɑ'lɪ) *n.* last movement of instrumental composition; close of opera, drama, etc.

fi'nalist (faɪ'-) *n.* competitor in final

finality (faɪnæ'lɪtɪ) *n.* quality or fact of being final.

fi'nalize *v.t.* complete, bring to an end; put in final form; approve final form of. **finaliza'tion** *n.*

fina'nce (faɪ-) *n.* management of money; in *pl.* money resources. *v.t.* provide with money, find capital for. **fina'ncial** *a.*

fina'ncier (faɪ-) *n.* person skilled in finance, capitalist.

finch *n.* small passerine bird.

find (faɪnd) *v.t.* (found) discover, become aware of, or get possession of, by chance or search; obtain; ascertain; supply; *Law* judge and declare. *n.* what

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

is found; pleasing discovery. ~ out, discover, detect.

fin de siècle (fæ̃ də sjeˈkl) *a.* characteristic of end of 19th c., decadent. [F]

finding (fɑiˈndiŋ) *n.* conclusion reached by judicial etc. inquiry.

fine[1] *n.* sum of money (to be) paid as penalty for offence. *v.t.* punish by fine

fine[2] *a.* of high quality; pure, refined; delicate; subtle; slender; excellent, handsome, imposing; bright, free from rain; smart, showy; fastidious. *adv.* finely. ~ (away, down, off), make or become finer. ~ art, art appealing to sense of beauty, esp. painting, sculpture, architecture, anything requiring refined and subtle skill; ~-drawn, subtle, extremely thin; ~-spun, delicate, too subtle.

fiˈnery (fɑiˈ-) *n.* showy dress or decoration.

fineˈsse *n.* subtle management; artfulness; *Cards* attempt to win trick by playing lower card while holding higher. *v.* use finesse; manage by finesse; make finesse.

finger (fiˈŋgə) *n.* one of terminal members of hand (usu. excluding thumb); corresponding part of glove; breadth of finger, esp. that depth of liquor in glass; finger-like object. *v.t.* touch, turn about, with fingers; play (music or instrument) with fingers; mark (music) with signs showing which fingers to use. ~-bowl, for rinsing fingers during meal; ~-paint, paint that can be applied with fingers; ~-post, signpost at road-junction; ~-print, impression made on surface by fingers, esp. used for identifying criminals. *fig.* distinctive characteristic. ~-stall, cover to protect finger.

fingering[1] (fiˈŋgəriŋ) *n.* (marks indicating) proper use of fingers in playing music

fingering[2] (fiˈŋgəriŋ) *n.* fine wool for knitting.

finial (fiˈniəl) *n.* ornamental top to gable, canopy, etc.

fiˈnical, fiˈnicking, fiˈnicky, (fiˈ-) *adjs.* over-particular; fastidious; excessively detailed.

finis (fiˈnis) *n.* end, esp. of book.

finish (fiˈniʃ) *v.* bring to end, come to end (of); perfect, put final touches to. *n.* last stage, decisive result; completed state; mode of surface treatment.

finite (fɑiˈnɑit) *a.* bounded, limited; *Gram.* (of verb) having specific number and person.

fiˈnnan *n.* ~ (haddock), smoke-cured haddock.

fiˈnny *a.* like or having fins.

fiord, fjord, (fjɔd) *n.* narrow arm of sea between cliffs.

fir *n.* (wood of) kind of evergreen conifer with needles placed singly on shoots. ~-cone, its fruit.

fire *n.* state of combustion; flame, glow; burning fuel in grate etc.; conflagration, burning heat; fervour, spirit; firing of guns; under ~, being shot at. *v.* set fire to; catch fire, bake or dry (pottery, bricks, etc.); expel, dismiss; supply with fuel; (cause to) become heated or excited; (cause to) explode; (of gun) go off; propel from gun. ~-arm, gun, pistol, etc.; ~-bomb, incendiary bomb; ~-brand, piece of burning wood, kindler of strife; ~-break, obstacle to spread of fire in forest etc., ~-brick, fire-proof brick used for grates etc., ~-brigade, organized body of firemen; ~-bug, *colloq.* pyromaniac; ~-clay, used for fire-bricks etc.; ~-damp, (miners' name for) methane; ~-dog, andiron; ~-drill, rehearsal of procedure to be used if fire breaks out, ~-engine, vehicle carrying equipment for extinguishing fires; ~-escape, apparatus or emergency staircase for escape from building on fire; ~-fly, insect emitting phosphorescent light; ~-irons, tongs, poker, and shovel for tending domestic fire; ~-man, man employed to extinguish fires, man who tends furnace etc.; ~-place, grate or hearth for domestic fire; ~-plug, connection in water-main for fire-hose; ~ power, destructive capacity of guns

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

etc.; ~-practice, fire-drill; ~side, area round fireplace, home, home-life, ~-water, *colloq.* strong alcoholic liquor; ~work, device giving spectacular effect by use of combustibles etc., *fig.* in *pl.* display of wit, anger, etc.

firing (fɑɪə'rɪŋ) *n.* fuel; discharge of guns. ~-line, front line of battle; ~-party, -squad, group which fires salute at military funeral or performs military execution.

fir'kin *n.* small cask.

firm[1] *n.* partnership for carrying on business, commercial house.

firm[2] *a.* of solid structure; fixed, steady; steadfast, resolute; (of offer etc.) not liable to cancellation after acceptance. *v.* make or become firm or secure.

fir'mament *n.* vault of heaven, sky.

first *a.* earliest in time or order; foremost in position or rank or importance. *n.* first person or thing. *adv.* before all or something else, for the first time. ~ aid, help given to injured until medical treatment is available; ~ class, best accommodation in train, ship, etc.; (place in) highest category of achievement in examination. ~-class, excellent; ~hand, direct, original. ~ night, first public performance of play etc.; ~-rate, excellent, very well. fir'stly *adv.*

firth *n.* arm of sea, estuary.

fi'scal *a.* of public revenue. *n. Sc.* procurator fiscal.

fish[1] *n.* (*pl.* usu. same) vertebrate cold-blooded animal living in water; flesh of fish as food; *colloq.* person. *v.* (try to) catch fish (in), search *for*, draw *out*; seek by indirect means *for*. ~-eye, (of lens) wide-angled; ~ finger, small oblong piece of fish in breadcrumbs. ~-hook, barbed hook for catching fish; ~-kettle, oval vessel for boiling fish. ~meal, ground dried fish as fertilizer etc.; ~monger, dealer in fish; ~-slice, cook's flat implement for turning fish etc.; ~wife, woman selling fish.

fish[2] *n.* piece of wood or iron for strengthening mast etc.; ~-plate, flat plate of iron etc. holding rails together.

fi'sher *n.* animal or (*arch.*) person that fishes. ~man, man who lives by fishing, angler.

fi'shery *n.* business of fishing, fishing-ground.

fi'shy *a.* of or like fish; *sl.* dubious, open to suspicion.

fi'ssile *a.* tending to split; capable of undergoing nuclear fission.

fi'ssion *n. Biol.* division of cell etc. as mode of reproduction; (nuclear) ~, splitting of atomic nucleus. *v.* (cause to) undergo fission.

fissure (fi'ʃə) *n.* cleft, split; narrow opening; cleavage. *v.* split.

fist *n.* clenched hand; *colloq.* hand, handwriting. *v.t.* strike with fist.

fi'sticuffs *n. pl.* fighting with fists.

fi'stula *n.* pipe-like ulcer, surgically made body-passage. fi'stular *a.*; fi'stulous *a.*

fit[1] *n.* sudden seizure of hysteria, fainting, epilepsy, etc.; attack of strong feeling; sudden transitory state, mood.

fit[2] *a.* qualified, competent, worthy, becoming, proper; in good health or condition. *n.* way thing fits. *v.* be in harmony (with); be or make of or adjust to right size and shape; join (*on, together, up*, etc.) parts that fit; adapt; make competent *for* or *to*; supply *with*. ~ in, make room, time, etc. for, adapt oneself, conform, be adapted; ~ on, try on; ~ out, up, equip.

fi'tchew *n.* polecat.

fi'tful *a.* active or occurring spasmodically or intermittently.

fi'tment *n.* piece of furniture.

fi'tter *n.* mechanic who fits together parts of engines etc.; person who makes garments etc. fit.

fi'tting *n.* action of fitting on a garment, (usu. in *pl.*) fixture, fitment. *a.* proper, befitting.

five *a.* & *n.* one more than four; fi'vefold *a.* & *adv.*

fi'ver *n. colloq.* £5 note.

fives *n.* game in which ball is struck with hands or bat against walls of court.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

fix *v.* make firm or stable or permanent; fasten, secure; direct (eyes etc.) steadily on; attract and hold (attention etc.); identify, locate; settle, specify, mend, repair; arrange, make ready, *sl.* do for, get even with; *colloq.* tamper with, arrange result of, etc., esp. by bribery; inject (*oneself* with narcotic) *n.* dilemma, difficult position; position determined by bearings etc.; *sl.* dose of narcotic drug.

fixa'te *v.t. Psych.* cause to acquire abnormal attachment to person or things.

fixa'tion *n.* fixing or being fixed; *Psych.* arrest of emotional development; obsession, obsessional attachment; process of combining gas to form solid.

fi'xative *a.* tending to fix. *n.* substance used to fix colours etc.

fixedly (fi'ksidli) *adv.* intently. **fi'xedness** *n.*

fi'xings *n. pl. U.S.* equipment; trimmings of dress or dish.

fi'xity *n.* fixed state; stability, permanence.

fi'xture *n.* thing fixed in position; in *pl.* articles annexed to land or house; (date fixed for) match, race, etc.

fizz *v.i.* hiss or splutter; effervesce. *n.* fizzing sound, effervescence; *colloq.* effervescent drink. **fi'zzy** *a.*

fi'zzle *v.i.* hiss or splutter feebly. *n.* fizzling sound. ~ **out**, fail feebly.

fjord: see **fiord**.

fl. *abbr.* fluid.

Fla. *abbr.* Florida.

fla'bbergast (-gast) *v.t. colloq.* overwhelm with astonishment.

fla'bby *a.* limp, not firm; feeble.

flaccid (flæ'ksid) *a.* flabby. **flacci'dity** *n.*

flag[1] *n.* plant with bladed leaf.

flag[2] *n.* flat slab of stone for paving, in *pl.* pavement of flags. *v.t.* pave with flags. ~**stone**, flag.

flag[3] *n.* piece of cloth or other material, attached by one edge to pole, rope, etc., and used as standard, ensign, or signal. *v.t.* place flag on or over, mark out with flags, signal to by waving flag etc. ~**-day**, day on which money is raised for cause by sale of small paper flags; ~**-officer**, admiral or vice- or rear-admiral; ~**pole**, flagstaff; ~**ship**, ship with admiral on board; ~**staff**, pole on which flag is hung.

flag[4] *v.i.* become limp, feeble, or uninteresting.

flagellant (flæ'djələnt) *n.* & *a.* (person) who flagellates himself or others.

flagellate (flæ'djəleit) *v.t.* scourge, esp. as religious discipline or sexual stimulus. **flagella'tion** *n.*

flageolet (flædjəle't) *n.* small wind-instrument like recorder.

flagon (flæ'gən) *n.* vessel to hold liquor.

flagrant (flei'grənt) *a.* glaring, scandalous. **fla'grance** *n.*; **fla'grancy** *n.*

flail *n.* hand threshing-implement. *v.* beat or strike (as) with flail; wave or swing wildly or erratically.

flair *n.* selective instinct for what is good, useful, etc.

flak *n.* anti-aircraft fire; *fig.* barrage of criticism.

flake *n.* light fleecy piece esp. of snow; thin broad piece, layer. *v.* fall in, sprinkle with, flakes, take, come (*off* etc.), in flakes. **fla'ky** *a.*

flambé (flã'bei) *a.* (of food) covered with spirit and served alight. [F]

flambeau (flæ'mbəu) *n.* (*pl.* -**beaux** *pr.* -bəuz *or* -**beaus**) torch.

flamboy'ant *a.* florid, showy. **flamboy'ance** *n.*

flame *n.* (portion of) ignited gas, visible combustion; bright light; passion esp. of love; *joc.* sweetheart. *v.i.* emit flames; break *out*, blaze *up*, into anger; shine, gleam.

flame'nco *n.* (*pl.* -**os**) Spanish gipsy style of singing and dancing.

fla'ming *a.* very hot or bright; *colloq.* bloody, damned.

flamingo (fləmi'ŋgəu) *n.* (*pl.* -**oes**) tall long-necked wading-bird with pink, scarlet, and black plumage.

fla'mmable *a.* inflammable.

flan *n.* pastry or sponge cake filled or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spread with jam, fruit, savoury mixture, etc.

flange (flænd3) *n.* projecting flat rim, collar, or rib.

flank *n.* side of body between ribs and hip; side of mountain, body of troops, etc. *v.t.* guard or strengthen or attack on flank; be posted or situated at side(s) of

fla'nnel *n.* woven woollen usu. napless cloth; in *pl.* flannel trousers; piece of flannel etc. used in washing; *sl.* blarney, flattery. *v.* wash with flannel; *sl.* flatter, use blarney.

flannele'tte *n.* napped cotton fabric resembling flannel.

flap *v.* (cause to) swing or sway about; move (wings) up and down, drive (flies etc.) *away* with broad flat device; *colloq.* be agitated or panicky. *n.* broad piece hinged or held by one side and usu. hanging down; up-and-down or side-to-side movement (of wing etc.); light blow usu. with something broad; *colloq.* state of agitation or fuss. **~jack**, small pancake, sweet oatcake.

flare *v.* blaze with bright unsteady flame; (cause to) widen or spread gradually. *n.* bright unsteady light; unshaded flame in open air, esp. used as signal or guide; outburst of flame; flared shape. **~ path**, line of lights to guide aircraft landing or taking off; **~ up**, burst into blaze, anger, etc

flash *n.* sudden short blaze of flame or light; brief outburst or transient display; instant, brief news report; *Photog.* flashlight; *Mil.* cloth patch on uniform as emblem of unit etc. *v.* produce a flash, gleam; send or reflect in flash(es); cause to shine briefly; *colloq.* show suddenly or ostentatiously. *a. colloq.* gaudy, showy. **~back**, return, esp. in a film, to past event; **~bulb**, giving light for flashlight photograph; **~light**, bright sudden light for photography in poor light, electric torch; **~-point**, temperature at which vapour from oil etc. ignites.

fla'shing *n.* strip of metal to prevent flooding or leakage at joint of roofing etc

fla'shy *a.* gaudy, tawdry.

flask (flask) *n.* pocket-bottle of metal or glass; narrow-necked bulbous bottle, vacuum flask

flat[1] *n.* rooms usu. on one floor forming complete residence. **~let** *n.* small flat, esp. of one or two rooms.

flat[2] *a.* horizontal, level, lying at full length, smooth, without projection or indentation, absolute, downright, dull; dejected; without effervescence, insipid; (of battery) unable to generate electric current; *Mus.* below correct or normal pitch; (of tyre etc.) deflated or punctured. *n.* flat surface or part, level ground, low-lying marshy land; section of stage scenery on frame; *colloq.* punctured tyre; *Mus.* note lowered by semitone, sign indicating this. *adv.* in a flat manner; *colloq.* downright, plainly; exactly. **~-fish**, fish of kind including sole, turbot, plaice, etc.; **~ foot**, foot with less than normal arch, **~-footed**, having flat feet, *colloq.* uninspired; **~-iron**, for smoothing linen; **~ out**, at top speed, using all resources; **~ race**, one over level ground without jumps, **~ rate**, unvarying rate or charge; **~ spin**, aircraft's nearly horizontal spin, *colloq.* panic, consternation.

fla'tten *v.* make or become flat; *colloq.* defeat decisively. **~ out**, make or become flat, bring aircraft parallel to ground.

fla'tter *v.t.* fawn upon, over-praise; gratify self-esteem of; (of portrait) exaggerate good looks of. **fla'ttery** *n.*

fla'tulent *a.* generating gas in alimentary canal, caused by or troubled with accumulation of this; inflated, pretentious. **fla'tulence, fla'tulency**, *ns.*

flaunt *v.* wave proudly; display oneself; show off, parade

flau'tist *n.* flute-player.

fla'vour (flei'-) *n.* mixed sensation of smell and taste; distinctive taste, char-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

acteristic quality. *v.t.* give flavour to, season.

fla'vouring (fler'-) *n.* thing used to flavour food or drink.

flaw[1] *n.* imperfection; blemish, crack, breach; defect in document etc. *v.* make flaw in, spoil.

flaw[2] *n.* squall of wind.

flax *n.* blue-flowered plant cultivated for its seeds and for textile fibre obtained from stem.

fla'xen *a.* of flax; (of hair) pale yellow.

flay *v.t.* strip off skin or hide of; peel off; criticize severely.

flea *n.* small wingless jumping insect feeding on human or other blood. **~bane**, plant supposed to drive away fleas.

fleck *n.* spot in skin, freckle; patch of colour etc.; speck. *v.t.* mark with flecks.

fled *p.t.* & *p.p.* of flee.

fledge *v.t.* provide with feathers or down; in *p.p.* able to fly, *fig.* mature.

fle'dgeling *n.* young bird, *fig.* inexperienced person.

flee *v.* (fled) run away (from), take to flight; shun.

fleece *n.* woolly covering, esp. of sheep, wool shorn from sheep. *v.t.* strip, plunder. **flee'cy** *a.*

fleer *v.i.* laugh mockingly, jeer. *n.* mocking look or speech.

fleet[1] *n.* naval force, navy; ships sailing together, number of vehicles owned by one proprietor.

fleet[2] *a.* *poet.* swift, nimble.

fleet[3] *v.i.* glide away, be transitory, pass or move swiftly. **flee'ting** *a.*

Flemish *a.* & *n.* (language) of Flanders.

flesh *n.* soft substance between skin and bones, meat; pulpy substance of fruit etc., plumpness, fat; body as opp. to mind or soul. **~ and blood**, (material of) body, mankind, human nature, one's (*own*) near relations or descendants; **~-colour**, yellowish-pink; **~-pots**, luxurious living; **~-wound**, one not reaching bone or vital organ.

fle'shly *a.* carnal; worldly.

fle'shy *a.* plump; of or like flesh

fleur-de-lis (flɜ də li') *n.* (*pl.* fleurs- *pr.* same) heraldic device resembling lily; former royal arms of France.

flew *p.t.* of fly.

flex *n.* flexible insulated wire for conveying electric current. *v.* bend (joint, limb); move (muscle) to bend joint.

fle'xible *a.* easily bent; pliable; supple. **flexibi'lity** *n.*

fle'xion *n.* bending, bent state; bent part; *Gram.* inflexion.

fle'xure *n.* bending, bent state; bend, curve.

flibbertigi'bbet *n.* gossiping, frivolous, or restless person.

flick *n.* light blow with whiplash, finger, etc.; jerk; slight turn of wrist; *in pl. sl.* cinema. *v.t.* strike or knock *away* or *off* with flick; give flick with. **~-knife**, weapon with blade held in handle by catch released with flick of finger; **~ through**, turn over (pages etc.) by rapid movement of fingers.

fli'cker *v.i.* shine or burn unsteadily; show fitful vibration. *n.* flickering light or motion; brief feeling of hope etc.

flier, flyer, (flaɪ'ə) *n.* one that flees or flies; airman; fast animal, vehicle, etc.

flight[1] (flaɪt) *n.* act or manner of flying; group of birds etc. flying together; volley (*of* arrows etc.); feather etc. on dart or arrow; swift movement, esp. through air; series (*of* stairs, hurdles etc. for racing, etc.), (regular) journey by airline, R.A.F. unit of about six aircraft. **~-deck**, deck of aircraft carrier for taking-off and landing, part of aircraft accommodating pilot, navigator, etc.; **~ lieutenant**, R.A.F. officer next below squadron leader; **~-recorder**, device in aircraft to record technical details for use in case of accident.

flight[2] (flaɪt) *n.* running away; hasty retreat.

flighty (flaɪ'tɪ) *a.* fickle, changeable, fanciful.

fli'msy *a.* slight, frail; paltry; superficial.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

flinch *v.i.* draw back, shrink; wince.

fling *v.* (flung) rush, go violently, throw, hurl. *n.* throw, cast; vigorous dance; spell of indulgence in pleasure.

flint *n.* hard stone found in pebbly lumps; piece of flint used with steel to produce fire, or worked by prehistoric man as tool or weapon; piece of hard alloy used to produce spark in petrol lighter etc. ~lock, (lock of) gun discharged by spark from flint. fli'nty *a.*

flip *n.* fillip, flick; turning over; drink of heated beer and spirit. *v.* propel or strike with a flip; move with a flip, turn over. *a.* glib, flippant.

fli'ppant *a.* treating serious things lightly; disrespectful. fli'ppancy *n.*

fli'pper *n.* limb used to swim with by turtle, walrus etc., rubber etc. attachment to foot for underwater swimming; *sl.* hand.

flirt *v.* behave in amorous or enticing manner without serious intentions; superficially interest oneself *with*. *n.* person who flirts. flirta'tion *n.*, flirta'tious *a.*

flit *v.i.* depart, change one's residence; pass lightly or rapidly (*about*); fly lightly and swiftly. *n.* change of residence, esp. to avoid creditor etc.

flitch *n.* side of bacon.

fli'tter *v.i.* flit about.

float *v.* (cause to) rest, drift, on surface of liquid; hover *before* eye or mind; (cause or allow (currency) to) have fluctuating exchange rate; launch (company, scheme). *n.* thing that floats or rests on surface of liquid; raft, low-bodied cart etc. esp. used in procession, sum of money for minor expenditures or change-giving; tool for smoothing plaster etc.; in *sing.* or *pl.* footlights.

floatation: see flotation.

floa'ting *a.* not settled in definite state or place; (of capital etc.) not fixed or permanently invested, not funded. ~ dock, floating structure usable as dry dock; ~ light, lightship; ~ rib, rib not attached to breastbone in front; ~ vote, that cannot be relied on by any party.

flo'eculent *a.* like tufts of wool.

flock[1] *n.* lock, tuft, of wool etc.; powdered wool or cloth; in *pl.* wool-refuse etc. for filling mattresses.

flock[2] *n.* number of animals esp. birds, sheep, or goats, feeding, travelling, or kept together; large crowd of people; congregation in relation to its pastor. *v.i.* move, assemble, *together* in great numbers.

floe *n.* sheet of floating ice.

flog *v.t.* beat with whip, stick, etc.; *sl.* sell.

flood (flʌd) *n.* (coming of) great quantity of water, esp. over land; outburst, outpouring; inflow of tide; the F~, that described in Genesis. *v.* overflow; cover or be covered with flood; come in great quantities. ~gate, for admitting or excluding water, ~light, (illuminate with) copious artificial lighting directed on building etc.

floor (flɔ) *n.* lower surface of room; rooms on one level in house; storey; level area; part of legislative chamber where members sit and speak; right of speaking. *v.t.* furnish with floor; knock down; baffle, nonplus; overcome. ~ show, cabaret.

flop *v.* sway about heavily and loosely; move, fall, sit, etc. *down*, awkwardly or negligently or with soft thud; *sl.* collapse, fail. *n.* flopping motion or sound; *sl.* failure. *adv.* with a flop. flo'ppy *a.*

flor'a *n.* (*pl.* -rae *pr.* -ri *or* -ras) (list of) plants of region.

flor'al *a.* of flowers or floras, decorated with flowers.

flor'et *n.* one of the small flowers of composite flower.

flo'rid (flo'-) *a.* ornate, flowery; ruddy, high-coloured. flori'dity *n.*

flo'rin (flo'-) *n.* *Hist.* gold or silver coin, esp. English two-shilling coin.

flo'rist (flo'-) *n.* one who deals in or grows flowers.

floruit (flo'ruit) *n.* & *v.i.* (period at which person) was alive or worked.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

floss *n.* rough silk enveloping silkworm's cocoon. ~ silk, rough silk used in cheap goods. flo'ssy *a.*

flota'tion, floata'tion, *n.* act of floating, esp. starting a company etc.

floti'lla *n.* small fleet, fleet of small ships.

flo'tsam *n.* floating wreckage.

flounce[1] *v.i.* go with agitated or violent motion, throw body about. *n.* fling or jerk of body or limb.

flounce[2] *n.* gathered strip round woman's skirt etc., with lower edge hanging loose.

flou'nder[1] *n.* small flat-fish.

flou'nder[2] *v.t.* move or struggle clumsily, proceed in bungling or struggling fashion.

flour (flaʊə) *n.* powdery substance got by milling and usu. sifting cereals, esp. wheat. *v.t.* sprinkle with flour. flour'y *a.*

flourish (flʌ'rɪʃ) *v.* grow vigorously; thrive, prosper; wave or throw about. *n.* ornamental curve in writing; sweeping gesture with weapon, hand, etc.; *Mus.* florid passage; fanfare of brass instruments.

flout *v.t.* express contempt for by word or act.

flow (flaʊ) *v.i.* glide along as stream; circulate; (of talk, style, etc.) move easily; (of dress etc.) hang easily, gush out; be in flood. *n.* flowing; rise of tide; copious supply. ~'chart, diagram, diagram of movement, actions, etc., of things or persons in complex activity.

flower (flaʊ'ə) *n.* part of plant (usu. not green) from which seed or fruit develops; *Bot.* reproductive organ in plant, flowering plant; state of blooming; *the* best part, pick *of*. *v.* produce flowers, decorate with floral design etc.

flowery (flaʊ'ərɪ) *a.* abounding in flowers; full of fine words.

flown *p.p.* of fly[2].

flu *n. colloq.* influenza.

flu'ctuate *v.i.* vary, rise and fall; be unstable. fluctua'tion *n.*

flue *n.* smoke-duct in chimney; channel for conveying heat.

flu'ent *a.* expressing oneself quickly and easily, copious and ready, flowing. flu'ency *n.*

fluff *n.* light feathery stuff separating from dressed wool etc.; soft fur; soft downy mass; *sl.* mistake made in speaking etc. *v.* shake *up, out*, into fluffy mass; *sl.* make mistake in speaking etc. flu'ffy *a.*

flu'id *a.* moving readily, capable of flowing, not solid or rigid or stable. *n.* fluid substance; gas or liquid, liquid secretion. ~ ounce, twentieth or (*U.S.*) sixteenth of pint. flui'dify *v.*; flui'dity *n.*

fluke[1] *n.* parasitic flatworm in liver of sheep etc.; flat-fish, flounder.

fluke[2] *n.* lucky accidental stroke or success. *v.* get, hit, etc., by fluke. flu'k(e)y *a.*

flu'mmery *n.* kind of sweet dish; empty compliments; nonsense.

flu'mmox *v.t. colloq.* bewilder.

flung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of fling.

flunk *v. sl.* (cause to) fail, esp. in examination.

flu'nkey *n.* usu. *derog.* footman.

fluorescence (flʊare'səns) *n.* radiance produced from some substances by direct action of light etc. fluore'sce *v.i.*; fluore'scent *a.*

fluoridate (flʊə'rɪdeɪt) *v.t.* add fluoride to (water supply). fluorida'tion *n.*

fluoride (flʊə'raɪd) *n.* compound of fluorine with metal.

fluorine (flʊə'rɪn) *n.* pungent corrosive gaseous element.

fluorspar (flʊə'spɑ) *n.* calcium fluoride as mineral.

flu'rry *n.* nervous hurry, agitation; gust, squall. *v.t.* agitate, confuse.

flush[1] *v.* spurt, rush out, cleanse (drain, lavatory, etc.) by flow of water, (cause to) glow or blush. *n.* rush of water; rush of emotion, elation, cleansing by flushing; glow, blush, freshness, vigour. *a.* full, in flood, having plenty of money etc., level (*with*).

flush[2] *n. Cards* hand of cards all of one suit.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

flush[3] *v.* (cause to) fly up suddenly.
flu'ster *v.* confuse, flurry; be in flurry *n.* flurry, agitation.
flute *n.* (player of) wood-wind instrument, long pipe with holes stopped by keys and mouth-hole at side; vertical groove in pillar etc. *v.* play (on) flute; whistle, sing, etc. in flute-like tones; make grooves in. **flu'ting** *n.*
flu'tter *v.* flap wings without flying or in short flights; flit, hover; be agitated, agitate; move irregularly. *n.* fluttering; tremulous excitement; rapid variation of pitch or loudness of sound; *colloq.* small bet or speculation.
flu'ty *a.* soft and clear in tone.
flu'vial *a.* of or found in rivers.
flux *n.* flowing; inflow of tide; continuous succession of changes; substance mixed with metal etc. to assist fusion.
fly[1] *n.* two-winged insect; disease of plants or animals caused by flies; natural or artificial fly used as bait. ~-blown, tainted; ~catcher, bird that catches flies in air; ~-spray, liquid sprayed from canister to kill flies; ~-weight, boxing-weight (up to 51 kg.).
fly[2] *v.* (flew; flown *pr.* flōun) move through air with wings or in aircraft; control flight of (aircraft); flutter, wave, set or keep (flag, kite) flying; travel swiftly; hasten, rush; flee (from); let ~ release, discharge (missile, abuse, etc.). *n.* flying; flap on garment, esp. trousers, to contain or cover fastening. (*freq.* in *pl.*) this fastening; flap at entrance of tent; part of flag farthest from staff; *Theatr.* in *pl.* space over proscenium. ~-half, *Rugby footb.* half-back who stands off from scrum-half; ~leaf, blank leaf at beginning or end of book; ~over, bridge carrying road etc. over another; ~-past, ceremonial flight of aircraft past person or place; ~-post, display (handbills etc.) in unauthorized places. ~wheel, heavy wheel regulating machinery or accumulating power.
fly[3] *a. sl.* knowing, clever.
flyer: see **flier**.
fly'ing *a.* & *n.* ~ boat, seaplane with boatlike fuselage; ~ bomb, pilotless aircraft with explosive warhead; ~ buttress, slanting from column etc. to wall, usu. on arch; ~ fish, fish that can rise into air by winglike fins; ~ fox, fruit-eating bat; ~ jump, leap, with running start; ~ machine, heavier-than-air machine able to fly; ~ officer, R.A.F. officer next below flight-lieutenant; ~ saucer, unidentified saucer-shaped object reported as seen in sky; ~ squad, detachment of police organized for rapid movement; ~ start, passing starting-point at full speed; ~ tackle, *Footb.* etc. tackle made while running or jumping.
F.M. *abbr.* Field Marshal; frequency modulation.
F.O. *abbr.* Flying Officer; *Hist.* Foreign Office.
foal *n.* young of horse, ass, etc. *v.i.* give birth to foal.
foam *n.* froth formed in liquid; froth of saliva or perspiration; rubber or plastic in cellular mass. *v.i.* emit foam; froth, gather foam. **foa'my** *a.*
fob[1] *n.* small pocket for watch etc. in waistband of trousers.
fob[2] *v.t.* palm *off*; put *off with* something inferior.
fo'cal *a.* of, at, a focus. ~ length, distance between centre of lens etc. and its focus.
fo'c's'le: see **forecastle**.
fo'cus *n.* (*pl.* -ci *pr.* -sai *or* -cuses) point at which rays meet after reflection or refraction or from which rays appear to proceed, point at which object must be situated to give clearly defined image (in ~, situated at this point, sharply defined); adjustment of eye or lens to produce clear image; central or originating point. *v.* (make) converge to focus; bring into focus; adjust focus of (lens, eye); concentrate or be concentrated *on*.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

fo'dder *n.* dried food, hay, etc. for cattle. *v.t.* give fodder to.

foe *n.* enemy; opponent.

foetid: see **fetid**.

foetus (fi'təs) *n.* developed embryo in womb or egg. **foe'tal** *a.*

fog *n.* vapour suspended at or near earth's surface; thick mist, opaque cloudy patch on photographic negative. *v.t.* envelop (as) in fog, *Photog* cause fog on; perplex, bewilder. **~-horn**, sounding instrument for warning ships in fog. **fo'ggy** *a.*

fo'gy, fo'gey, (-gi) *n.* (old) **~**, old-fashioned person.

foi'ble *n.* weak point, fault.

foil[1] *n.* thin sheet or leaf of metal; thing that sets another off by contrast.

foil[2] *v.* baffle, frustrate, defeat.

foil[3] *n.* blunt-edged fencing-sword.

foist *v.t.* introduce surreptitiously or wrongfully; palm off *on*.

fold[1] (fəuld) *n.* enclosure for sheep; church, body of believers. *v.t.* enclose (sheep) in fold.

fold[2] (fəuld) *v.* double (flexible thing) over upon itself; bend portion of; be (able to be) folded; clasp; envelop, wrap. *n.* folding; hollow among hills; line made by folding. **~ up**, make more compact by folding, *colloq.* collapse, fail.

fo'lder (fəu'-) *n.* folding cover or holder for loose papers etc.

foliaceous (fəuli'ʃəs) *a.* of or like leaves; laminated.

fo'liage (fəu'-) *n.* leaves, leafage.

fo'liate (fəu'-) *a.* (-ət) leaf-like, having leaves. *v.* (-eit) split into laminae. **folia'tion** *n.*

fo'lio (fəu'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) leaf of paper etc. numbered only on front; sheet of paper folded once, volume made of such sheets. *a.* (of book etc.) made of folios.

folk (fəuk) *n.* nation, race; in *pl.* people in general; people in general or of specified class, relatives. **~ art**, dance, song, etc., (resembling) that of popular origin; **~lore**, (study of) traditional beliefs etc.; **~weave**, rough loosely-woven fabric.

folksy (fəu'ksi) *a.* having characteristics of ordinary people; resembling folk art.

fo'llicle *n.* small sac or vesicle; small gland or cavity containing hair-root. **folli'cular** *a.*

fo'llow (-ləu) *v.* go or come after or *after*; provide with sequel or successor; result *from*; take as guide; understand meaning of; be aware of present state or progress of; be necessary inference. **~ on**, continue, *Crick.* bat again immediately; **~ suit**, play card of same suit as was led, *fig.* conform to another's actions; **~ through**, continue (action etc.) to conclusion; **~ up**, pursue steadily or to conclusion, add to (action etc.) *with* or *by*.

fo'llower (-ləu-) *n.* adherent, disciple.

fo'llowing (-ləu-) *n.* body of adherents. *a.* now to be mentioned.

fo'lly *n.* foolishness; foolish act, conduct, idea, etc.; costly structure that is (considered) useless.

fome'nt *v.t.* bathe with lotion, apply warmth to; foster. **fomenta'tion** *n.*

fond *a.* tender, loving; doting; foolishly credulous or optimistic. **~ of**, full of love for, much inclined to.

fo'ndant *n.* soft sweetmeat of flavoured sugar.

fo'ndle *v.* caress.

fo'ndue *n.* dish of flavoured melted cheese.

font *n.* receptacle for baptismal water.

food (fud) *n.* substance taken into body to maintain life and growth; nutriment for plants, skin, etc. **~ poisoning**, illness due to bacteria etc. in food; **~stuff**, substance used as food.

fool[1] (ful) *n.* silly person, simpleton; unwise person; *Hist* jester, clown; dupe; **play the ~**, indulge in buffoonery. *v.* play the fool; trifle; cheat, dupe. **~-proof**, so plain or simple as to be incapable of misuse or mistake; **~'s errand**, fruitless one; **~'s paradise**, illusory happiness.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

fool[2] (ful) *n.* dish of stewed crushed fruit mixed with cream, custard, etc

foolery (fu'lərɪ) *n.* fooling; foolish act or thing.

foo'lhardy (fu'l-) *a.* foolishly bold; reckless.

foolish (fu'lɪʃ) *a.* lacking good sense; indiscreet; stupid.

foo'lscap (fu'l-) *n.* long folio writing or printing paper

foot (fut) *n.* (*pl.* feet) end part of leg beyond ankle; step, pace, tread; *Hist.* infantry; division of verse with one stressed syllable; linear measure of 12 in.; lower part or end; on ~, walking, in operation. *v.t.* pay (bill). **~-and-mouth (disease)**, contagious virus disease of cattle etc.; **~fall**, sound of footstep, **~hill**, one lying at base of mountain or range, **~hold**, support for feet in climbing, **~lights**, along front of stage; **~loose**, free to act as one pleases; **~man**, liveried servant; **~mark**, footprint, **~note**, note at foot of page; **~path**, for pedestrians only; **~plate**, platform in locomotive for driver and fireman; **~print**, impression left by foot or shoe; **~rule**, rigid measure one foot long; **~sore**, with sore feet, esp. from walking; **~step**, tread, footprint; **~stool**, for resting feet on when sitting.

football (fu'tbɔl) *n.* large inflated usu. leather ball, game played with football **foo'tballer** *n.*

footing (fu'tɪŋ) *n.* foothold, secure position; relation, status, position, of person etc. towards others.

footle (fu'təl) *v.i. sl.* trifle, play the fool

footling (fu'tlɪŋ) *a.* trivial, silly.

fop *n.* dandy, vain man **fo'ppery** *n.*; **fo'ppish** *a.*

for (fə *or emphat* fɔ) *prep.* in defence or favour of, representing, at price of, with the object of, during; as regards, in direction of, because of, on account of; notwithstanding. *conj.* seeing that, since.

forage (fo'rɪdʒ) *n.* food for horses and cattle. **foraging** *v.* collect forage (from), rummage, search (*for*). **~-cap**, infantry undress cap.

fo'ray (fo'-) *n.* & *v.t.* (make) incursion, raid.

forbad(e): see **forbid**.

forbear[1], **forebear**, (fɔ'beə) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) ancestor.

forbear[2] (fəbeə') *v.* (**forbore**, **forborne**) abstain or refrain (*from*); be patient **forbear'ance** *n.*; **forbear'ing** *a.*

forbi'd *v.t.* (**-bad(e)** *pr.* **-bæd**; **-bidden**) command not *to* do; not allow, prevent.

forbi'dding *a.* repellent; uninviting; stern.

force *n.* strength, violence, intense effort, body of men; in *pl.* troops; body of police; compulsion; influence, effectiveness. *v.t.* constrain, compel; strain, urge; break open by force, drive, propel; artificially hasten maturity of; impose or press (*upon*) (person), cause or produce by effort. **~-feed**, feed (prisoner etc.) by force, **~** person's hand, compel him to act etc. prematurely or unwillingly, **~** the pace, adopt high speed in race. **forced landing**, unavoidable landing of aircraft in emergency; **forced march**, requiring special effort.

for'ceful *a.* powerful; impressive

force majeure (fɔs maʒə') *n.* irresistible compulsion; circumstances beyond one's control. [F]

for'cemeat *n.* meat or other food chopped and seasoned for use as stuffing.

for'ceps *n.* (*pl.* same) surgical pincers, forceps-like organ.

for'cible *a.* done by or involving force, forceful.

ford *n.* shallow place where river etc may be crossed *v.t.* cross (water) at ford

fore *adv.* in front. *a.* situated in front. *n.* fore part, bow of ship. **to the ~**, conspicuous *int. Golf* warning person in ball's line of flight **~-and-aft**, (of sails or rigging) set lengthwise, not on yards

forearm[1] (fɔ'rɑm) *n.* arm from elbow to

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

wrist or fingertips.

forearm[2] (fɔrɑ'm) *v.t.* arm beforehand, prepare.

forebear: see **forbear**[1].

forebode (fəbəʊ'd) *v.t.* betoken, portend.

foreboding (fəbəʊ'dɪŋ) *n.* presentiment, omen.

forecast (fɔ'kɑst) *v.t.* (-cast *or* -casted) estimate or conjecture beforehand. *n.* prediction or estimate, esp. of coming weather

forecastle, fo'c's'le, (fəʊ'ksəl) *n.* (crew's quarters in) forward part under deck in merchant-ship.

foreclose (fɔklәʊ'z) *v.* exclude, prevent; gain possession of mortgaged property of (person) on non-payment of money due; stop (mortgage) from being redeemable. **foreclo'sure** *n.*

forecourt (fɔ'kɔt) *n.* enclosed space in front of building; part of filling station where petrol is supplied.

foredoo'm *v.t.* doom beforehand; predestine.

for'efather *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) ancestor, member of past generation etc.

for'efinger *n.* finger next to thumb.

for'efoot *n.* (*pl.* -feet) front foot of animal.

forefront (fɔ'frʌnt) *n.* foremost part.

forego' *v.* (-went; -gone *pr.* -gon) precede. **foregone conclusion,** reached without necessary facts etc., easily foreseeable result. **for'egoing** *a.* previously mentioned.

for'eground *n.* part of view nearest observer.

for'ehand *a. Tennis* etc. (of stroke) made with palm turned forwards. *n.* forehand stroke.

forehead (fo'rɪd *or* fɔ'hed) *n.* part of face above eyebrows.

foreign (fo'rɪn) *a.* of, in, with, or characteristic of country or language other than one's own; of another district, society, etc.; dissimilar or irrelevant *to*; introduced from outside.

foreigner (fo'rɪnə) *n.* person born or dwelling in foreign country or speaking foreign language.

foreknow (fɔnəʊ') *v.t.* (-knew; -known *pr.* -nəʊn) know beforehand. **foreknowledge** (fɔno'lɪdʒ) *n.*

for'eland *n.* promontory, cape.

for'eleg *n.* animal's front leg.

for'elock *n.* lock of hair just above forehead.

for'eman *n.* (*pl.* -men) principal juror; workman superintending others.

foremast (fɔ'mɑst) *n.* forward lower mast of ship.

foremost (fɔ'məʊst) *a.* first in place or order; chief, best. *adv.* first

for'ename *n.* first or Christian name.

for'enoon *n. arch.* day till noon, morning.

forensic (fəre'nzɪk) *a.* of courts of law. **~ medicine,** application of medical knowledge to legal problems.

foreordain (fɔrɔdeɪ'n) *v.t.* predestine.

forerunner (fɔ'rʌnə) *n.* predecessor; harbinger.

for'esail *n.* principal sail on foremast.

foresee' *v.t.* (-saw; -seen) see or be aware of beforehand.

foreshadow (fɔʃæ'dəʊ) *v.t.* be warning or indication of (future event).

for'eshore *n.* shore between high- and low-water marks.

foreshor'ten *v.t.* (of visual perspective) cause apparent shortening in (object); represent thus in drawing.

foreshow (fɔʃəʊ') *v.t.* (*p.p.* -shown) foretell, foreshadow.

foresight (fɔ'saɪt) *n.* foreseeing; care for future.

for'eskin *n.* loose skin covering end of penis.

fo'rest *n.* large area of land covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth. *v.t.* plant with trees, make into forest.

forestall (fɔstɔ'l) *v.t.* deal with beforehand; anticipate action of, esp. so as to baffle.

fo'rester *n.* officer in charge of forest; dweller in forest.

fo'restry *n.* (management of) forests.

foretaste *n.* (fɔ'teɪst) partial enjoyment or suffering in advance. *v.t.* (fɔteɪ'st) have foretaste of.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

forete'll *v.t.* (-told) predict, prophesy; be precursor of.
forethought (fɔ'θɔt) *n.* care for the future, deliberate intention.
forever (fərɛ'və) *adv.* always, constantly.
forewarn (fɔwɔ'n) *v.t.* warn beforehand.
forewent *p.t.* of forego.
forewoman (fɔ'wʊmən) *n.* (*pl.* -women *pr.* -wimin) woman foreman of jury; woman worker supervising others.
foreword (fɔ'wɜd) *n.* preface.
forfeit (fɔ'fit) *a.* lost owing to crime or fault. *n.* forfeited thing; fine, penalty. *v.t.* lose or surrender as penalty or as necessary consequence. **for'feiture** *n.*
forfe'nd *v.t. arch.* avert.
forgather (fɔgæ'ðə) *v.i.* assemble, meet together, associate.
forgave *p.t.* of forgive.
forge[1] *v.i.* advance gradually. ~ **ahead**, take lead in race, advance rapidly.
forge[2] *n.* (workshop with) furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal. *v.* shape by heating and hammering; make or write in fraudulent imitation.
for'gery *n.* (making of) forged document etc.
forget (fəge't) *v.* (-got; -gotten) lose remembrance of; neglect, overlook; cease to think of. ~-**me-not**, plant with small blue flowers; ~ **oneself**, act unworthily, neglect one's interests.
forgetful (fəge'tful) *a.* liable to forget.
forgive (fəgi'v) *v.t.* (-gave; -given *pr.* -givən) cease to resent; pardon; remit. **forgi'veness** *n.*
forgo' *v.t.* (-went; -gone *pr.* -gon) go without, relinquish.
fork *n.* pronged implement for digging etc.; pronged instrument used in eating, cooking, etc.; (place of) divergence into branches, limbs, etc.; forked part, esp. of bicycle frame. *v.* form fork; branch; dig with fork; take one road at fork. ~-**lift** (truck), vehicle with pronged device for lifting and carrying loads. ~ **out**, *sl.* pay, usu. unwillingly.
forlor'n *a.* forsaken; in pitiful condition. ~ **hope**, desperate enterprise, the only faint hope that remains.
form *n.* shape, arrangement of parts, visible aspect; mode in which thing exists or manifests itself; species, kind; class in school; set order of words; document with blanks to be filled up; formality; behaviour according to rule or custom; (of horse, athlete, etc.) condition of health and training; bench. *v.* fashion, mould; take shape, become solid; make up, amount to; *Mil.* draw up in order, assume (formation).
for'mal *a.* of or concerned with form; according to recognized form(s) or rule(s); ceremonial, conventional; done as a matter of form, perfunctory; prim, stiff.
formaldehyde (fɔmæ'ldihaid) *n.* colourless gas used in solution as preservative and disinfectant.
for'malin *n.* aqueous solution of formaldehyde.
for'malism *n.* strict adherence to or concern with form. **for'malist** *n.*
forma'lity *n.* formal act or conduct, primness, precision.
for'malize *v.t.* make formal; give definite (esp. legal) form to.
for'mat *n.* shape and size of book etc.; style or manner of arrangement etc.
forma'tion *n.* forming; thing formed; parts or units formed into body or group; disposition of troops etc.; *Geol.* set of rocks or strata with common characteristic.
for'mative *a.* serving to form; of formation.
for'mer *a.* of the past, earlier. *pron.* the first or first-named of two.
for'merly *adv.* in former times.
for'mic *a.* ~ **acid**, colourless irritant volatile acid contained in fluid emitted by ants.
for'midable *a.* to be dreaded; difficult to overcome, resist, etc.
for'mless *a.* without definite or regular form.
for'mula *n.* (*pl.* -lae *pr.* -li *or* -as) system-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

atic or set form of words, recipe; rule or fact expressed in symbols and figures; classification of racing car esp. by engine capacity.

formulaic (fɔmjuleɪ'ɪk) *a.* that is a (mere) formula.

for'mulary *a.* & *n.* (collection) of formulae or set forms.

for'mulate *v.t.* express in a formula, set forth systematically. **formula'tion** *n.*

for'nicate *v.i.* commit fornication.

fornica'tion *n.* voluntary sexual intercourse between unmarried persons. **for'nicator** *n.*

forsa'ke *v.t.* (forsook; forsaken) give up, renounce, desert, abandon.

forsoo'th (-su'θ) *adv. arch.* indeed.

forswear (fɔswɛə') *v.t.* (forswore; forsworn) abjure, renounce; perjure one*self*; (in *p.p.*) perjured.

forsythia (fɔsaɪ'θɪə) *n.* ornamental shrub with bright-yellow flowers.

fort *n.* fortified building or position; *Hist.* trading-station.

forte[1] (fɔ'teɪ) *n.* thing in which one excels.

forte[2] (fɔ'tɪ) *a., adv., & n. Mus.* (passage to be) performed loudly.

forth *adv.* forward(s); out of doors; onwards in time. **~coming**, about to come forth, approaching, produced when wanted, informative or responsive; **~right**, straightforward, outspoken, decisive; **~with**, immediately, without delay.

for'tieth: see forty.

fortifica'tion *n.* fortifying; (usu. in *pl.*) defensive work(s).

for'tify *v.t.* strengthen; provide with defensive works; strengthen (wine etc.) with spirits; add extra nutrients to (food).

fortI'ssimo *a., adv., & n. Mus.* (passage to be) performed very loudly.

for'titude *n.* courage in pain or adversity.

fortnight (fɔ'tnaɪt) *n.* two weeks.

fortnightly (fɔ'tnaɪtlɪ) *a.* & *adv.* (produced, occurring, done) once a fortnight.

For'tran *n.* computer language used esp. for scientific calculations.

for'tress *n.* military stronghold.

fortu'itous *a.* happening by chance. **fortu'ity** *n.*

for'tunate (-tjʊ-) *a.* lucky, prosperous, auspicious.

for'tune (-tʃun) *n.* chance as power in human affairs; person's destiny; luck; prosperity, wealth, large sum of money. **~-hunter**, person seeking rich person to marry; **~-teller**, foreteller of future events etc.

for'ty *a.* & *n.* four times ten. **~ winks**, short sleep. **for'tieth** *a.* & *n.*

for'um *n.* place of public discussion; court, tribunal.

for'ward *a.* in fore part of ship; in front; towards front; well-advanced; ready, prompt; pert. *n.* (position of) attacking player in football etc. *adv.* towards future; to front; progressively. *v.t.* help to advance, promote; send (letter etc.) on, dispatch. **for'wards** *adv.*

forwent *p.t.* of forgo.

fosse *n.* canal, ditch, trench.

fo'ssil *a.* preserved in strata of earth and recognizable as remains or impressions of (usu. prehistoric) plant or animal, antiquated. *n.* fossil object; antiquated or unchanging person or thing.

fo'ssilize *v.* turn into fossil. **fossiliza'tion** *n.*

fo'ster *a.* related not by blood but because of rearing or bringing up; concerning care of orphans etc. *v.t.* nurse or bring up as foster-child; encourage or harbour (feeling), promote growth of.

fought *p.t.* & *p.p.* of fight.

foul *a.* offensive, loathsome, stinking; dirty, soiled; containing noxious matter; clogged, choked; morally polluted; obscene; unfair, against rules; (of weather) wet, rough; in collision, entangled, etc. *n.* collision, entanglement; foul blow, stroke, etc. *adv.* unfairly. *v.* make or become foul; entangle, become entangled, collide with; commit foul on (player). **~-mouthed**, using obscene

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

language; ~ play, unfair play, treacherous dealing, violence, murder, ~ up, block or jam (traffic etc.), make dirty or unpleasant. foully (fauol-li) *adv.*

foulard (fu'lad) *n.* thin soft smooth material of silk etc.

found[1] *v.t.* lay base of; establish, originate; base, build *up.* fou'nder[1], foundress, *ns.*

found[2] *v.t.* melt and mould (metal), fuse (materials for glass); make thus. founder[2] *n.*

found[3] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of find.

founda'tion *n.* origination; (establishing of) endowed institution; solid ground or base; basis; underlying principle. ~ (cream), base for application of cosmetics; ~ (garment), woman's supporting undergarment; ~-stone, one laid with ceremony to celebrate founding of edifice.

founder[1, 2]: see found[1, 2].

fou'nder[3] *v.i.* (of ship) fill with water and sink; fall down, give way, (of horse) collapse, fall lame.

fou'ndling *n.* deserted infant of unknown parents.

foundress: see found[1].

fou'ndry *n.* factory or workshop for founding metal, glass, etc.

fount[1] *n.* set of printing type of same size and face.

fount[2] *n.* spring, source, fountain.

fou'ntain *n.* artificial jet(s) of water; spring; source. ~-head, source, ~-pen, pen with ink reservoir.

four (fɔ) *a.* & *n.* one more than three, 4-oared boat or its crew. ~-in-hand, vehicle with 4 horses driven by one person, *U.S.* kind of necktie; ~-poster, bed with 4 posts supporting canopy; ~some, game between two pairs, *colloq.* party of 4; ~-square, firmly placed, steady; ~-wheel, acting on all 4 wheels of vehicle. ~fold *a.* & *adv.*

fourtee'n (fɔ-) *a.* & *n.* one more than thirteen. fourtee'nth *a.* & *n.*

fourth (fɔθ) *a.* & *n.* next after third; person who completes group of 4.

fowl (faul) *n.* domestic cock or hen kept for eggs and flesh for food; bird. *v.i.* hunt, shoot, or snare wildfowl. fowling-piece, light gun.

fox *n.* red-furred quadruped preserved as beast of chase; crafty person. *v.t.* deceive; puzzle; discolour with brown spots. ~glove, tall plant with purple or white flowers; ~hole, *Mil.* hole in ground as shelter against missiles or as firing-point, ~hound, hound bred to hunt foxes; ~-hunting, chasing of fox with hounds; ~tail, kind of grass, ~-terrier, small short-haired terrier bred for unearthing foxes; ~trot, ballroom dance with slow and quick steps.

fo'xy *a.* fox-like; crafty(-looking); reddish-brown.

foyer (fɔi'ei) *n.* large room in theatre etc. for use in intervals, entrance hall of hotel, cinema, etc.

Fr. *abbr.* Father, French.

fr. *abbr.* franc(s).

fracas (fræ'ka) *n.* (*pl.* same *pr.* -kaz) noisy quarrel.

fra'ction *n.* numerical quantity that is not a whole number; small part, amount, etc.; portion of mixture obtainable by distillation etc.

fra'ctional *a.* of or by fractions.

fra'ctionate *v.t.* separate into fractions.

fra'ctious *a.* unruly, peevish.

fra'cture *n.* breakage, esp. of bone. *v.* cause fracture in, undergo fracture.

fragile (fræ'dʒail) *a.* easily broken; of delicate constitution. fragi'lity (-dʒi'-) *n.*

fra'gment *n.* part broken off; isolated or incomplete part or piece. *v.* (*or* frægme'nt) break into fragments. fragme'ntary *a.*; fragmenta'tion *n.*

fragrance (frei'grəns) *n.* being fragrant; perfume.

fragrant (frei'grənt) *a.* sweet-smelling.

frail *a.* fragile, delicate; morally weak.

frai'lty *n.* frail quality; weakness, foible.

frame *v.t.* shape, direct, dispose; adapt, fit; construct; articulate (words); form in mind; set in frame; serve as frame

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

for; concoct false accusation or contrive evidence against. *n.* construction, build, structure, case or border enclosing picture etc.; glazed structure to protect plants; skeleton, substructure; single picture on cinema film or transmitted by television. ~-house, of wooden framework covered with boards etc.; ~-up, *sl.* conspiracy, esp. to make innocent person appear guilty; ~work, frame, substructure.

franc *n.* French, Belgian, Swiss, etc. monetary unit.

franchise (fræ'ntʃaɪz) *n.* right to vote; citizenship; authorization to sell company's goods etc. in particular area.

Franciscan (frænsi'skən) *a.* & *n.* (member) of order of St. Francis.

frank[1] *a.* candid, open; outspoken; undisguised.

frank[2] *v.t.* mark (letter etc.) to record payment of postage; stamp. *n.* franking signature or mark.

fra'nkfurter *n.* seasoned smoked sausage.

fra'nkincense *n.* aromatic gum resin burnt as incense.

fra'ntic *a.* wildly excited; characterized by great hurry or anxiety; desperate, violent.

frater'nal *a.* of brothers, brotherly.

frater'nity *n.* brotherliness; religious body, guild, etc.; *U.S.* male students' society in university etc.

fra'ternize (fræ'-) *v.i.* associate, make friends. **fraterniza'tion** *n.*

fra'tricide *n.* person who kills his, killing of one's, brother or sister.

fraud *n.* criminal deception; dishonest trick; impostor; disappointing person etc.

frau'dulent *a.* of, involving, or guilty of, fraud. **frau'dulence** *n.*

fraught (frɔt) *a.* ~ with, involving, threatening (disaster etc.), full of.

fray[1] *n.* fight, conflict; brawl.

fray[2] *v.* rub; make or become ragged at edge.

fra'zzle *n.* worn or exhausted state.

freak *n.* caprice, vagary; monstrosity; abnormal person or thing; unconventional person. *v. sl.* ~ (out), (cause to) undergo drug etc. hallucinations or strong emotional experience; adopt unconventional life-style. **frea'kish** *a.*

freaked *a.* oddly flecked or streaked.

fre'ckle *n.* light brown spot on skin. *v.* spot or be spotted with freckles.

free *a.* (freer, freest, *pr.* fri'ə, fri'ist) not a slave; at liberty; (of translation) not literal; clear of obstructions; disengaged, available, permitted; spontaneous; lavish, unreserved; not charged for. *adv.* freely; without cost or charge. *v.t.* (freed) make free, set at liberty; disentangle. ~board, part of ship's side between waterline and deck; F~ Church, Protestant church unconnected with State; ~ enterprise, freedom of private business from State control; ~ fall, movement under force of gravity; ~ hand, liberty to act at one's own discretion; ~-hand, (of drawing) done without ruler, compasses, etc.; ~ house, public house not controlled by brewery; ~-lance, person working for no fixed employer; ~-loader, *sl.* person who eats etc. at other's expense; ~man, holder of freedom of city etc.; ~ port, open to all traders alike; ~-range, (of hens etc.) given freedom of movement in seeking food; ~-standing, not supported by another structure; ~-thinker, rejector of authority in religious belief; ~ trade, commerce left to its natural course without customs duties; ~way, express highway; ~ wheel, (in bicycle) driving-wheel able to revolve while pedals are at rest; ~-wheel, ride bicycle with pedals stationary, drive car with clutch disengaged; ~ will, power of directing one's actions voluntarily.

free'booter (-bu-) *n.* pirate.

free'dom *n.* personal or civil liberty; liberty of action; undue familiarity; exemption (*from*); membership, honorary citizenship, (*of* company, city, etc.); unrestricted use (*of*).

free'hold (-hauld) *n.* land etc. held by

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

owner in absolute possession; this tenure. **free'holder** *n.*

Free'mason *n.* member of society for mutual help etc. having elaborate secret rituals.

Free'masonry *n.* system and institutions of Freemasons; f~, *fig.* instinctive sympathy or understanding.

free'sia (-zjə) *n.* fragrant flowering plant.

freeze *v.* (froze; frozen) (cause to) become or be covered with ice; be cold enough for water to become ice; make or become cold and rigid, congeal, chill or be chilled, by frost, cold, fear, etc.; feel extreme cold; preserve (food) by refrigeration; make (assets etc.) unrealizable, stabilize (prices etc.). *n.* state, coming, period, of frost, fixing or stabilization of prices, wages, etc. **~-dry**, freeze and dry by evaporation of ice in high vacuum; **~ out**, *U.S. sl.* exclude from business, society, etc., by competition, boycotting, etc.; **~ up**, freeze completely, obstruct by formation of ice etc. **freezing-point**, temperature at which liquid freezes.

free'zer *n.* refrigerated room or compartment; refrigerator in which foods can be quickly frozen and kept very cold for long periods.

freight (frett) *n.* hire of ship or aircraft for transporting goods; (charge for) transport of goods by water or (*U.S.*) land; *U.S.* freight train. *v.t.* load (ship etc.); transport (goods) by freight. **~ train**, *U.S.* goods train.

freighter (fret'tə) *n.* cargo ship, freight-carrying aircraft.

French *a.* of France or its people or language; **take ~ leave**, act or depart without permission or notice. *n.* French language; *the* French people. **~ bean**, kind used as unripe pods or as ripe seeds; **~ bread**, in long crisp loaf; **~ chalk**, kind of steatite used as dry lubricant etc.; **~ dressing**, salad dressing of oil and vinegar; **~ fried potatoes**, chips; **~ horn**, brass wind instrument with coiled tube; **~ letter**, *colloq.* condom; **~man, ~woman**, native of France; **~ polish**, shellac polish for wood, **~ window**, glazed door in outside wall.

frenetic, phrenetic (frənet'tik) *a.* frantic, frenzied.

fre'nzy *n.* delirious fury, wild excitement. *v.t.* (usu. in *p.p.*) drive to frenzy.

frequency (fri'kwənsi) *n.* frequent occurrence; *Phys.* rate of recurrence (of vibration etc.); *Electr.* number of cycles per second of alternating current or potential.

frequent *a.* (fri'kwənt) often occurring, common; numerous; habitual. *v.t.* (frikwe'nt) go often or habitually to. **frequenta'tion** *n.*

freque'ntative *a.* & *n.* (verb etc.) expressing frequent repetition of action.

fre'sco *n.* (*pl.* **-os** *or* **-oes**) (method of) painting in water-colour on fresh plaster.

fresh *a.* new, novel; not stale or faded; vigorous; inexperienced; unsullied; refreshing, (of food) not preserved by tinning, freezing, etc.; (of water) not salt; cheeky, amorously impudent. *adv.* newly, recently.

fre'shen *v.* make or become fresh.

fre'shet *n.* river flood.

fre'shman (*pl.* **-men**), **fre'sher** *sl.*, *ns.* university student in first year.

fret[1] *v.t.* variegate, chequer, ornament. **~saw**, very narrow saw stretched on frame for cutting thin wood in patterns etc.; **~work**, wood cut in patterns.

fret[2] *v.* worry; annoy; distress oneself with regret or discontent; consume by gnawing or rubbing. *n.* irritation, vexation.

fret[3] *n.* bar or ridge on finger-board of guitar etc.

fre'tful *a.* querulous.

Freudian (frɔi'diən) *a.* of Freud's system of psycho-analysis. **~ slip**, unintentional error that seems to reveal subconscious feelings.

Fri. *abbr.* Friday.

friable (frɑi'əbəl) *a.* easily crumbled. **friabi'lity** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

friar (frɑɪ'ə) *n.* member of certain religious orders of men.
friary (frɑɪ'ərɪ) *n.* convent of friars.
fricassee (frɪ'kəsɪ) *n.* dish of fried or stewed cut-up meat with sauce. *v.t.* make fricassee of.
fricative (frɪ'kətɪv) *a.* & *n.* (consonant) made by friction of breath in narrow opening.
fri'ction *n.* rubbing of two bodies, *Phys.* etc. resistance body encounters in moving over another; *fig.* clash of wills, temperaments, etc.
Friday (frɑɪ'deɪ) *n.* day of week following Thursday; Good ~, before Easter Sunday.
fridge *n. colloq.* refrigerator.
friend (frend) *n.* person, not usu. relation or lover, who feels mutual affection and regard for another; sympathizer, helper; F~, member of Society of Friends, Quaker; person who is not an enemy.
friendly (fre'ndlɪ) *a.* acting or disposed to act as friend, on amicable terms. F~ Society, society for insurance against sickness etc.
frie'ndship (fre'nd-) *n.* friendly relationship or feeling.
frieze (frɪz) *n.* part of entablature between architrave and cornice, band of decoration, esp. along wall near ceiling.
frig (frɪdʒ) *n. colloq.* refrigerator.
frigate (frɪ'gət) *n.* escort vessel like large corvette. ~(-bird), large marine bird of prey.
fright (frɑɪt) *n.* sudden or violent fear; grotesque-looking person.
frighten (frɑɪ'tən) *v.t.* fill with fright; drive *away, into,* etc. by fright; in *p.p.* affected with fright *at* or *of*.
frightful (frɑɪ'tfʊl) *a.* dreadful, shocking; ugly; *colloq.* very great.
frigid (frɪ'dʒɪd) *a.* intensely cold; lacking ardour; formal, dull. **frigi'dity** *n.*
frill *n.* ornamental strip of material, paper, etc., gathered at one edge; in *pl.* unnecessary elaboration. *v.t.* decorate with frills. **fri'lly** *a.*
fringe *n.* bordering of loose threads, tassels, or twists; front hair hanging over forehead; border, outskirts, margin, something of secondary or minor importance. *v.t.* adorn with fringe, serve as fringe to. ~ **benefit**, perquisite or benefit supplementing wage or salary.
fri'ppery *n.* finery, needless or tawdry ornament; trifles.
frisk *v.* leap or skip playfully; *sl.* search (person). *n.* playful leap or skip.
fri'sky *a.* lively, playful.
friti'llary (frɪ-) *n.* meadow plant of lily kind; kind of butterfly.
fri'tter[1] *n.* fried batter, often containing slice of fruit, meat, etc.
fri'tter[2] *v.t.* throw *away* in trifling and wasteful way.
frivolous (frɪ'vələs) *a.* paltry, trifling, futile; silly. **frivo'lity** (-vo'-) *n.*
frizz *v.* crimp, form (hair) into mass of small curls. *n.* frizzed hair or state. **fri'zzy** *a.*
fri'zzle[1] *v.* frizz (hair). *n.* frizzed hair or state.
fri'zzle[2] *v.* fry, toast, grill, with sputtering noise; burn or shrivel *up*.
fro *adv.* to and ~, backwards and forwards.
frock *n.* woman's or child's dress; monk's or priest's gown. ~-**coat**, man's long-skirted coat not cut away in front.
frog[1] *n.* tailless amphibian with long web-footed hind legs. ~**man**, underwater swimmer equipped with rubber suit and flippers; ~-**march**, hustle forward after seizing from behind and pinning arms.
frog[2] *n.* elastic horny substance in middle of horse's sole.
frog[3] *n.* ornamental coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button and loop.
frolic (fro'lɪk) *v.i.* play pranks, gambol. *n.* prank, merry-making.
frolicsome (fro'lɪksəm) *a.* playful.
from *prep.* expr. separation or origin.
frond *n.* leaf-like organ of ferns etc.
front (frʌnt) *n.* side or part normally

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

nearer or towards spectator or direction of motion, scene of actual fighting, combination of forces etc. to achieve end, organized political group; *Meteor* boundary between warm-air and cold-air masses, part of seaside resort facing sea; auditorium of theatre, appearance, demeanour, person etc. serving to cover subversive or illegal activities. *a.* of or at front. *v.* have front facing or directed (*on, to, towards*, etc.); *sl.* act as front *for*; furnish with front. ~ bench, seats for leading members of Government and Opposition in Parliament: ~ line, foremost position of army in battle. ~ runner, leading contestant.

frontage (frʌ'ntidʒ) *n.* land abutting on street or water, extent of front, front of building.

frontal (frʌ'ntəl) *a.* of or on front, of forehead. *n.* covering for altar-front; façade.

frontier (frʌ'ntiə) *n.* boundary between states, border of settled or inhabited part, limits of attainment in science etc.

frontispiece (frʌ'ntispis) *n.* illustration facing title-page of book etc.

frost *n.* freezing, frozen dew or vapour; *sl.* failure, fiasco. *v.t.* injure (plant etc.) with frost, cover (as) with frost, ice (cake etc.), roughen surface of (glass etc.), make opaque. ~-bite, inflammation or gangrene of skin etc. from frost. fro'sty *a.*

fro'sting *n.* icing for cakes.

froth (froθ) *n.* foam, scum, idle talk. *v.i.* emit or gather froth. fro'thy *a.*

frown (fraun) *v.* wrinkle brows, express disapprobation, have gloomy aspect. *n.* action of frowning, look of severity, deep thought, etc.

frowst (fraust) *colloq. n.* close and fusty atmosphere. *v.i.* stay in or enjoy frowst. frow'sty *a.*

frow'zy (frau'-) *a.* fusty, slatternly, dingy.

froze(n) *p.t.* & *p.p.* of freeze.

F.R.S. *abbr.* Fellow of the Royal Society.

fructifica'tion *n.* fructifying, reproductive parts of fern etc.

fru'ctify *v.* bear fruit; make fruitful.

fru'ctose (-təʊz) *n.* kind of sugar found in fruits and honey.

fru'gal *a.* sparing, economical. fruga'lity *n.*

fruit (frut) *n.* product of plant or tree that contains seed and freq. is used as food, (usu. in *pl.*) vegetable products fit for food; product, result. *v.i.* bear fruit. ~-cake, cake containing currants, raisins, etc.; ~ machine, kind of slot-machine for gambling; ~ salad, mixture of cut-up fruits; ~-sugar, fructose.

fruiterer (fru'tərə) *n.* dealer in fruit.

fruitful (fru'tful) *a.* fertile, prolific; productive.

fruition (fruˈʃən) *n.* realization of aims or hopes etc.

fruitless (fru'tlis) *a.* not bearing fruit, useless, vain.

fruity (fru'ti) *a.* of or resembling fruit, (of wine) tasting of grape; of strong or rich quality.

fru'menty *n.* dish of hulled wheat boiled in milk and sweetened.

frump *n.* dowdy old-fashioned woman. fru'mpish, fru'mpy, *adjs.*

frustra'te *v.t.* baffle, counteract, disappoint. **frustra'tion** *n.*

fry[1] *n.* young fishes fresh from spawn, small ~, young or insignificant beings.

fry[2] *v.* cook in hot fat. *n.* fried food; internal parts of animals, usu. eaten fried. frying-pan, shallow long-handled pan for frying.

ft. *abbr.* feet, foot.

fuchsia (fju'ʃə) *n.* drooping-flowered ornamental shrub.

fuck *vulg. v.* copulate (with). *n.* act of copulation.

fu'ddle *v.t.* intoxicate; confuse. *n.* intoxication, confusion.

fu'ddy-duddy *n.* & *a.* *sl.* fussy or old-fashioned (person).

fudge *n.* soft toffee-like sweetmeat; nonsense. *v.t.* fit together or make up in makeshift or dishonest way; deal with incompetently.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

fuel (fjo'əl) *n.* material for burning as fire or as source of heat or power; thing that sustains or inflames passion etc. *v.t.* supply with fuel.

fug *n. colloq.* stuffy atmosphere.

fu'gal *a.* of or resembling fugue.

fugitive (fju'dʒitiv) *a.* fleeing; fleeting, transient. *n.* one who flees (*from*).

fugue (fjug) *n.* piece of music in which short melodic theme is introduced by one part and successively taken up by others.

fulcrum (fo'lkrəm) *n.* (*pl.* -cra) point against or on which lever is placed to get support.

fulfil (fulfi'l) *v.t.* carry out; satisfy; bring to end. **fulfi'lment** *n.*

full[1] *a.* holding all its limits will allow; replete; crowded; copious; abundant; complete, perfect; swelling. *adv.* quite, exactly. ~ **back**, (position of) football player behind half-backs; ~-**blooded**, vigorous, sensual, not hybrid; ~-**bodied**, rich in quality, tone, etc.; ~ **brother, sister**, having both parents same; ~ **house**, large or full attendance at theatre etc., *Poker* hand with three of a kind and a pair; ~-**length**, (of mirror, portrait, etc.) showing whole of human figure; ~ **moon**, with whole disc illuminated; ~ **stop**, punctuation mark (.) used at end of sentence, complete cessation.

full[2] (fol) *v.t.* clean and thicken (cloth). **fu'ller** *n.*; **fuller's earth**, clay used in fulling.

fully (fo'li) *adv.* completely, quite.

fulmar (fo'lmə) *n.* kind of petrel.

fulminant (fʌ'lminənt) *a.* fulminating.

fulminate (fʌ'lmineit) *v.* flash, explode, detonate; *fig.* thunder forth, issue censures; (of disease) develop suddenly. **fulmina'tion** *n.*

fulsome (fu'lsəm) *a.* cloying, disgustingly excessive.

fu'mble *v.* grope about; handle or deal with awkwardly.

fume *n.* odorous smoke, vapour, or exhalation, fit of anger. *v.* emit fumes; subject to fumes; darken (oak etc.) thus; be angry or irritated.

fu'migate *v.t.* subject to fumes, disinfect or purify thus. **fumiga'tion** *n.*; **fu'migator** *n.*

fu'mitory *n.* herb formerly used against scurvy.

fun *n.* sport, amusement; jocularity; **make** ~ **of**, poke ~ **at**, ridicule. *a.* amusing, enjoyable. ~-**fair**, (part of) fair devoted to amusements and side-shows.

fu'nction *n.* work thing is designed to do; official duty; public ceremony or occasion; *Math.* quantity whose value depends on varying values (*of* others). *v.i.* fulfil function; operate.

fu'nctional *a.* of function(s); shaped, designed, etc. with regard mainly to function; utilitarian.

fu'nctionary *n.* official.

fund *n.* permanently available stock; stock of money, esp. one set apart for purpose; in *pl.* pecuniary resources. *v.t.* make (debt) permanent at fixed interest; provide with money.

fu'ndament *n.* buttocks, anus.

fundame'ntal *a.* of or serving as base or foundation; essential, primary. *n.* fundamental rule, note, etc.

fundame'ntalism *n.* strict maintenance of traditional orthodox Protestant beliefs esp. in authority of scripture. **fundame'ntalist** *n.*

funeral (fju'nərəl) *n.* burial or cremation of dead, funeral procession or service. *a.* of, used at, funeral.

funerary (fju'nərəri) *a.* of funeral(s).

funereal (fjuni'riəl) *a.* of or appropriate to funeral; dismal, dark.

fungicide (fʌ'ndʒisaid) *n.* fungus-destroying substance.

fu'ngus *n.* (*pl.* -gi *pr.* -gai, *or* -guses) mushroom, toadstool, or allied plant; spongy morbid growth. **fu'ngoid** *a.*; **fu'ngous** *a.*

funicular (fjuni'kjulə) *a.* ~ (**railway**), cable railway with ascending and descending cars counterbalanced.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

funk *n. sl.* fear, panic; coward *v.* evade, shirk, be afraid of.
fu'nky *a.* (of music etc.) uncomplicated, swinging, fashionable.
fu'nnel *n.* narrowing tube for guiding liquid etc into small opening; chimney of steam-engine or ship. *v.* (cause to) move (as) through funnel.
fu'nny *a.* comical, amusing; strange. **~-bone**, part of elbow over which ulnar nerve passes.
fur *n.* short fine hair of some animals; (dressed) animal skin with this hair on it; garment made of or trimmed or lined with this; *collect.* furred animals; crust or coating. *v.* provide, clothe, coat, with fur; become coated with fur.
fur'below *n.* flounce; pleated border; in *pl.* showy ornaments.
fur'bish *v.t.* polish *up*; renovate.
fur'cate *a.* forked, branched. *v.* fork, divide. **furca'tion** *n.*
furious (fjuə'rɪəs) *a.* raging, frantic; very angry, violent, uproarious.
furl *v.* roll up (sail, umbrella); fold up, close; become furled.
fur'long *n.* eighth of mile.
furlough (fɜ'ləʊ) *n.* leave of absence.
fur'nace *n.* apparatus with chamber for applying intense heat; closed fireplace for heating building, very hot place.
fur'nish *v.t.* provide (*with*); fit up with furniture.
fur'niture *n.* movable contents of building or room; rigging, stores, etc. of ship; accessories, e.g. handles and locks on doors.
furore (fjuərɔ'rɪ) *n.* outburst of popular enthusiasm; uproar.
fu'rrier *n.* dealer in or dresser of furs.
fu'rrow *n.* narrow trench made by plough; rut; wrinkle. *v.t.* plough; make furrows in.
fur'ry *a.* having or resembling fur.
fur'ther (fɜ'ðə) *adv.* farther, to greater extent; in addition. *a.* farther; additional. *v.t.* promote, favour. **~ education**, for persons above school age. **~more**, moreover; **~most**, furthest.
fur'therance *n.* furthering (*of* plan etc.).
furthest (fɜ'ðɪst) *a.* & *adv.* farthest.
fur'tive *a.* sly, stealthy.
fury (fjuə'rɪ) *n.* fierce passion, wild anger; violence; angry woman; avenging spirit.
furze *n.* spiny yellow-flowered shrub, gorse. **fur'zy** *a.*
fuse[1] (fjuz) *v.* melt with intense heat; blend (as) by melting; be put out of action by blowing of fuse, cause fuse(s) of to blow; supply with fuse(s). *n.* easily-fusible wire in circuit, designed to melt when circuit is overloaded.
fuse[2] (fjuz) *n.* cord etc. made so as to burn in order to ignite explosive. *v.t.* fit fuse to.
fuselage (fju'zəlɑʒ) *n.* body of aircraft.
fusible (fju'zɪbəl) *a.* that may be melted. **fusibi'lity** *n.*
fusilier (fjuzɪlɪə') *n.* soldier of some regiments formerly armed with light muskets.
fusillade (fjuzɪleɪ'd) *n.* continuous discharge of firearms; sustained outburst of criticism etc.
fusion (fju'ʒən) *n.* fusing; blending, coalition, union of atomic nuclei to form heavier nuclei with release of energy.
fuss *n.* bustle, excessive commotion; treatment of trifles as important; abundance of petty detail. **make a ~**, complain vigorously. **make a ~ of**, treat with (excessive) attention. *v.* make fuss; bustle, agitate, worry. **~-pot**, *colloq.* person who is always making a fuss.
fu'ssy *a.* inclined to fuss; over-elaborate, fastidious.
fu'stian *n.* thick twilled cotton cloth; bombast. *a.* made of fustian; bombastic, worthless.
fu'sty *a.* stale-smelling, musty, stuffy; antiquated.
futile (fju'taɪl) *a.* useless, frivolous, worthless. **futi'lity** (-tɪ'-) *n.*
fu'ture (fju'-) *a.* about to happen or be or become; of time to come; *Gram.* (of tense) describing event yet to happen. *n.* time to come, future condition.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

events, etc., prospect of success etc.
fu'turism (fju'-) *a.* artistic and literary movement departing violently from tradition. **fu'turist** *a.* & *n.*
futuri'stic (fju-) *a.* of futurism; ultra-modern; pertaining to future.
futurity (fjutjua'riti) *n.* future time, events, etc.
fuzz *n.* fluff, fluffy or frizzy hair. *sl.* police(man).
fu'zzy *a.* fluffy, frizzy, blurred, indistinct.

G

g. *abbr.* gram(s).
Ga. *abbr.* Georgia.
gab *n. colloq.* talk, chatter
gabardine, gaberdine, (gæ'bədin) *n.* a strong twilled cloth.
ga'bble *v.* talk or utter inarticulately or too fast. *n.* rapid talk.
ga'bby *a. colloq.* talkative.
gaberdine: see gabardine.
ga'ble *n.* triangular part of wall at end of ridged roof.
gad *v.i.* go *about* idly or in search of pleasure. ~about, gadding person.
ga'dfly *n.* cattle-biting fly.
ga'dget *n.* small fitting, contrivance, piece of mechanism, etc.; (useful) instrument.
Gaelic *n.* (gæ'lik) Celtic language of Scots; (gei'lik) Irish language.
gaff[1] *n.* barbed fishing-spear, stick with hook for landing fish. *v.t.* seize with gaff.
gaff[2] *n. sl.* blow the ~, let out secret.
gaffe (gæf) *n.* blunder, indiscreet remark or act.
ga'ffer *n. colloq.* old man; foreman, boss.
gag *n.* thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech, hold it open, etc.; comic business, joke, etc. *v.* apply gag to, silence; make jokes; choke, retch.
gaga (ga'ga) *a.* fatuous, senile.
gage[1] *n.* pledge, security; challenge.
gage[2] *n.* greengage.
ga'ggle *n.* flock (of geese); disorderly group.
gaiety (gei'əti) *n.* being gay, mirth; amusement, merry-making.
gai'ly *adv.* in gay manner.
gain *v.* obtain, secure; win; reach; persuade, (of clock etc.) become fast (by). *n.* increase of wealth, profit; money-making.
gai'nful *a.* lucrative; paid.
gainsay' *v.t.* (-said *pr.* -seid *or* -sed) deny, contradict.
gait *n.* manner of or carriage in walking.
gai'ter *n.* covering of leather etc. for leg or ankle.
gal. *abbr.* gallon(s).
gala (ga'lə) *n.* festive occasion; festive gathering for sports.
gala'ctic *a.* of galaxy.
galantine (gæ'ləntin) *n.* white meat cut up, boiled, and served cold in jelly.
galaxy (gæ'ləksi) *n.* independent system of stars etc. existing in space; **G~**, irregular luminous band of stars, Milky Way; brilliant company.
gale *n.* strong wind; outburst, esp. of laughter.
gall[1] (gɔl) *n.* bile; asperity, rancour; *sl.* impudence. ~-bladder, vessel containing bile; ~stone, concretion in gall-bladder.
gall[2] (gɔl) *n.* painful swelling, blister, etc.; sore; place rubbed bare. *v.t.* rub sore; vex, humiliate.
gall[3] (gɔl) *n.* excrescence on tree etc. caused by insect.
gallant (gæ'lənt *or* gəlæ'nt) *a.* fine, stately; brave, attentive to women. *n.* man of fashion; ladies' man.
ga'llantry *n.* bravery; polite act or speech.
ga'lleon *n. Hist.* (usu. Spanish) ship of war.
ga'llery *n.* covered walk, colonnade; raised floor or balcony over part of area of church etc.; highest of such balconies

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

in theatre; passage, corridor, room for showing works of art.

ga'lley *n. Hist.* low flat one-decked vessel, usu. rowed by slaves or criminals; ship's or aircraft's kitchen; tray for set-up type. ~ proof, proof in long narrow form.

Ga'llic *a.* of Gaul or Gauls; (often *joc.*) French. **Ga'llicize** *v.*

Ga'llicism *n.* French idiom.

gallina'ceous *a.* of order of birds including domestic poultry.

ga'llivant *v.i. colloq.* gad about.

ga'llon *n.* measure of capacity (4546 c.c.), equal to 4 quarts.

ga'llop *n.* horse's fastest pace; track or ground for galloping horses. *v.* go at gallop, make (horse) gallop; talk etc. very fast, progress rapidly.

ga'llows *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* structure for hanging criminals; any similar structure, punishment of hanging.

Ga'llup *n.* ~ poll, assessment of public opinion by questioning representative sample.

galor'e *adv.* in plenty.

galo'sh, golo'sh, *n.* waterproof overshoe.

galu'mph *v.i. colloq.* go prancing exultantly; move noisily or clumsily.

galvanic (gælvæ'nik) *a.* of electricity from a primary battery; *fig.* stimulating, full of energy.

ga'lvanize *v.t.* stimulate (as) by electricity, *fig.* rouse by shock etc.; coat (iron) with zinc to protect from rust.

galvano'meter *n.* instrument for measuring electric currents.

ga'mbit *n. Chess* opening with sacrifice of pawn etc.; trick, device.

ga'mble *v.i.* play games of chance for (esp. high) money stakes, take risks (*with*). *n.* risk, risky undertaking.

ga'mbler *n.* person who gambles habitually.

gamboge (gæmbu'ʒ) *n.* gum-resin used as yellow pigment.

ga'mbol *n.* & *v.i.* (give) frisky movement, caper.

game' *n.* contest bound by rules and decided by skill, strength, or luck; in *pl.* athletic contests; diversion, pastime, scheme; portion of play forming scoring unit, winning score in game; jest. (flesh of) animals, birds, etc., hunted for sport or food. *a.* spirited, ready. ~-cock, kind bred for cock-fighting; ~-keeper, person employed to breed game, prevent poaching, etc., ~smanship, art of winning games by psychological means.

game² *a.* (of leg etc.) crippled.

game'te (gæm-) *n.* mature germ-cell uniting with another in sexual reproduction.

gamin (gæ'min) *n.* street urchin, impudent child.

gamine (gæmi'n) *n.* girl gamin, attractively informal etc. young woman.

ga'mma *n.* third letter of Greek alphabet (Γ, γ), = g. ~ rays, very short X-rays emitted by radioactive substances.

ga'mmon *n.* bottom piece of flitch of bacon with hind leg.

ga'mmy *a. sl.* (of leg etc.) crippled.

gamp *n. colloq.* umbrella.

gamut (gæ'mət) *n.* whole series of recognized notes in music; compass of voice; entire range or scope.

ga'my *a.* smelling or tasting like game kept until it is high.

ga'nder *n.* male goose.

gang *n.* set of workmen, slaves, or prisoners; set of associates, esp. for criminal purposes. *v.i. colloq.* join *up*; act in concert *with*.

ganger (gæ'ŋə) *n.* foreman of gang of workmen.

gangling (gæ'ŋgliŋ) *a.* (of person) loosely built, lanky.

ganglion (gæ'ŋgliən) *n.* (*pl.* -lia *or* -lions) knot on nerve forming centre for reception and transmission of impulses.

ga'ngplank *n.* plank for walking into or out of boat etc.

gangrene (gæ'ŋgrin) *n.* necrosis of part of body. **ga'ngrenous** *a.*

ga'ngster *n.* member of gang of violent criminals.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

gangue (gæŋ) *n.* valueless earth in which ore is found.
ga'ngway *n.* opening in ship's bulwarks; bridge; passage, esp. between rows of seats.
ga'nnet *n.* large sea-bird.
ga'ntry *n.* structure supporting travelling crane, railway signals, equipment for rocket-launch, etc.
gaol (dʒeɪl), **jail**, *n.* prison. *v.t.* put in prison. **~bird**, habitual criminal.
gaoler (dʒeɪ'lə), **jai'ler**, *n.* person in charge of (prisoners in) gaol
gap *n.* breach in hedge or wall; interval; wide divergence; deficiency.
gape *v.i.* open mouth wide; stare *at*; yawn. *n.* yawn; stare.
garage (gæ'rɑʒ) *n.* building for storing motor vehicle(s); establishment selling petrol etc. or repairing and selling motor vehicles. *v.t.* put or keep in garage.
garb *n.* (esp. distinctive) dress or costume. *v.t.* dress.
gar'bage *n.* refuse, domestic waste; foul or rubbishy literature etc.
gar'ble *v.t.* distort or confuse (facts, statements, etc.).
gar'den *n.* piece of ground for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables; (esp. in *pl.*) pleasure-grounds. *v.i.* cultivate, work in, garden.
garde'nia (-di'-) *n.* (tree or shrub with) fragrant white or yellow flower.
garga'ntuan *a.* gigantic.
gar'gle *v.* wash throat or mouth, wash (throat etc.) with liquid kept in motion by breath. *n.* liquid so used.
gar'goyle *n.* grotesque spout projecting from gutter of building.
garish (geə'rɪʃ) *a.* obtrusively bright, gaudy.
gar'land *n.* wreath of flowers etc. as decoration. *v.t.* crown or deck with garland.
gar'lic *n.* plant with strong-smelling pungent bulbs used in cookery.
gar'ment *n.* article of clothing.
gar'ner *n.* storehouse for corn etc. *v.t.* store up, collect (*lit.* or *fig.*).
gar'net *n.* vitreous mineral, esp. red kind used as gem.
gar'nish *v.t.* decorate, esp. dish of food. *n.* materials for this.
ga'rret *n.* room, esp. small and poor, on top floor.
ga'rrison *n.* troops stationed in town. *v.t.* furnish with, occupy as, garrison.
garro'tte *n.* (apparatus for) Spanish capital punishment by strangulation; highway robbery by throttling victim. *v.t.* execute, throttle, thus.
garrulous (gæ'rʊləs) *a.* talkative. **garru'lity** (-ru'-) *n.*
gar'ter *n.* band to keep stocking up; the G~, (badge of) highest order of English knighthood. **~ stitch**, pattern made by knitting all rows plain.
gas (gæs) *n.* (*pl.* gases) any airlike or completely elastic fluid, esp. one not liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures, such fluid, esp. coal gas or natural gas, laughing-gas, poison gas; *U.S. colloq.* petrol; *colloq.* empty talk, boasting. *v.* expose to gas; talk emptily or boastfully. **~bag**, *derog.* empty talker; **~ chamber**, used to kill animals or prisoners by gas poisoning; **~-fitter**, workman providing house with apparatus for heating etc with gas; **~holder**, gasometer, **~ mask**, respirator for protection against harmful gases; **~ ring**, ring pierced with small holes and fed with gas for cooking etc.; **~works**, place where (coal) gas is manufactured.
gaseous (gæ'sɪəs) *a.* of or in form of gas.
gash *n.* long deep cut or wound, cleft. *v.t.* make gash in.
gasify (gæ'sɪfaɪ) *v.* convert into gas. **gasifica'tion** *n.*
ga'sket *n.* small cord securing furled sail to yard; packing esp. for gas-tight joints in internal-combustion engine.
gasoline (gæ'səlin) *n.* *U.S.* petrol.
gasometer (gæso'mitə) *n.* reservoir from which gas is distributed.
gasp (gɑsp) *v.* catch breath with open mouth; utter with gasps. *n.* convulsive

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

catching of breath, at one's last ~, at point of death, *fig.* exhausted.
ga'ssy *a.* of, full of, like, gas; verbose
ga'stric *a.* of stomach. ~ flu, *colloq.* intestinal disorder of unknown cause; ~ juice, digestive fluid secreted by stomach glands.
ga'stronome *n.* connoisseur of cookery. **gastrono'mic** *a.*; **gastro'nomy** *n.*
ga'st(e)ropod *n.* mollusc with locomotive organ placed ventrally.
gat *n. sl.* revolver or other firearm.
gate *n.* opening in wall etc. closable with barrier; such barrier; means of entrance or exit, numbered place of access to aircraft at airport, contrivance regulating passage of water in lock etc; number entering by payment at gates; to see football match etc., money thus taken. ~crash, attend social gathering uninvited; ~legged, (of table) with legs in gatelike frame swinging back to allow top to fold down; ~way, opening closed by gate.
gateau (gæ'təʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -eaux *or* -eaus, *pr.* -əʊz) large rich cream-cake.
gather (gæ'ðə) *v.* bring or come together; collect; pluck (flowers etc.); draw together in folds or wrinkles; develop purulent swelling; pick *up*; infer, deduce. *n.* small fold or pucker made by running thread through part of dress etc.
gathering (gæ'ðərɪŋ) *n.* assembly; purulent swelling.
G.A.T.T. *abbr.* General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.
gauche (gəʊʃ) *a.* without ease or grace, socially awkward. **gaucherie** (gəʊ'ʃəri) *n.*
gaucho (gaʊ'tʃəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) mounted herdsman of S. Amer., of mixed Eur. and Amer. Ind. descent.
gau'dy *a.* tastelessly showy. *n.* annual college dinner for old members etc.
gauge (geɪdʒ) *n.* standard measure; capacity, extent; kind of instrument for measuring or testing; criterion, test. *v.t.* measure exactly, test dimensions of; measure contents of; estimate.
Gaul *n.* inhabitant of ancient Gaul. **Gau'lish** *a.* & *n.*
gaunt *a.* lean, haggard, grim.
gau'ntlet[1] *n.* glove with long loose wrist, esp. for driving etc.; *Hist.* armoured glove.
gau'ntlet[2] *n.* run the ~, pass between two rows of men etc. armed with sticks etc., as punishment, *fig.* undergo criticism.
gauze *n.* thin transparent fabric, wire mesh, etc. **gau'zy** *a.*
gave *p.t.* of give.
gavel (gæ'vəl) *n.* auctioneer's or chairman's or judge's hammer.
gavo'tte *n.* (music for) lively 18th c. dance.
gawk *n.* awkward or bashful or ungainly person. **gaw'ky** *a.*
gawp *v.i. colloq.* stare stupidly.
gay *a.* light-hearted, mirthful; showy; dissolute; *sl.* homosexual.
gaze *v.i.* look fixedly. *n.* intent look.
gazebo (gəzi'bəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os *or* -oes) structure whence view may be had.
gaze'lle *n.* small graceful soft-eyed antelope.
gaze'tte *n.* newspaper, esp. official journal. *v.t.* publish in official gazette.
gazetteer (gæzətɪə') *n.* geographical index.
gazu'mp *v.t.* swindle; raise price after accepting offer from (buyer).
G.B. *abbr.* Great Britain.
G.B.E. *abbr.* Dame or Knight Grand Cross (of the Order) of the British Empire.
G.C. *abbr.* George Cross.
G.C.B. *abbr.* Knight Grand Cross (of the Order) of the Bath.
G.C.E. *abbr.* General Certificate of Education.
G.C.M.G. *abbr.* Dame or Knight Grand Cross (of the Order) of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.V.O. *abbr.* Dame or Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.
G.D.R. *abbr.* German Democratic Republic.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

gear *n.* apparatus, tackle, tools; equipment; *colloq.* clothes, set of (esp. toothed) wheels, levers, etc. working together, arrangement connecting motor or engine with its work; particular state of adjustment of such connection, **in ~**, connected or working. *v.t.* harness (*up*); put in gear; provide with gear; adjust or adapt *to*. **~box, ~case**, enclosing gears of machine or vehicle; **~-lever**, lever moved to engage or change gear.

ge'cko *n.* (*pl.* **-os** *or* **-oes**) house lizard found in warm climates.

gee (dʒi) *int.* of asseveration, discovery, etc.

geese: see goose.

gee'zer (g-) *n. sl.* old man.

Geiger (gaɪ'gə) *n.* **~ counter**, instrument used for measuring radioactivity.

geisha (geɪ'ʃə) *n.* Japanese professional hostess and entertainer.

gel (dʒel) *n.* semi-solid colloidal solution or jelly.

gelatin (dʒe'lətɪn), **ge'latine** (-tin), *n.* transparent tasteless substance used in cookery for making jelly etc. and in photography etc.

geld (g-) *v.t.* castrate.

ge'lding (g-) *n.* castrated horse etc.

gelignite (dʒe'lignaɪt) *n.* nitro-glycerine explosive.

gem (dʒem) *n.* precious stone; thing of great beauty or worth; jewel. *v.t.* adorn (as) with gems.

Gemini (dʒe'mɪnaɪ) *n.* Twins, sign of zodiac.

gen (dʒen) *sl. n.* information. *v.* **~ up**, gain, give, information.

Gen. *abbr.* General.

gendarme (ʒɑ̃'dɑm) *n.* French soldier employed in police duties.

ge'nder (dʒe'-) *n.* grammatical classification (or one of classes) roughly corresponding to two sexes and sexlessness.

gene (dʒin) *n.* unit of heredity in chromosome, controlling particular inherited characteristic.

genealogy (dʒɪnɪæ'lədʒɪ) *n.* pedigree; lineage; study of pedigrees. **genealo'gical** *a.*; **genea'logist** *n.*

genera: see genus.

general (dʒe'nərəl) *a.* applicable to all, not partial or particular, prevalent, usual; vague, lacking detail; (in titles) chief, head. *n.* officer next below Field Marshal; commander of army. **~ anaesthetic**, one affecting whole body; **~ knowledge**, of miscellaneous facts; **~ practitioner**, doctor in **~ practice**, i.e. treating cases of all kinds. **ge'neralship** *n.*

generali'ssimo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) commander of combined forces.

genera'lity *n.* general statement; vagueness; majority *of*.

generalize (dʒe'nərəlaɪz) *v.* reduce to general statement, form general notion(s), base general statement on; bring into general use, use generalities, speak vaguely. **generaliza'tion** *n.*

generally (dʒe'nərəlɪ) *adv.* in general sense; in most respects; usually.

generate (dʒe'nəreɪt) *v.t.* bring into existence, produce.

genera'tion (dʒe-) *n.* procreation; production, esp. of electricity; step in pedigree; all persons born about same time; period of about 30 years.

ge'nerative (dʒe'-) *a.* of procreation, productive.

ge'nerator (dʒe'-) *n.* apparatus for producing gas, steam, etc.; dynamo.

generic (dʒɪne'rɪk) *a.* characteristic of or applied to genus or class, not specific or special.

generous (dʒe'nərəs) *a.* noble-minded; not mean, free in giving; abundant. **genero'sity** (-ro'-) *n.*

genesis (dʒe'nɪsɪs) *n.* origin; mode of formation or generation.

genetic (dʒɪne'tɪk) *a.* of or in origin; of genetics. **gene'tics** *n.pl.* treated as *sing.* study of heredity and variation in animals and plants.

genial (dʒi'nɪəl) *a.* mild, warm; cheering; sociable. **genia'lity** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

genie (dʒi'ni) *n.* (*pl.* usu. **genii** *pr.* dʒi'niai) sprite or goblin of Arabian tales.

genital (dʒe'nitəl) *a.* of animal reproduction. *n.* in *pl.* external genital organs.

genitalia (dʒenite'liə) *n pl.* genitals.

ge'nitive (dʒe'-) *a.* & *n. Gram.* (case of nouns etc.) indicating source, origin, or possession. **geniti'val** *a.*

genius (dʒi'niəs) *n.* (*pl.* **-iuses** *or* **-ii** *pr.* **-iai**) tutelary spirit; very high natural ability; person having this.

genocide (dʒe'nəsaid) *n.* deliberate extermination of a people or nation.

genre (ʒà'rə) *n.* kind or style, esp. of art or literature; portrayal of scenes from ordinary life.

gent (dʒ-) *n. colloq.* gentleman.

gentee'l (dʒe-) *a.* affectedly polite or refined.

gentian (dʒe'nʃən) *n.* plant with usu. blue flowers. **~ violet**, dye used as antiseptic.

ge'ntile (dʒe'-) *a.* not of Jewish race; heathen. *n.* gentile person.

gentility (dʒenti'liti) *n.* social superiority, upper-class habits.

ge'ntle (dʒe'-) *a.* moderate, mild, quiet, not rough or severe, well-born. **~folk**, people of good family.

ge'ntleman (dʒe'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-men**) chivalrous well-bred man; man of good social position; man, in *pl.* male (part of) audience.

ge'ntlemanly (dʒe'-) *a.* behaving or looking like or befitting a gentleman.

gentlewoman (dʒe'ntəlwumən) *n.* (*pl.* **-women** *pr.* **-wimin**) woman of good birth or breeding.

ge'ntly (dʒe'-) *adv.* mildly, kindly, quietly, softly, slowly.

ge'ntry (dʒe'-) *n.* people next below nobility; *derog.* people.

ge'nuflect (dʒe'-) *v.i.* bend knee esp. in worship. **genufle'xion** *n.*

genuine (dʒe'njuin) *a.* really coming from its reputed source, not sham; properly so called.

genus (dʒi'nəs) *n.* (*pl.* **genera** *pr.* dʒe'nərə) group of animals, plants, etc., with common structural characteristics, usu. containing several species; kind, class.

geoce'ntric (dʒiə-) *a.* considered as viewed from earth's centre, having earth as centre.

ge'ode (dʒi'-) *n* (stone with) cavity lined with crystals etc.

geode'sic, geode'tic, (-de'-) *adjs.* of geodesy. **~ dome**, dome built of short struts along geodesic lines; **~ line**, shortest possible line on surface between two points.

geodesy (dʒio disi) *n.* study of figure and area of earth or large portions of it.

geo'graphy *n.* science of earth's form, physical features, etc.; features of place. **geo'grapher** *n.*; **geogra'phic(al)** *adjs.*

geo'logy *n.* science of earth's etc crust and strata, and their relations. **geolo'gical** *a.*, **geo'logist** *n.*

geo'metry *n.* science of properties and relations of magnitude in space. **geome'tric(al)** *adjs.*; **geometri'cian** *n.*

geopo'litics (-po'-) *n.* politics of a country as influenced by its geographical features. **geopoli'tical** *a.*

Geordie (dʒɔ'di) *n.* native of Tyneside.

georgette (dʒɔdʒe't) *n.* thin crêpe of silk or other fabric.

Georgian (dʒɔ'dʒiən) *a.* of time of Kings George I-IV or George V and VI.

Ger. *abbr.* German.

gera'nium (-rei'-) *n.* herb or shrub with fruit shaped like crane's bill; cultivated pelargonium.

ger'bil (dʒɜ'-) *n.* mouselike desert rodent with long hind legs.

geriatric (dʒeriæ'trik) *a.* relating to geriatrics. **geria'trics** *n.pl.* treated as *sing.* branch of medical science dealing with old age and its diseases. **geriatri'cian** *n.*

germ *n.* portion of organism capable of developing into new one; rudiment, elementary principle; microbe.

ger'man[1] (dʒɜ'-) *a.* in fullest sense of relationship.

German[2] (dʒɜ'-) *a.* of Germany or its

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

people or language. *n.* native or language of Germany. ~ measles, disease like mild measles; ~ shepherd (dog), (dog of) a wolfhound breed.

germa'nder (dʒɜ-) *n.* kind of plant, esp. speedwell.

germa'ne (dʒɜ-) *a.* relevant or pertinent (*to*).

Germanic (dʒɜmæ'nik) *a.* having German characteristics.

germicide (dʒɜ'mɪsaɪd) *n.* substance destroying germs. **germici'dal** *a.*

ger'minal (dʒɜ'-) *a.* of germs; in earliest stage of development.

ger'minate (dʒɜ'-) *v.* sprout, bud; cause to shoot, produce. **germina'tion** *n.*

geronto'logy (dʒe-) *n.* study of old age and ageing.

gerryma'nder (dʒe-) *v.t.* manipulate boundaries of (constituency etc.) to gain unfair electoral advantage.

gerund (dʒe'rənd) *n.* form of Latin verb constructed as noun; English verbal noun in *-ing*.

Gestapo (gesta'pəʊ) *n.* Nazi secret police.

gesta'tion (dʒe-) *n.* (period of) carrying in womb between conception and birth.

gesti'culate (dʒe-) *v.* use expressive motion of limbs etc. with or instead of speech. **gesticula'tion** *n.*; **gesti'culative, gesti'culatory,** *adjs.*

ge'sture (dʒe'-) *n.* significant movement of limb or body; action calculated to evoke response or convey intention. *v.* gesticulate.

get (g-) *v.* (*p.t.* got; *p.p.* got, *U.S.* gotten) obtain, earn, gain, win, procure, fetch, learn; induce; beget; experience or suffer; catch or contract; have inflicted, *colloq.* puzzle, corner; *colloq.* understand; succeed in coming or going *to, away*, etc., succeed in bringing, placing, etc.; become; prepare (meal); *colloq.* annoy, attract, or obsess; in *perf.* (have got) possess, have, be bound *to* do or be. ~ at, reach, get hold of, *colloq.* imply, *colloq.* tamper with; ~ away, escape. **~away** *n.*; ~ by, *colloq.* be acceptable, cope; ~ in, win election, obtain place at college etc.; ~ on, advance, fare, live harmoniously *with*, become elderly; ~ out of, issue or escape from, evade, obtain from; ~ over, surmount, recover from; **~-together**, social assembly; ~ up, rise esp. from bed, arrange appearance of; **~-up**, style of equipment, costume, etc.

geum (dʒi'əm) *n.* kind of rosaceous plant.

gew'gaw (gju'-) *n.* gaudy plaything or ornament.

geyser *n.* (gaɪ'zə) hot spring; (gi'zə) apparatus for heating water.

ghastly (ga'stli) *a.* horrible, frightful; deathlike, pallid.

ghat, ghaut, (gɔt) *n. Ind.* steps leading to river; landing-place; burning-~, Hindu funeral pyre.

ghee (gi) *n.* Indian clarified buffalo-milk butter.

gher'kin (gɜ-) *n.* young or small cucumber for pickling.

ghe'tto (ge'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) Jews' quarter in city; part of city occupied by minority group(s), segregated group or area.

ghost (gəʊst) *n.* apparition of dead person etc., disembodied spirit; emaciated or pale person; semblance; secondary or duplicate image in defective telescope or television-picture; ~ (writer), hack doing work for which another takes credit. *v.* act as ghost writer etc.

ghostly (gəʊ'stli) *a.* (as) of ghost, spectral.

ghoul (gul) *n.* spirit said to prey on corpses; person morbidly interested in death etc. **ghou'lish** *a.*

G.H.Q. *abbr.* General Headquarters.

ghyll: see **gill²**.

G.I. *a.* of or for U.S. armed forces. *n.* American private soldier.

giant (dʒaɪ'ənt) *n.* a being of human form but superhuman size; very tall or large person, animal, etc.; person of extraordinary ability. *a.* gigantic. **~-killer,** person who defeats more powerful opponent. **gi'antess** *n.*

gi'bber (dʒi'-) *v.i.* chatter inarticulately.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

n. inarticulate chatter.
gi'bberish (dʒi'-) *n.* unintelligible speech, meaningless sounds.
gi'bbet (dʒi'-) *n. Hist.* gallows, post on which body of executed criminal was exposed.
gi'bbon (gi'-) *n.* long-armed tailless ape.
gi'bbous (gi'-) *a.* convex; (of moon etc.) with bright part greater than semicircle.
gibbo'sity *n.*
gibe, jibe,[1] *v.* & *n.* flout, jeer; mock, taunt.
gi'blets (dʒi'-) *n.pl.* liver, gizzard, etc. of bird removed before it is cooked.
gi'ddy (gi'-) *a.* dizzy; tending to fall or stagger or spin round; making dizzy; excitable, flighty.
gift (gi-) *n.* thing given, present; natural endowment. *v.t.* endow with gifts; present.
gig[1] (gig) *n.* light two-wheeled one-horse carriage, light ship's-boat, rowing-boat esp. for race.
gig[2] (gig) *n. colloq.* engagement of jazz etc. musicians to play esp. for one night.
giga'ntic (dʒai-) *a.* huge, giant-like.
gi'ggle (gi'-) *v.i.* have small bursts of half-suppressed laughter, laugh in silly manner. *n.* such laugh; *colloq.* amusing person or thing.
gigolo (dʒi'gəlǝo) *n.* (*pl.* -os) male professional dancing-partner; young man paid by older woman for his attentions.
Gila (hi'lə) *n.* ~ (monster), large venomous lizard of New Mexico etc.
Gilber'tian (gi-) *a.* ludicrous or paradoxical as in Gilbert & Sullivan's operas.
gild[1] (gi-) *v.t.* (*p.p.* gilded *or* gilt) cover thinly with gold; tinge with golden colour.
gild[2]: see guild.
gill[1] (gil) *n.* usu. in *pl.* respiratory organ of fish etc., flesh below person's jaws and ears, vertical radial plate on under side of mushroom etc.
gill[2], **ghyll,** (gil) *n.* deep wooded ravine, narrow mountain torrent.
gill[3] (dʒil) *n.* quarter-pint measure.
gi'llie (gi'-) *n.* man or boy attending sportsman in Scotland.
gi'llyflower (dʒi'-) *n.* clove-scented pink, wallflower.
gilt[1] (gi-) *n.* gilding. *a.* overlaid with gold. ~-edged, (of securities) having high degree of reliability.
gilt[2] (gi-) *n.* young sow.
gi'mbals (dʒi'-) *n.pl.* contrivance of rings etc. for keeping things horizontal at sea.
gi'mcrack (dʒi'-) *n.* trumpery ornament etc. *a.* flimsy, trumpery.
gi'mlet (gi'-) *n.* small boring-tool.
gi'mmick (gi'-) *n. colloq.* tricky device, idea, etc., esp. to attract attention.
gimp (gi-) *n.* twist of silk etc. with cord or wire running through.
gin[1] (dʒin) *n.* snare, trap; kind of crane or windlass, machine separating cotton from seeds. *v.t.* trap; treat (cotton) in gin.
gin[2] (dʒin) *n.* spirit distilled from grain or malt, flavoured with juniper etc.
ginger (dʒi'ndʒə) *n.* (plant with) hot spicy root; mettle, spirit, light reddish yellow. *v.t.* put mettle or spirit into, rouse up. ~-ale, -beer, ginger-flavoured aerated drinks; ~bread, ginger-flavoured treacle cake; ~ group, one urging Parl. etc party to more decided action; ~-nut, -snap, kinds of ginger-flavoured biscuit; ~ wine, wine made with bruised ginger. gi'ngery *a.*
gingerly (dʒi'ndʒəli) *a.* with or showing extreme caution to avoid noise etc. *adv.* in gingerly manner.
gingham (gi'ŋəm) *n.* plain-woven frequently striped or checked cotton cloth.
ginkgo (gi'ŋkəo) *n.* (*pl.* -os) yellow-flowered Chinese and Japanese tree.
gi'nseng (dʒi'-) *n.* (root of) medicinal plant found in E. Asia and N. America.
gi'psy, gy'psy, (dʒi'-) *n.* member of wandering race of Hindu origin.
giraffe (dʒirɑ'f) *n.* African ruminant quadruped with long neck.
gird[1] (gɜ-) (girded *or* girt) encircle or fasten (on) with waistbelt etc. ~ one-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

self, ~ (up) one's loins, prepare for action.

gird[2] (gɜ-) *v.i.* gibe (*at*)

gir'der (gɜ'-) *n.* beam supporting joists, iron or steel beam or compound structure forming span of bridge etc.

gir'dle[1] (gɜ'-) *n.* cord or belt used to gird waist, thing that surrounds; corset; bony support of limb. *v.t.* surround with girdle.

gir'dle[2] (gɜ'-) *n.* circular iron plate for baking scones etc.

girl (gɜl) *n.* female child; young woman; maidservant, man's sweetheart. ~ guide, Guide. **gir'lhood** *n.*; **gir'lish** *a.*

giro (dʒɑɪə'rəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) system of credit transfer between banks, post offices, etc.

girt *p.t.* & *p.p.* of gird[1].

girth (gɜθ) *n.* band round body of horse securing saddle; measurement round a thing

gist (dʒɪst) *n.* substance, point, essence, *of* a matter.

give (gɪv) *v.* (gave; given *pr.* gi'vən) transfer possession of gratuitously, grant, accord; deliver, administer; consign, put, pledge, devote; present, offer (one's hand, arm, etc.), exert; impart, be source of, assume, grant, specify; allow to have; collapse, yield, shrink. *n.* yielding to pressure; elasticity. ~ and take, exchange of words, blows, concessions, etc., ~ away, transfer as gift, hand over (bride) to bridegroom, betray or expose; ~-away, *colloq.* inadvertent betrayal; ~ in, yield; ~ off, emit; ~ out, announce, emit, distribute, be exhausted, run short; ~ over, desist, hand over, devote *to*; ~ up, resign, surrender, part with, cease from effort or doing, renounce hope (of), ~ way, yield under pressure, give precedence.

given (gi'vən) *p.p.* of give. *a.* disposed, prone (*to*), granted as basis of reasoning etc., fixed, specified. ~ name, forename.

gi'zzard (gɪ'-) *n.* bird's stomach for grinding food.

glacé (glæ'seɪ) *a.* (of cloth etc.) smooth, glossy; iced, sugared.

glacial (gleɪ'sɪəl) *a.* of ice, icy; *Geol.* characterized or produced by ice.

glaciated (glæ'sɪeɪtɪd) *a.* marked by ice-action, covered with glaciers. **glacia'tion** *n.*

glacier (glæ'sɪə) *n.* slowly moving river or mass of ice.

glad *a.* pleased; joyful, cheerful. ~ rags, *colloq.* best clothes.

gla'dden *v.t.* make glad.

glade *n.* clear space in forest.

gla'diator (glæ'-) *n.* trained fighter in ancient Roman shows. **gladiato'rial** *a.*

gladio'lus *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr.* lɑɪ) plant of iris kind with bright flower-spikes.

gla'dsome *a. poet.* joyful, cheerful.

Gla'dstone *a.* & *n.* ~ (bag), kind of light portmanteau.

glair *n.* white of egg; similar viscous substance.

Glam. *abbr.* Glamorgan.

glamour (glæ'mə) *n.* delusive or alluring beauty or charm. **gla'morize** *v.t.*, **gla'morous** *a.*

glance (glɑns) *v.i.* glide *off*; give brief or momentary look. *n.* swift oblique movement or impact; flash, gleam, brief look. ~ at, make brief allusion to.

gland *n.* organ secreting substances required for particular function of body, similar organ in plant.

gla'nders *n.pl.* contagious horse-disease.

gla'ndular *a.* of gland(s). ~ fever, infectious disease with swelling of lymph-glands.

glare *v.i.* shine oppressively; look fiercely. *n.* oppressive light, tawdry brilliance; fierce look.

glass (glɑs) *n.* substance, usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle, made by fusing sand with soda, potash, etc.; glass drinking-vessel; looking-glass lens; in *pl.* pair of spectacles, field-glass, telescope, barometer, etc. *v.t.* fit or cover with glass. ~ cloth, woven fabric of fine-spun glass. ~ eye, false eye of glass. ~ fibre, filaments of glass woven into fabric, or as reinforcement

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

in plastic. ~house, greenhouse, *sl.* military prison; ~-paper, paper covered with powdered glass, for smoothing etc.; ~ wool, fine glass fibres for packing and insulation

glassy (glɑ'si) *a.* like glass; (of eye) dull, fixed.

glauco'ma *n.* eye-disease with tension of eye-ball and gradual impairment of sight.

glaze *v.* fit with glass or windows; cover (pottery etc.) with vitreous substance or (surface) with smooth lustrous coating; (of eye) become glassy. *n.* substance used for, surface produced by, glazing.

gla'zier *n.* person who glazes windows etc.

G.L.C. *abbr.* Greater London Council.

gleam *n.* subdued or transient light; faint or momentary show. *v.i.* emit gleams.

glean *v.* gather corn left by reapers; pick up (facts etc.). **glea'nings** *n.pl.*

glebe *n.* land yielding revenue to benefice.

glee *n.* musical composition for several voices; mirth, lively delight. **glee'ful** *a.*

glen *n.* narrow valley.

glenga'rry (-engæ'-) *n.* kind of Highland cap.

glib *a.* fluent, voluble, plausible.

glide *v.* pass, proceed, by smooth continuous movement; go stealthily; (of aircraft) fly without engines. *n.* gliding motion or flight

gli'der *n.* engineless aeroplane.

gli'mmer *v.i.* shine faintly or intermittently. *n.* faint light or gleam.

glimpse *n.* faint transient appearance; brief view. *v.t.* see faintly or partly or momentarily.

glint *v.i.* & *n.* flash; glitter.

glissade (glisɑ'd) *n.* & *v.i.* slide down slope of ice etc.

glisten (gli'sən) *v.* shine as or like smooth lustrous surface; sparkle.

gli'tter *n.* & *v.i.* (shine with) brilliant tremulous light.

gloa'ming *n.* evening twilight.

gloat *v.i.* feast eyes or mind greedily, malignantly, etc. (*on* or *over*).

glo'bal *a.* of whole of group of items etc., of or extending over whole world.

globe *n.* spherical body; *the* earth, spherical map of earth or constellations, approximately spherical glass vessel or cover. ~-trotting, travelling as sightseer through (many) foreign countries.

glo'bular (glo'-) *a.* globe-shaped; composed of globules. **globula'rity** *n.*

glo'bule (glo'-) *n.* small globe or round particle, esp. of liquid.

glo'ckenspiel (-spil) *n.* musical instrument of bells or tuned metal bars played with hammers.

gloom *n.* darkness; melancholy, depression. *v.i.* look or be sullen or depressed, be dull.

gloo'my *a.* dark, depressed, depressing.

glor'ify *v.t.* make glorious or radiant, (try to) make more splendid than is the case; extol. **glorifica'tion** *n.*

glor'ious *a.* possessing or conferring glory; splendid, excellent.

glor'y *n.* renown, honourable fame; resplendent majesty, beauty, etc., halo of saint. *v.i.* exult *in*. ~-hole, place where things are heaped together haphazardly for storage.

Glos. *abbr.* Gloucestershire.

gloss[1] *n.* lustre of surface; specious appearance. *v.t.* give gloss to, ~ (over), make specious. **glo'ssy** *a.*

gloss[2] *n.* marginal explanation, comment, interpretation. *v.t.* insert glosses in, make or write gloss on, explain.

glo'ssary *n.* dictionary of technical or special words.

glo'ttis *n.* opening at upper end of windpipe and between vocal cords. **glo'ttal** *a.*

glove (glʌv) *n.* hand-covering, usu. with separated fingers, for warmth, protection, etc.; boxing-glove. *v.t.* cover or provide with gloves. ~ compartment, recess for small articles in motor-car dashboard.

glow (gləu) *v.* emit flameless light and heat; burn *with* bodily heat or emotion.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

show warm colour. *n.* glowing state, ardour. ~-worm, beetle emitting green light from abdomen.
glower (glaʊ'ə) *v.i.* scowl (*at*).
gloze *v.* ~ (over) explain away.
glu'cose *n.* kind of sugar found in fruits, blood, etc.
glue *n.* (viscous solution of) hard gelatin used as adhesive; similar adhesive substance. *v.t.* attach (as) with glue. **gluey** (glu'i) *a.*
glum *a.* dejected, sullen.
glut *v.t.* feed or indulge to the full, satiate; overstock. *n.* surfeit; excessive supply.
gluten (glu'tən) *n.* viscous part of flour.
glu'tinous *a.* sticky, gluelike, viscous.
glu'tton *n.* excessive eater; person insatiably eager *for*, voracious animal of weasel kind. **glu'ttonous** *a.*, **glu'ttony** *n.*
glycerine (gli'sərin) *n.* colourless sweet viscous liquid got from oils or fats.
G.M. *abbr.* George Medal.
gm. *abbr.* gram(s).
G-man *n. U.S. sl.* Federal criminal-investigation officer.
G.M.T. *abbr.* Greenwich Mean Time.
gnarled (nɑld) *a.* knobbly, rugged, twisted.
gnash (næʃ) *v.* (of teeth) strike together; grind (teeth).
gnat (næt) *n.* small biting fly.
gnaw (nɔ) *v.t.* bite persistently, wear *away* thus; corrode, torture.
gneiss (nɑis) coarse-grained rock of quartz, feldspar, and mica.
gnome (nəʊm) *n.* goblin, dwarf; *colloq.* person with sinister influence, esp. in finance. **gno'mish** *a.*
gnomic (nəʊ'mik) *a.* of maxims, sententious.
gnomon (nəʊ'mən) *n.* rod etc. showing time by shadow on marked surface of sundial.
gnostic (no'stik) *a.* of knowledge, having esoteric spiritual knowledge. *n.* G~, early Christian heretic claiming knowledge of spiritual mysteries. **Gno'sticism** *n.*
G.N.P. *abbr.* gross national product.
gnu (nu) *n.* oxlike antelope.
go[1] *v.i.* (went; gone *pr.* gon) walk, travel, proceed; depart; move, pass; become; (of money) be spent *in* or *on*, be functioning, moving, etc., collapse, give way, fail; extend, reach; be successful or acceptable, be sold; give forth sound. *n.* (*pl.* goes) animation, dash; *colloq.* state of affairs, success, turn, try (*at*). **on the** ~, *colloq.* in motion; **it's no** ~, *colloq.* nothing can be done. ~-ahead, enterprising. ~-between, intermediary; ~ **by**, be guided by, pass. ~-getter, enterprising pushful person; ~ **in for**, enter as competitor, take as one's object, pursuit, etc.; ~-kart, miniature racing-car with skeleton body; ~ **off**, explode, deteriorate, abate; ~ **out**, leave room or house, be extinguished, cease to be fashionable, mix in society; ~ **round**, pay informal visit, suffice for all; ~ **slow**, work at deliberately slow pace as industrial protest; ~ **without**, not have, abstain from.
go[2] *n.* Japanese game played on board marked with intersecting lines.
goad *n.* spiked stick for urging cattle; thing that incites or torments. *v.t.* urge with goad, drive by annoyance.
goal *n.* point where race ends; object of effort; destination, posts between which football etc. is to be driven, point(s) so won. ~-keeper, player protecting goal.
goa'lie *n. colloq.* goal-keeper.
goat *n.* horned ruminant quadruped; licentious person; fool; **get one's** ~, *sl.* irritate one.
goatee' *n.* beard like goat's.
gob[1] *n. sl.* mouth. ~-stopper, large hard sweet for sucking.
gob[2] *n. sl.* clot of slimy substance.
go'bbet *n.* extract of text set for translation or comment.
go'bble[1] *v.* eat hurriedly and noisily.
go'bble[2] *v.i.* (of turkey-cock) make gurgling sound in throat; speak thus.
go'bbledegook (-digʊk) *n. sl.* pompous

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

official etc. jargon.

go'blet *n.* glass with foot and stem, *arch.* bowl-shaped drinking-cup.

go'blin *n.* mischievous demon.

go'by *n.* small fish with ventral fins joined into disc or sucker.

G.O.C.(-in-C.) *abbr.* General Officer Commanding(-in-Chief).

god *n.* (God) supreme being, creator and ruler of universe; superhuman being worshipped as possessing divine power; idol; adored person. *Theatr.*, in *pl.* (occupants of) gallery. **~child**, baptized child in relation to godparent; **~-daughter**, female godchild; **~father, ~mother**, male, female, godparent. **G~-fearing**, religious. **G~-forsaken**, dismal, forlorn; **~parent**, sponsor at baptism; **~send**, unexpected welcome event or acquisition. **~son**, male godchild.

go'ddess *n.* female deity; adored woman.

godetia (gədi'ʃə) *n.* showy-flowered hardy annual.

go'dhead (-hed) *n.* divine nature, deity.

go'dless *a.* not recognizing God, impious, wicked.

go'dly *a.* pious, devout.

go'dwit *n.* marsh bird like curlew.

goer (gəu'ə) *n.* person or thing that goes.

go'ggle *v.i.* roll (eyes); look with wide-open eyes, (of eyes) be rolled, project. *a.* (of eyes) protuberant, rolling. *n.pl.* spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust etc. **~-box**, *sl.* television set.

go'ing *n.* condition of ground for riding etc.; progress. *a.* in action, existing, available, currently valid. **~s-on**, strange conduct.

goitre (gɔi'tə) *n.* morbid enlargement of thyroid gland. **goi'trous** *a.*

gold (gəuld) *n.* precious yellow metal, coins of this, wealth; colour of gold. *a.* of or coloured like gold. **~-beater**, person who beats gold into gold-leaf. **~-digger**, *sl.* coquette who wheedles money out of men. **~finch**, bright-coloured song-bird. **~fish**, small golden-red Chinese carp. **~-leaf**, gold beaten into thin sheet. **~ medal**, usu. as first prize; **~smith**, worker in gold. **~ standard**, financial system in which value of money is based on gold.

go'lden (gəu'-) *a.* of gold; coloured or shining like gold; precious, excellent. **~ handshake**, gratuity as compensation for dismissal or compulsory retirement. **~ mean**, neither too much nor too little; **~ syrup**, pale treacle; **~ wedding**, 50th wedding anniversary.

golf *n.* game in which small hard ball is struck with clubs over ground into series of small holes. *v.i.* play golf. **~ ball**, ball used in golf, *colloq.* spherical unit carrying type in some electric typewriters. **~ course**, area of land on which golf is played.

go'lliwog *n.* black-faced soft doll with bright clothes and fuzzy hair.

golosh: see **galosh**.

go'nad (gəu'-) *n.* animal organ producing gametes, e.g. testis or ovary.

go'ndola *n.* light Venetian canal-boat, car suspended from airship.

gondolier' *n.* rower of gondola.

gone *p.p.* of **go**.

goner (go'nə) *n.* *sl.* doomed or irrevocably lost person or thing.

gong *n.* metal disc giving resonant note when struck; saucer-shaped bell. *sl.* medal.

gonorrhoea (gonəri'ə) *n.* venereal disease with inflammatory discharge from urethra or vagina.

goo *n.* *sl.* viscous or sticky substance. **goo'ey** *a.*

good (gud) *a.* (better; best) having right qualities, adequate; virtuous, morally excellent, worthy, proper, well-behaved, benevolent, agreeable, suitable; considerable. *n.* profit, well-being; in *pl.* movable property, merchandise. **~-fellowship**, sociability. **~-for-nothing**, worthless (person). **~ humour**, genial mood; **~-looking**, handsome, **~-nature**, kindly disposition; **~-will**, kindly feeling, heartiness, established custom or business etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

goodbye (godbaɪ') *int.* expressing good wishes at parting. *n.* leave-taking, saying goodbye.

goodly (gu'dli) *a.* handsome, of imposing size etc.

goodness (gu'dnis) *n.* virtue; excellence, kindness; nutriment.

goody (gu'di) *n.* something good or attractive esp. to eat: goody-goody person. *a.* ~(-goody), obtrusively or weakly virtuous. *int.* expr. childish delight.

goof (guf) *sl. n.* foolish or stupid person or mistake. *v.* blunder, bungle.

goofy (gu'fi) *a. sl.* silly, stupid.

googly (gu'gli) *n. Crick.* off-break ball with apparent leg-break action.

goon (gun) *n. sl.* stupid person; person hired by racketeer etc. to terrorize workers.

goosa'nder (gu-) *n.* kind of duck.

goose (gus) *n.* (*pl.* geese *pr.* gis) large web-footed bird, female of this; simpleton; (*pl.* gooses) tailor's smoothing-iron. ~-flesh, bristling state of skin due to cold or fright; ~-grass, cleavers; ~-step, parading-step of marching soldiers with knees kept stiff.

gooseberry (gu'zbəri) *n.* (edible berry of) a thorny shrub.

go'pher (gəu'-) *n.* American burrowing rodent.

gore[1] *n.* clotted blood.

gore[2] *n.* wedge-shaped piece in garment, triangular or lune-shaped piece in umbrella, balloon, etc. *v.t.* shape with gore.

gore[3] *v.t.* pierce with horn, tusk, etc.

gorge *n.* internal throat, contents of stomach; surfeit; narrow opening between hills; rocky ravine. *v.* feed greedily, satiate.

gorgeous (gɔ'dʒəs) *a.* richly coloured; splendid; *colloq.* very pleasant.

gor'gon *n.* terrible or repulsive woman.

gorgonzo'la *n.* rich blue-veined Italian cheese.

gori'lla *n.* large powerful arboreal anthropoid ape.

gor'mandize *v.i.* eat gluttonously.

gor'mless *a. colloq.* foolish, lacking sense.

gorse (gɔs) *n.* prickly yellow-flowered shrub.

Gor'sedd (-seð) *n.* meeting of Welsh etc. bards and druids esp. at eisteddfod.

gor'y *a.* blood-stained, involving (much) bloodshed.

gosh *int.* of surprise etc.

goshawk (go'shɔk) *n.* large short-winged hawk.

gosling (go'zliŋ) *n.* young goose.

go'spel *n.* glad tidings preached by Christ, Christian revelation. G~ (one of) records of Christ's life in first four books of N.T.; portion from Gospel read at Communion service, thing one may safely believe.

go'speller *n.* reader of gospel in Communion service. hot ~, rabid propagandist esp. for religion.

go'ssamer *n.* filmy substance of small spiders' webs floating in calm air, flimsy thing, delicate gauze. *a.* light, flimsy, as gossamer.

go'ssip *n.* idle talk(er), tattler, informal talk or writing esp. about persons. *v.i.* talk or write gossip. ~ column, regular newspaper column of gossip. **go'ssipy** *a.*

got *p.t.* & *p.p.* of get.

Goth *n.* uncivilized or ignorant person, comparable to Goths who invaded Roman Empire in 3rd–5th c.

Gothic (go'θik) *a.* of Goths. *Archit.* in the pointed-arch style prevalent in W. Europe in 12th–16th c., (of novel etc.) in a popular horrific 18th–19th c. style.

gotten *U.S. p.p.* of get.

gouache (guɑ'ʃ) *n.* (painting in) opaque water-colour.

Gouda (gɑu'də) *n.* flat round orig. Dutch cheese.

gouge (gaudʒ) *n.* concave-bladed chisel. *v.t.* cut or force (*out*) (as) with gouge.

goulash (gu'læʃ) *n.* stew of meat and vegetables seasoned with paprika.

gourd (guəd) *n.* (large fleshy fruit of) trailing or climbing plant; dried rind of this fruit used as bottle.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

gourmand (goə'mənd) *n.* glutton, gourmet.
gourmet (goə'mei) *n.* connoisseur of table delicacies.
gout (gaut) *n.* disease with painful inflammation of small joints; drop or splash, esp. of blood. **gou'ty** *a.*
govern (gʌ'vən) *v.* rule with authority, conduct policy and affairs of (State etc.); curb, control, sway, influence; serve to determine.
governance (gʌ'vənəns) *n.* act, manner, or function, of governing.
governess (gʌ'vənis) *n.* female teacher, esp. in private household. **~-car(t)**, light two-wheeled vehicle with inward-facing side seats.
government (gʌ'vənmənt) *n.* system of governing, persons governing State; State as agent; administration or ministry. **governme'ntal** *a.*
governor (gʌ'vənə) *n.* ruler; official governing province, town, etc., executive head of State of U.S.; one of governing body of institution; *sl.* one's employer or father, (as *voc.*) sir; automatic regulator of supply of steam etc. to machine.
gown *n.* woman's, esp. formal or elegant, dress; robe of alderman, judge, clergyman, member of university, etc.; surgeon's overall.
goy *n.* (*pl.* **goy'im** *or* **goys**) (Jewish name for) gentile.
G.P. *abbr.* general practitioner.
G.P.O. *abbr.* General Post Office.
G.R. *abbr.* King George (*Georgius Rex*).
gr. *abbr.* gram(s); gross.
grab *v.* seize suddenly, snatch; take greedily, capture. *n.* sudden clutch or attempt to seize, rapacious proceedings; *Mech.* device for clutching or gripping.
grace *n.* attractiveness, charm, esp. of elegant proportions or ease and refinement of movement, manner, etc.; *Mus.* note(s) added as embellishment of melody; goodwill, favour, divine regenerating and inspiring influence; delay granted; thanksgiving at meals; **His, Her, Your, G~**, forms for addressing or referring to duke, duchess or archbishop. *v.t.* add grace to, adorn; honour.
gra'ceful *a.* full of grace or charm.
gra'celess *a.* shameless; inelegant.
gracious (grei'ʃəs) *a.* condescending, kindly, merciful. **~ living**, elegant way of life.
grada'te *v.* (cause to) pass by gradations from one shade to another; arrange in gradations.
grada'tion *n.* stage of transition or advance; degree in rank, intensity, etc.; arrangement in grades. **grada'tional** *a.*
grade *n.* degree in rank, merit, etc., gradient, slope; mark indicating quality of student's work; *U.S.* class or form in school; **make the ~**, succeed. *v.t.* arrange in grades; give grade to; reduce to easy gradients.
gra'dient (grei'-) *n.* (amount of) slope in road etc.
gra'dual (græ'-) *a.* happening by degrees; not steep or abrupt.
gra'duate (græ'-) *v.* (-eit) take or (*U.S.*) admit to academic degree; arrange in gradations; mark in degrees or portions; apportion (tax) according to scale. *n.* (-ət) holder of academic degree. **gradua'tion** *n.*
graffito (grəfi'təu) *n.* (*pl.* **-ti** *pr.* **-ti**) drawing or writing on wall etc.
graft[1] (graft) *n.* shoot, scion, planted in slit of another stock; piece of transplanted living tissue; *sl.* hard work. *v.t.* insert as graft, insert graft(s), fix (*in, on*) in vital or indissoluble union, transplant (living tissue); *sl.* work hard.
graft[2] (graft) *n.* (practices for securing) illicit political or business spoils. *v.i.* seek or make graft.
Grail *n.* legendary platter used by Christ at Last Supper.
grain *n.* fruit or seed of cereal, *collect.* wheat or allied food-grass; corn, particle, least possible amount; smallest unit of troy etc. weight; texture in skin, wood, stone, etc.; arrangement of lines of fibre in wood; *fig.* nature, tendency.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

v. form into grains; paint in imitation of grain of wood

grallator'ial *a.* of long-legged wading birds.

gram[1] *n.* chick-pea; any pulse used as horse-fodder.

gram[2], **gramme**, *n.* unit of weight in metric system.

graminaceous (grəmineı'ʃəs) *a.* of or like grass.

graminivorous (græmin'vərəs) *a.* grass-eating.

gra'mmar *n.* study or rules of a language's inflexions or other means of showing relation between words, and its phonetic system; book on grammar. ~ school, secondary school with academic curriculum.

grammarian (grəmeə'riən) *n.* person versed in grammar.

gramma'tical *a.* of or according to grammar.

gramme: see **gram**[2].

gramophone (græ'məfəun) *n.* instrument reproducing recorded sound by stylus resting on rotating grooved disc. ~ record, such disc.

gra'mpus *n.* blowing and spouting cetacean.

granary (græ'nəri) *n.* storehouse for grain; region producing much corn.

grand *a.* (in titles) chief, of highest rank; of chief importance; imposing, lofty, noble; *colloq* excellent. *n.* grand piano; *sl.* 1,000 pounds, dollars, etc. ~ jury, jury to examine validity of accusation before trial; ~ piano, one with horizontal strings; ~ total, sum of minor totals; ~ tour, extensive tour.

gra'ndchild *n.* one's child's child.

gra'nddaughter *n.* one's child's daughter.

grandee' *n.* Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of highest rank; great personage.

grandeur (gra'ndʒə) *n.* high rank, eminence, majesty, splendour, dignity.

gra'ndfather *n.* one's parent's father. ~ clock, clock in tall wooden case.

grandi'loquent (-di'-) *a.* pompous or inflated in language. **grandi'loquence** *n.*

gra'ndiose *a.* imposing, planned on large scale. **grandio'sity** *n.*

gra'ndmother *n.* one's parent's mother.

gra'ndparent *n.* one's parent's parent.

Grand Prix (grɑ̃ pri), international motor-racing championship.

gra'ndson *n.* one's child's son.

gra'ndstand *n.* main stand for spectators at races etc.

grange (greındʒ) *n.* country-house with farm buildings.

granite (græ'nit) *n.* hard granular crystalline rock of quartz, mica, etc.

gra'nny *n. colloq.* grandmother; ~ (knot), reef-knot crossed wrong way.

grant (grɑnt) *v.t.* consent to give; concede, permit; transfer legally; admit. *n.* granting; thing, esp. money, granted.

grantee', **grantor'**, (grɑ-) *ns.* person to whom, by whom, property is legally transferred.

granular (græ'njulə) *a.* of or like grains or granules.

granulate (græ'njuleıt) *v.* form into grains; roughen surface of; (of wound) form small prominences as beginning of healing. **granula'tion** *n.*

granule (græ'njul) *n.* small grain.

grape *n.* green or purple berry growing in clusters on vine. ~-fruit, large round yellow citrus fruit growing in clusters; ~-shot, small balls as scattering charge for cannon; ~-vine, vine, means of transmission of rumour.

graph (grɑf) *n.* symbolic diagram representing relation between two variables.

graphic (græ'fik) *a.* of drawing, painting, etching, etc., vividly descriptive, of writing. **gra'phics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* production or use of diagrams etc. in calculation and design.

gra'phite (græ'-) *n.* crystalline form of carbon used in pencils, as lubricant, etc.

grapho'logy *n.* study of handwriting. **grapho'logist** *n.*

gra'pnel *n.* iron-clawed instrument for seizing esp. enemy's ship; small many-fluked anchor.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

gra'pple *n.* clutching instrument, hold (as) of wrestler, close contest. *v.* seize, grip with hands, come to close quarters with; contend in close fight *with*. **grappling-iron**, grapnel

grasp (grasp) *v.* clutch, seize greedily, hold firmly; understand, realize *n.* firm hold, grip; mental hold, mastery.

gra'sping (gra'-) *a.* avaricious.

grass (gras) *n.* herbage of which blade-like leaves are eaten by horses, cattle, etc., any species of this, *sl.* marijuana; grazing, pasture land, grass-covered ground, lawn. *v.t.* cover with turf, *sl.* betray, inform police. **~ roots**, fundamental level or source, esp. (*Polit.*) the voters; **~snake**, common ringed snake; **~ widow(er)**, person whose husband or wife is temporarily absent; **gra'ssy** *a.*

grasshopper (gra'shopə) *n.* jumping and chirping insect.

grate[1] *n.* frame of metal bars holding fuel in fireplace etc.

grate[2] *v.* rub to small particles on rough surface, grind, creak, have irritating effect.

gra'teful *a.* thankful; feeling or showing gratitude.

gra'tify (græ'-) *v.t.* please, delight, indulge. **gratifica'tion** *n.*

gratin (græ'tæ̃) *n.* dish baked with crust of breadcrumbs, grated cheese, etc., ***au ~***, (əu-) so prepared. [F]

gra'ting *n.* framework of parallel or crossed bars.

gra'tis (grei'- *or* græ'-) *adv.* & *a.* (given, done) for nothing, free.

gra'titude (græ'-) *n.* being thankful.

gratu'itous *a.* got or done gratis, uncalled for, motiveless.

gratu'ity *n.* money given in recognition of services, bounty on retirement.

gravamen (grəvei'men) *n.* essence, worst part, of accusation.

grave[1] *n.* hole dug for corpse, mound or monument over it, being dead, death. **~stone**, inscribed stone over grave. **~-yard**, burial-ground.

grave[2] *v.t.* (*p.p.* graved *or* graven) fix indelibly, *arch.* engrave, carve. **graven image**, idol.

grave[3] *a.* serious, weighty, dignified, solemn, low-pitched.

grave[4] *v.t.* clean (ship's bottom) by burning and tarring. **graving dock**, dry dock.

grave[5] (grav) *a.* **~ accent**, the accent `.

gravel (græ'vəl) *n.* coarse sand and small stones; (disease with) formation of concretions in bladder. *v.t.* lay with gravel, puzzle, nonplus.

gravelly (græ'vəli) *a.* of or like gravel, (of voice) deep and rough-sounding.

gravid (græ'vid) *a.* pregnant.

gravitate (græ'viteit) *v.i.* move or tend by force of gravity, sink (as) by gravity, be attracted (*towards*).

gravita'tion (græ-) *n.* falling of bodies to earth, (movement or tendency towards centre of) attraction of each particle of matter on every other **gravita'tional** *a.*

gravity (græ'viti) *n.* solemnity, importance; weight, intensity of body's attraction to centre of earth; gravitational force.

gra'vy *n.* (sauce made from) juices exuding from meat in and after cooking.

gray: see grey.

gray'ling *n.* silver-grey freshwater fish.

graze[1] *v.* touch lightly in passing, move (*along, against*, etc.) with such contact, suffer slight abrasion of (part of body). *n.* abrasion.

graze[2] *v.* feed on growing grass; pasture cattle.

grazier (grei'ziə) *n.* person who feeds cattle for market.

gra'zing *n.* grassland suitable for pasturage.

grease (gris) *n.* melted fat of dead animal, fatty or oily matter, esp. as lubricant. *v.t.* lubricate or smear with grease. **~-paint**, actor's make-up.

grea'sy (-si *or* -zi-) *a.* of, like, smeared with, or having too much, grease; (of person, manner) too unctuous.

great (greit) *a.* large in bulk or number, considerable in extent or time; import-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ant, pre-eminent, of great ability, more than ordinary, *colloq.* very satisfactory. *n.* what is great; the ~, (as *pl.*) great persons. ~-aunt, one's parent's aunt; ~coat, large heavy overcoat, G~ Dane, large smooth-haired mastiff-like dog; ~-nephew, ~-niece, one's nephew's or niece's son, daughter; ~-uncle, one's parent's uncle.

greatly (greɪ'tlɪ) *adv.* much.

greave *n.* armour for shin.

grebe *n.* a diving bird.

Grecian (grɪ'ʃən) *a.* Greek.

greed *n.* insatiate desire for food or wealth.

gree'dy *a.* gluttonous, voracious; avaricious, rapacious; eager

Greek *a.* of Greece or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Greece.

green *a.* coloured like grass; unripe, young; inexperienced, not seasoned or dried. *n.* green colour, paint, clothes, etc.; in *pl.* green vegetables; piece of public or common grassy land; grass-plot for special purpose. ~back, *U.S.* legal-tender note, ~ belt, area of open land for preservation round city; ~finch, bird with yellow and green plumage; ~ fingers, *colloq.* skill in gardening, ~fly, aphid; ~gage, roundish green plum; ~horn, simpleton, novice; ~-house, glass-house for delicate plants; ~ pepper, green capsicum; ~ pound, the agreed value of the pound for payments to agricultural producers in E.E.C.; ~-room, for actors when off stage, ~stone, kind of jade, ~stuff, green vegetables; ~sward, grassy turf, ~wood, woodlands in summer.

gree'nery *n.* vegetation.

gree'ngrocer *n.* retailer of fruit and vegetables. **gree'ngrocery** *n.*

greet[1] *v.t.* accost with salutation; salute, receive (*with* words etc.); meet (eye, ear, etc.).

greet[2] *v.i. Sc.* weep.

gree'ting *n.* act or words to greet. ~(s) card, decorative card for conveying goodwill message etc

Gregor'ian *a.* of plainsong. ~ calendar, reformed calendar of Pope Gregory XIII.

gre'mlin *n. sl.* mischievous sprite alleged to cause mishaps to machinery etc.

grena'de *n.* small explosive shell thrown by hand or shot from rifle-barrel, device for releasing gases etc.

grenadier (grenədɪə') *n. Hist.* soldier who threw grenades; G~, in *pl.* first regiment of royal household infantry

grenadine (gre'nədɪn) *n.* pomegranate syrup.

grew *p.t.* of grow.

grey, gray, (greɪ) *a.* coloured like ashes or lead; clouded, dull, white or hoary with old age, anonymous, unidentifiable. *n.* grey colour, paint, clothes, etc., grey horse. *v.* make or become grey. ~-beard, old man; G~ Friar, Franciscan monk; ~ hen, female of black grouse, ~ matter, active part of brain.

greyhound (greɪ'haund) *n.* slender swift dog used in coursing hares etc. ~ racing, sport in which mechanical hare is coursed by greyhounds on track as opportunity for betting.

grey'lag (greɪ'-) *n.* common European wild goose.

grid *n.* grating; system of numbered squares for map references, network of lines, electric-power connections, etc.; gridiron.

gri'ddle *n.* = *girdle*[2].

gridiron (grɪ'daɪən) *n.* barred metal broiling- or grilling-frame; *U.S.* football field.

grief (grɪf) *n.* sorrow, deep trouble, come to ~, meet with disaster

grie'vance (grɪ'-) *n.* real or imagined cause for complaint,

grieve (grɪv) *v.* (cause to) feel grief.

grievous (grɪ'vəs) *a.* injurious, severe, flagrant, heinous.

gri'ffin, gryphon (grɪ'fən), *n.* fabulous creature with eagle's head and wings and lion's body.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

gri'ffon *n.* griffin; large vulture; small coarse-haired terrier-like dog.
grig *n.* small eel; cricket.
grill[1] *n.* gridiron; device on cooker for radiating heat downwards; grilled food; ~(-room), informal restaurant. *v.* cook on gridiron or under grill; subject to severe questioning.
grill[2], **grille**, *n.* grating, latticed screen; metal grid protecting motor-vehicle radiator.
grilse (grils) *n.* young salmon that has been only once to the sea.
grim *a.* stern, merciless; of harsh aspect; ghastly, joyless.
grimace (grimer's) *n.* distortion of face made in disgust etc. or jest. *v.i.* make grimace.
grime *n.* dirt deeply ingrained. *v.t.* blacken, befoul. **gri'my** *a.*
grin *v.i.* show teeth in pain or smile. *n.* act of grinning; broad or forced or mirthless smile.
grind (graind) *v.* (**ground**) crush to small particles; harass with exactions; sharpen, study hard, toil; rub gratingly. *n.* grinding; hard dull work. ~**stone**, thick revolving abrasive disc for grinding, sharpening, etc.
grip *n.* firm hold, grasp; way of holding; mastery, intellectual hold; *U.S.* grip-sack. *v.* grasp tightly; take firm hold; compel attention of. ~**sack**, *U.S.* suit-case or travelling-bag.
gripe *v.* clutch, grip; affect with colic pains; *sl.* complain. *n.* in *pl.* colic pains, *sl.* complaint. ~~**water**, carminative esp. for babies.
grisly (gri'zli) *a.* causing terror or horror.
grist *n.* corn for grinding.
gristle (gri'sl) *n.* tough flexible tissue, cartilage. **gri'stly** (gri'sli) *a.*
grit *n.* small particles of sand etc.; gritstone; *colloq.* pluck, endurance. *v.* make grating sound, grind or clench (teeth), spread grit on (icy roads etc.). ~**stone**, coarse sandstone. **gri'tty** *a.*
grits *n.pl.* oats husked but unground; coarse oatmeal.
gri'zzle *v.i.* *colloq.* cry fretfully.
gri'zzled *a.* grey(-haired).
gri'zzly *a.* grey(-haired). ~ **bear**, large fierce N. Amer. bear.
groan *v.* make deep sound expressing pain or grief or disapproval; be oppressed or loaded. *n.* sound made by groaning.
groat *n.* *Hist.* silver fourpenny piece.
groats *n.pl.* hulled (and crushed) grain, esp. oats.
gro'cer *n.* dealer in tea, sugar, flour, tinned food, etc., and domestic stores.
gro'cery *n.* grocer's trade, shop, or (usu. in *pl.*) goods.
grog *n.* drink of spirit (esp. rum) and water.
gro'ggy *a.* unsteady, tottering.
grogram (gro'grəm) *n.* coarse fabric of silk, mohair, etc.
groin *n.* depression between belly and thigh; edge formed by intersecting vaults. *v.t.* build with groins.
grommet: see **grummet**.
groom *n.* servant who tends horses; bridegroom. *v.t.* tend (horse); give neat or attractive appearance to; prepare (person) for office, occasion, etc.
groove *n.* channel or hollow; spiral cut in gramophone record for needle; routine. *v.t.* make groove(s) in.
groo'vy *a.* of or like a groove; *sl.* (of musician etc.) performing excellently; excellent.
grope *v.i.* feel about as in dark; search blindly. ~ one's way, move cautiously.
grosbeak (grəu'sbik) *n.* small bird with large beak.
grosgrain (grəu'grein) *n.* corded silk etc. fabric.
gross[1] (grəus) *n.* (*pl.* same) twelve dozen.
gross[2] (grəus) *a.* luxuriant, rank; overfed, bloated; flagrant; total, not net; coarse, indecent. *v.t.* produce as gross profit.
grotesque (grəute'sk) *n.* decorative style with fantastic interweaving of human etc. forms with foliage; comically distorted figure etc. *a.* in grotesque style.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

strange, bizarre, absurd.

gro'tto *n.* (*pl.* -oes) picturesque cave, structure imitating cave

gro'tty *a.* *sl.* unpleasant, dirty, ugly.

grouch (grauʧ) *colloq.* *n.* complaint, sulky grumbling mood, grumbler. *v.i.* grumble. **grou'chy** *a.*

ground[1] (graund) *n.* surface of earth, bottom of sea or water; in *pl.* dregs, land, in *pl.* enclosed land attached to house, field or place of action, floor or level, (painting etc.) surface worked upon; foundation, motive. *v.* fix or place on ground, base upon cause or principle; instruct thoroughly, run ashore, alight on ground, prevent from taking off or flying. **~-bait**, bait thrown to bottom to attract fish. **~ bass**, *Mus* short bass phrase repeated with varied upper parts. **~ floor**, storey on level of outside ground. **~ frost**, on surface of ground; **~-nut**, peanut; **~-rent**, of ground leased for building. **~sman**, person in charge of sports-ground etc.. **~ speed**, aircraft's speed relative to ground; **~ staff**, non-flying personnel servicing aircraft etc.. **~ swell**, heavy sea due to storm etc.. **~work**, foundation.

ground[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of grind.

grou'nding *n.* instruction in elements of subject.

grou'ndless *a.* without motive or foundation.

grou'ndling *n.* spectator or reader of unrefined taste.

grou'ndsel *n.* yellow-flowered weed.

group (grup) *n.* number of persons or things near or belonging or classed together, division of air force. *pop* group. *v.* form into group, place in group(s). **~ captain**, R.A.F. officer just below air commodore. **~ practice**, medical practice in which several doctors are associated.

grouper (gru'pə) *n.* marine food-fish.

grouse[1] (graus) *n.* gallinaceous bird with feathered feet, esp. reddish-coloured European game-bird.

grouse[2] (graus) *v.i.* & *n.* *sl.* grumble.

grout (graut) *n.* thin fluid mortar. *v.t.* apply grout to.

grove *n.* small wood, group of trees.

grovel (gro'vəl) *v.i.* lie prone, abase oneself.

grow (grəu) *v.* (grew *pr.* gru; *p.p.* grown *pr.* grəun) develop or exist as living plant or natural product, produce by cultivation, increase in size, height, amount, etc.; come by degrees, let grow; in *pass.* be covered with growth.

growl (graul) *n.* guttural sound of anger, rumble, murmur, complaint. *v.* make growl.

grown *p.p.* of grow. **~ man** etc., adult; **~-up** *a.* & *n.*, adult.

growth (grəuθ) *n.* increase, what has grown or is growing, *Path.* morbid formation. **~ industry**, one developing faster than others.

groyne *n.* structure run out into sea etc. to stop shifting of beach.

grub *v.* dig superficially, clear (ground) of roots etc., dig *up*, *out*. *n.* larva of insect; *sl.* food.

gru'bby *a.* dirty, grimy.

grudge *v.t.* be unwilling to give or allow. *n.* resentment, ill-will.

gruel (gro'əl) *n.* liquid food of oatmeal etc.

gruelling (gro'əliŋ) *a.* exhausting, punishing.

grue'some *a.* grisly, disgusting.

gruff *a.* surly, rough-voiced.

gru'mble *n.* faint growl, murmur, complaint. *v.* utter grumble; utter grumblingly, complain, be discontented.

gru'mmet, gru'mmet, *n.* insulating washer round electric conductor passing through hole in metal.

gru'mpy *a.* ill-tempered.

grunt *n.* low guttural sound characteristic of pig, any similar sound. *v.* utter (with) grunt.

gruyère (gru'jeə) *n.* Swiss cheese with many holes.

gryphon: see griffin.

G-string *n.* narrow strip of cloth etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

attached to string round waist, for covering genitals

guano (gwɑ'nəʊ) *n.* excrement of sea-fowl used as manure.

guarantee (gærənti') *n.* giver of guaranty or security; guaranty; document serving as security for fulfilment of conditions etc. *v.t.* be guarantee for; answer for; engage, secure. **gua'rantor** *n.*

guaranty (gæ'rənti) *n.* written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation, ground for security.

guard (gɑd) *n.* defensive posture; watch, vigilant state; protector, sentry; official in charge of train; soldiers etc protecting place or person; in *pl.* household troops; device to prevent injury or accident. *v.* protect, defend; take precautions *against*; keep in check. **~-house, ~room,** room accommodating military guard or for keeping prisoners under guard. **~sman,** soldier of guards.

guardian (gɑ'diən) *n.* keeper, protector; person having custody of person or property of minor etc. **gua'rdianship** *n.*

guava (gwɑ'və) *n.* (tropical tree with) edible orange acid fruit

gubernator'ial (guhə-) *a.* *U.S.* of governor.

gudgeon[1] (gʌ'dʒən) *n.* small freshwater fish; credulous person.

gudgeon[2] (gʌ'dʒən) *n.* kinds of pivot or metal pin; socket for rudder

guelder (ge'ldə) *n.* **~ rose,** small tree with round bunches of white flowers

guernsey (gɜ'nzi) *n.* thick knitted woollen jersey

guer(r)illa (gəri'lə) *n.* person engaged in **~ war(fare),** irregular fighting waged by small independently acting groups.

guess (ges) *v.* estimate without calculation or measurement, conjecture, think likely; conjecture rightly, *U.S.* suppose. *n.* rough estimate, conjecture. **~work,** guessing

guest (gest) *n.* person entertained at another's house or table, or lodging at hotel etc. **~-house,** superior boarding-house.

gu'ffaw *n.* & *v.i.* (make) boisterous laugh.

guidance (gɑi'dəns) *n.* guiding; direction.

guide (gɑid) *n.* one who shows the way; professional conductor of traveller, climber, etc; adviser; directing principle, guidebook; **G~,** member of girls' organization similar to Scouts. *v.t.* act as guide to; lead, direct. **~book,** book of information about place etc.; **~-dog,** dog trained to lead blind person; **guided missile,** one under remote control or directed by equipment within itself; **guided tour,** tour accompanied by guide.

guild, gild[2], (gild) *n.* society for mutual aid or with common object. **G~-hall,** meeting-place of medieval guild; town hall.

guilder (gi'ldə) *n.* monetary unit of Netherlands.

guile (gɑil) *n.* treachery, deceit. **gui'leful** *a.*; **gui'leless** *a.*

guillemot (gi'limot) *n.* kind of auk.

guillotine (gi'lətin) *n.* beheading-machine; machine for cutting paper; *Parl.* method of shortening discussion of bill by fixing voting times. *v.t.* use guillotine on.

guilt (gilt) *n.* fact of having committed offence; (feeling of) culpability.

guiltless (gi'ltlis) *a.* innocent; not having knowledge or possession *of*.

guilty (gi'lti) *a.* culpable, criminal; conscious of guilt.

guinea (gi'ni) *n.* sum of £1·05. **~-fowl,** gallinaceous bird with white-spotted slate plumage, **~-pig,** small S. Amer. rodent common as pet, person used as subject of scientific experiment etc.

guipure (gi'pʊə) *n.* heavy lace of linen pieces joined by embroidery.

guise (gɑiz) *n.* external, esp. assumed, appearance; pretence.

guitar (gita') *n.* six-stringed musical instrument played with fingers or plectrum. **guitar'ist** *n.*

gulch *n.* *U.S.* ravine, gully.

gulf *n.* portion of sea like bay but usu. narrower at mouth; deep hollow, chasm; impassable gap. **G~ Stream,**

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

warm current from Gulf of Mexico to Europe.

gull[1] *n.* long-winged web-footed sea-bird.

gull[2] *n.* & *v.t.* dupe, fool.

gu'llet *n.* food-passage from mouth to stomach, throat.

gu'llible *a.* easily cheated or duped. **gullibi'lity** *n.*

gu'lly *n.* water-worn ravine, gutter, drain. *Crick.* fielding-position between point and slips.

gulp *v.t.* swallow hastily or with effort; gasp *n.* act of gulping, effort to swallow, large mouthful.

gum[1] *n.* firm flesh around roots of teeth. **~boil,** small abscess on gum.

gum[2] *n.* viscid secretion of some trees and shrubs, used as glue etc.; any similar substance; in *pl.* sweet made of gelatin etc. chewing-gum. *v.t.* apply gum to, fasten thus. **~ arabic,** gum exuded from some kinds of acacia. **~boot,** rubber boot. **~shoe,** *U.S.* galosh. *colloq.* detective. **~tree,** tree exuding gum, esp. eucalyptus; **~ up,** interfere with, spoil.

gu'mbo *n.* *U.S.* soup thickened with okra pods.

gu'mmy[1] *a.* toothless.

gu'mmy[2] *a.* of or like *gum*[2].

gu'mption *n.* *colloq.* resourcefulness, enterprise; practical sense.

gun *n.* metal tube for throwing missiles with explosive propellant, cannon, rifle, pistol, etc.; starting-pistol; device for discharging grease electrons, etc., in desired direction; member of shooting-party. **~boat,** small warship with heavy guns. **~carriage,** wheeled support of gun. **~cotton,** cotton steeped in nitric and sulphuric acids, used for blasting. **~fire,** firing of guns. **~man,** armed lawbreaker. **~metal,** bluish-grey alloy of copper and tin or zinc; **~powder,** explosive of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal. **~room,** in warship, for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess. **~running,** bringing guns into country illegally. **~shot,** shot from gun, the range of a gun.

gu'nner *n.* artillery soldier; *Naut.* warrant-officer in charge of battery, magazine, etc.; airman who operates gun.

gu'nnery *n.* construction and management of large guns.

gu'nny *n.* coarse sack(ing) usu. of jute fibre.

gunwale (gʌ'nəl) *n.* upper edge of ship's or boat's side.

gu'ppy *n.* very small bright-coloured tropical fish.

gur'gle *n.* bubbling sound. *v.* make or utter with gurgles.

gur'nard *n.* sea-fish with large spiny head.

guru (gu'ru) *n.* Hindu spiritual teacher, influential or revered teacher.

gush *n.* sudden or copious stream, effusiveness. *v.* flow with gush, emit gush of; speak or behave effusively.

gu'sher *n.* oil-well emitting unpumped oil.

gu'sset *n.* piece let into garment etc. to strengthen or enlarge.

gust *n.* sudden violent rush of wind, burst of rain, smoke, anger, etc. *v.i.* blow in gusts. **gu'sty** *a.*

gusta'tion *n.* tasting. **gu'statory** *a.*

gu'sto *n.* zest, enjoyment.

gut *n.* intestine; in *pl.* bowels, entrails, material for violin etc. strings or surgical use or for fishing line; in *pl.* *colloq.* force of character, staying power. *v.t.* remove guts of; remove or destroy internal fittings of (building). *a.* instinctive, fundamental.

gu'tsy *a.* *colloq.* greedy, courageous.

gutta-per'cha *n.* tough plastic substance from latex of various Malayan trees.

gu'tter *n.* shallow trough below eaves, channel at side of street, for carrying off rain-water; channel, groove. *v.* (of candle) melt away by becoming channelled. **~snipe,** street urchin.

gu'ttering *n.* material for gutter.

guttural (gʌ'tərəl) *a.* of, (of sound) produced in, throat. *n.* guttural consonant.

guy[1] (gai) *n.* rope, chain, etc., to steady

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

crane-load etc. or secure tent. *v.t.* secure with guy(s).

guy[2] (gaɪ) *n.* effigy of Guy Fawkes burnt on 5 Nov.; grotesquely dressed person; *sl.* man. *v.t.* exhibit in effigy, ridicule.

gu'zzle *v.* drink or eat greedily.

gybe (dʒaɪb), **jibe**[2], *v.* (of fore-and-aft sail or boom) swing to other side; (of boat etc.) change course thus.

gym (dʒɪm) *n. colloq.* gymnasium, gymnastics. **~-slip, -tunic,** schoolgirl's sleeveless usu. belted garment from shoulder to knee.

gymkhana (dʒɪmkɑ'nə) *n.* meeting for competition between horse-riders etc.

gymnasium (dʒɪmneɪ'zɪəm) *n.* (*pl.* **-iums** *or* **-ia**) room etc. fitted up for gymnastics.

gymnast (dʒɪ'mnæst) *n.* expert in gymnastics.

gymnastic (dʒɪmnæ'stɪk) *a.* of gymnastics. **gymna'stics** *n.pl.* occas. treated as *sing.* muscular exercises esp. as done in gymnasium.

gynaecology (gaɪnɪko'lədʒɪ) *n.* branch of medical science dealing with functions and diseases of women. **gynaecolo'gical** *a.*; **gynaeco'logist** *n.*

gypsophila (dʒɪpso'fɪlə) *n.* garden-plant with many small white flowers.

gypsum (dʒɪ'psəm) *n.* mineral used to make plaster of Paris.

gypsy: see **gipsy.**

gyrate (dʒaɪəreɪ't) *v.i.* move in circle or spiral. **gyra'tion** *n.*; **gyr'atory** *a.*

gyro (dʒaɪə'rəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *colloq.* gyroscope.

gyroscope (dʒaɪə'rəskəʊp) *n.* rotating wheel whose axis is free to turn but maintains fixed direction unless perturbed, esp. as used for stabilization. **gyrosco'pic** *a.*

H

H *abbr.* hard (pencil-lead).

h. *abbr.* hot; hour(s).

ha *int.* expr. surprise, triumph, etc.

habeas corpus (heɪ'bɪəs kɔ'pəs), writ requiring person to be brought before judge etc., esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint.

haberdasher (hæ'bədæʃə) *n.* dealer in small articles of dress and accessories etc. **ha'berdashery** *n.*

habiliments (həbɪ'lɪmənts) *n.pl.* dress.

habit (hæ'bɪt) *n.* settled tendency or practice; constitution (of body or mind); dress esp. of religious order; woman's riding-dress. *v.t.* clothe.

ha'bitable (hæ'-) *a.* that can be inhabited. **habitabi'lity** *n.*

ha'bitat (hæ'-) *n.* natural home of plant or animal.

habita'tion (hæ-) *n.* inhabiting; house or home.

habitual (həbɪ'tjʊəl) *a.* customary; given to (specified) habit.

habituate (həbɪ'tjʊeɪt) *v.t.* accustom (*to*). **habitua'tion** *n.*

ha'bitude (hæ'-) *n.* constitution; custom, tendency.

habitué (həbɪ'tjʊeɪ) *n.* frequenter (*of*). [F]

hacienda (hæsɪe'ndə) *n.* plantation etc. with dwelling-house, in Spanish-speaking country.

hack[1] *n.* wound, esp. from kick. *v.* cut, mangle; kick. **~-saw,** for metal-cutting.

hack[2] *n.* hired horse; horse for ordinary riding; hired, esp. literary, drudge; uninspired writer etc. *a.* typical of or used as hack; commonplace. *v.i.* ride on road at ordinary pace.

ha'cking *a.* (of cough) short, dry, and frequent.

ha'ckle *n.* steel flax-comb; long feathers on neck of domestic cock etc.; fishing-fly dressed with hackle-feather; **with ~s up,** angry, ready to fight. *v.t.* dress with hackle.

ha'ckney *v.t.* make common or trite by

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

repetition. ~-cab, -carriage, etc vehicle plying for hire.

had *p.t. & p.p.* of have.

ha'ddock *n.* common sea-fish used for food.

Hades (hei'diz) *n. Gk. myth.* abode of departed spirits; hell.

hadji, hajji, (hæ'dʒi) *n.* Muslim who has been to Mecca on pilgrimage.

haematite (hi'mətait) *n.* red or brown iron ore.

haemato'logy (himə-) *n.* study of physiology of the blood.

haemoglobin (himəgləu'bin) *n.* oxygen-carrying substance in red blood-cells.

haemophilia (himəfi'liə) *n.* (hereditary) tendency to severe bleeding from even a slight cut through failure of blood to clot. **haemophi'liac** *a. & n.*

haemorrhage (he'mərɪdʒ) *n.* escape of blood from blood-vessels, bleeding.

haemorrhoid (he'mərɔid) *n.* usu. in *pl.* swollen vein in tissue near anus, pile.

haft (hɑft) *n.* handle (of knife etc.).

hag *n.* ugly old woman. ~**ridden,** afflicted by nightmare, mentally harassed.

ha'ggard *a.* wild-looking (esp. from fatigue, privation, etc.).

ha'ggis *n.* minced offal of sheep boiled in maw with oatmeal etc.

ha'ggle *v.i. & n.* dispute, esp. *about* price or terms.

hagiography (hægiɔ'grəfi) *n.* (writing of) life or lives of saint(s).

ha ha *int.* representing laughter.

ha-ha *n.* fence placed along bottom of ditch, bounding park or garden.

haiku (hai'ku) *n.* (English imitation of) Japanese 3-line poem.

hail[1] *n.* pellets of frozen rain falling in shower (~**storm**); shower *of* questions etc. *v.* pour down as or like hail. ~**stone,** pellet of hail.

hail[2] *int.* of greeting. *v.* salute; greet (*as*); call to; have come *from*. *n.* hailing.

hair *n.* any or all of fine filaments growing from skin esp. of human head; hairlike thing. ~**cloth,** cloth made of hair; ~**cut,** (style of) cutting hair. ~**do,** *colloq.* style or process of woman's hairdressing; ~**dressing,** cutting and styling of hair, ~**grip,** flat hairpin with ends close together; ~**line,** edge of person's hair on forehead, very narrow crack or line; ~**piece,** false hair augmenting person's natural hair; ~**pin,** U-shaped pin for fastening the hair, ~**pin bend,** very sharp doubling-back of road; ~**raising,** full of excitement and terror, ~'s-**breadth,** minute distance, (*a.*) very narrow (escape etc.), ~ **shirt,** ascetic's or penitent's shirt of haircloth; ~ **slide,** hinged clip for keeping hair in position; ~**splitting,** over-subtle(ty), ~**spring,** fine spring regulating balance-wheel of watch, ~ **trigger,** trigger acting on very slight pressure. **hair'y** *a.*

hajji: see **hadji.**

hake *n.* codlike sea-fish.

ha'lberd *n. Hist.* combined spear and battle-axe.

halcyon (hæ'lsiən) *a.* peaceful, quiet; (of period) happy, prosperous.

hale[1] *a.* robust, vigorous.

hale[2] *v.t. arch.* drag forcibly.

half (hɑf) *n.* (*pl.* halves *pr.* hɑvz) either of two (esp. equal) parts into which a thing is divided; *colloq.* school term, *colloq.* half-back, half-holiday, etc.; half-price ticket. *a.* forming a half. *adv.* in part; equally. ~-**and-half,** (mixture of) half one thing and half another; ~-**back,** (position of) player immediately behind forwards in football etc.; ~-**baked,** incomplete, half-witted, ~-**breed,** (person) of mixed race; ~-**brother, -sister,** with one parent in common; ~-**caste,** half-breed; ~-**crown,** former British coin worth 2s 6d.; ~-**hardy,** (of plant) hardy except in severe frost; ~-**hearted,** lacking courage or zeal, ~-**holiday,** day of which (latter) half is holiday; ~-**life,** time after which radioactivity etc is half its original value; at ~-**mast,** (of flag) lowered to half height of mast as symbol of mourning; ~ **moon,** (shape of) moon with disc half illuminated; ~(-)**nelson,**

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

wrestling hold, with arm under opponent's and behind his head; ~-pay, given to officer not in actual service or after retirement; ~-seas-over, *sl.* half-intoxicated; ~-timber(ed), having walls with spaces in timber frame filled with bricks or plaster, ~-time, (interval at) time when half of game etc. is completed; ~-tone, semitone, (photographic reproduction) representing tones by large or small dots, ~-truth, statement that conveys only part of truth, ~-volley, ball hit or returned as soon as it touches ground, ~-wit(ted), stupid or foolish (person).

halfpenny (hei'pni) *n.* (*pl.* **halfpence** *pr.* hei'pəns, *or* **halfpennies** *pr.* hei'pniz) bronze coin worth half penny.

halibut (hæ'libət) *n.* large flat-fish.

halito'sis *n. Med.* foul breath.

hall (hɔl) *n.* large public room or building; college dining-room; building for residence or instruction of students etc.; residence of landed proprietor; entrance room or passage of house, *U.S.* corridor or passage, ~**mark**, mark used to show standard of gold silver and platinum, *fig.* token of excellence or quality.

hallelujah (hælilu'jə) *int.* & *n.* alleluia.

halliard: see **halyard**.

hallo' *int.* & *n.* calling attention or expr. surprise or greeting.

halloo' *int.* & *n.* (cry) inciting dogs to chase etc. *v.* cry halloo, urge on (dogs) with shouts, shout to attract attention

ha'llow *v. t.* make or honour as holy.

Hallowe'e'n *n.* eve of All Hallows.

hallu'cinate *v. t.* experience hallucination(s)

hallucina'tion *n.* illusion; apparent perception of object not actually present **hallu'cinatory** *a.*

hallu'cinogen (-dʒən) *n.* drug causing hallucinations **hallucinoge'nic** (-dʒe'nik) *a.*

halo (hei'ləo) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) circle of light round sun, moon, etc.; disc of light shown round head of saint in paintings etc *v. t.* surround with halo.

halogen (hæ'lədʒən) *n.* any of group of non-metallic elements (fluorine, chlorine, etc.) which form a salt by simple union with a metal.

halt[1] (hɔlt) *n.* stoppage on march or journey, interruption of progress, railway stopping-place without regular station-buildings etc *v.* (cause to) make a halt.

halt[2] (hɔlt) *a.* lame. *v. i.* hesitate, walk hesitatingly; limp.

halter (hɔ'ltə) *n.* rope, strap, with noose or headstall for horses or cattle, rope for hanging a person, strap round nape for low-cut dress.

halve (hɑv) *v. t.* divide into halves; reduce to half.

ha'lyard, ha'lliard, *n. Naut.* rope or tackle for raising and lowering sail etc.

ham *n.* back of thigh; thigh and buttock, (meat from) thigh of pig salted and dried for food, (licensed) operator of amateur radio station; (inexperienced or ineffective but) flamboyant performer *v.* overact. ~-**fisted**, *sl.* heavy-handed clumsy. **ha'mmy** *a.*

ha'mburger *n.* fried cake of chopped beef.

ha'mlet *n.* small village, esp. without church.

ha'mmer *n.* instrument or contrivance or machine for beating, striking, breaking, driving nails, etc.; auctioneer's mallet. *v.* strike or drive (as) with hammer. ~ **and tongs**, with great energy; ~-**toe**, toe bent permanently downwards

ha'mmock *n.* bed of canvas or netting suspended by cords at ends.

ha'mper *n.* basketwork packing-case food etc. packed up esp. as a present

ha'mper[2] *v. t.* obstruct movement of, impede, hinder.

ha'mster *n.* small ratlike rodent.

ha'mstring *n.* any of five tendons at back of human knee, (in quadruped) tendon at back of hock *v. t.* (**hamstrung**) cripple by cutting hamstring(s)

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

hand *n.* end part beyond wrist of human arm or monkey's limb; control, disposal, agency, share (*in* doing), pledge of marriage, (right or left) side, person etc. as source, skill, style, esp. of writing, person who does or makes something, manual worker in factory etc.; in *pl.* ship's crew, handlike thing, esp. pointer of clock etc., bunch of bananas; measure of horse's height, =4 in., playing-cards dealt to player, round or game of cards, round of applause, at ~, near by, give, lend, a ~, help, out of ~, without delay, out of control, to ~, within reach. *v.t.* deliver or transfer (as) with hand; serve (food *round*). **~bag,** small bag esp. used by woman to hold purse etc., **~bill,** printed notice circulated by hand; **~book,** short manual, guidebook, **~cuff,** secure (prisoner) with **~cuffs,** pair of lockable metal rings joined by short chain, **~-out,** food etc. given to needy person, information etc. distributed to press etc., **~ over hand,** fist, with each hand in turn, passing over the other as in rope-climbing, with steady or rapid progress, **~-picked,** carefully chosen, **~rail,** rail along edge of stairs etc., **~s down,** easily, without effort, **~s off!** do not touch; **~s up!** order to lift hands in sign of surrender, assent, etc., **~-towel,** small towel for wiping hands after washing; **~writing,** (style of) writing by hand

h. & c. *abbr.* hot and cold (water)

ha'ndful *n.* enough to fill the hand, small number or quantity, *colloq.* troublesome person or task

ha'ndicap *n.* disadvantage imposed on superior competitor to equalize chances, race etc. in which handicaps are imposed, disadvantage, disability. *v.t.* impose handicap on, place at disadvantage, in *p.p.* suffering from physical or mental disability

ha'ndicraft (-kraft) *n.* manual art, trade, or skill

ha'ndiwork (-wək) *n.* thing done or made by hands or by personal agency

handkerchief (hæ'ŋkətʃif) *n.* square of linen, cotton, silk, etc., used to wipe nose etc.

ha'ndle *n.* part of thing by which it is to be held. *v.t.* touch or feel with hands, manage, deal with; deal in (goods etc.). **~bar,** with which bicycle is steered

ha'ndler *n.* person in charge of trained dog etc.

handmaid(en) *n. arch.* female servant.

ha'ndsome *a.* of fine appearance; generous; considerable.

ha'ndy *a.* ready to hand, convenient to handle; clever with hands. **~man,** man ab't. to do various odd jobs esp. in house maintenance.

hang *v.* (**hung,** exc. as below) (cause to) be supported by hooks etc. from above; attach (wallpaper); set up on hinges etc.; place (picture) on wall or in exhibition; (*p.t.* & *p.p.* **hanged**) suspend, be suspended, by neck, esp. as capital punishment, let droop; remain or be hung. *n.* way thing hangs; **get the ~ of,** get knack of, understand. **~ about, around,** loiter, not move away; **~dog,** shamefaced, **~ fire,** delay acting, **~-glider,** airborne frame controlled by movements of person standing or lying in it; **~man,** executioner by hanging, **~nail,** agnail; **~over,** after-effects of (esp. alcoholic) dissipation; **~ up,** hang from hook etc., end telephone conversation. **~-up,** *sl.* difficulty, obsession.

hangar (hæ'ŋə) *n.* shed for housing aircraft etc.

hanger[1] (hæ'ŋə) *n.* person or thing that hangs, loop, chain, etc., by which thing is hung. **~-on,** follower, dependant.

hanger[2] (hæ'ŋə) *n.* wood on hillside.

hanging (hæ'ŋiŋ) *n.* usu. in *pl.* drapery for walls etc.

hank *n.* coil of yarn etc.

ha'nker *v.i.* crave, long, *after* or *for*.

ha'nky *n. colloq.* handkerchief.

ha'nky-panky *n. sl.* trickery, misbehaviour

ha'nsom *n.* **~ (cab),** two-wheeled horse-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

-drawn cab with driver mounted behind.

Hants *abbr.* Hampshire.

haphazard (hæphæ'zəd) *n.* mere chance. *a.* casual, random. *adv.* casually, at random.

ha'pless *a.* unlucky.

ha'ply *adv. arch.* perhaps.

ha'p'orth (heɪ'pəθ) *n.* halfpennyworth.

ha'ppen *v.i.* come into being as event or process, occur; come by chance.

ha'ppy *a.* lucky, fortunate; content; glad; apt, felicitous. **~-go-lucky**, taking things cheerfully as they happen.

hara-kiri (hærəkɪ'rɪ) *n.* Japanese suicide by disembowelling.

harangue (həræ'ŋ) *n.* speech to assembly; vehement address. *v.* make harangue (to).

harass (hæ'rəs) *v.t.* worry, trouble; attack repeatedly. **ha'rassment** *n.*

harbinger (hɑ'bɪndʒə) *n.* one who announces another's approach, forerunner.

harbour (hɑ'bə) *n.* place of shelter for ships; shelter. *v.* come to anchor in harbour, give shelter to, entertain (thoughts etc.).

harbourage (hɑ'bərɪdʒ) *n.* (place of) shelter.

hard *a.* firm, solid; unyielding; difficult to bear or do or understand; unfeeling, harsh, severe; (of drinks) strongly alcoholic; (of drug) potent and addictive; strenuous. *adv.* strenuously, severely. **~ and fast**, (of rule etc.) strict; **~-back**, (book) bound in stiff covers; **~-bitten**, tough, **~-board**, stiff board of compressed etc. wood-pulp; **~-boiled**, (of eggs) boiled until white and yolk are solid, *fig.* tough, shrewd, **~ core**, heavy material as road-foundation; **~ court**, lawn-tennis court of asphalt etc.; **~ currency**, currency not likely to fluctuate much in value; **~-headed**, practical, not sentimental; **~-hearted**, unfeeling; **~ line**, firm adherence to policy; **~ lines**, worse fortune than one deserves; **~ of hearing**, somewhat deaf; **~-pressed**, closely pursued, burdened with urgent business; **~ sell**, aggressive salesmanship; **~ shoulder**, strip on side of motorway for use only in emergency; **~ up**, short of money; **~ware**, ironmongery, weapons, machinery, etc.; **~ water**, water containing mineral salts that prevent soap from lathering easily; **~wood**, wood of deciduous tree.

har'den *v.* make or become hard(er) or robust.

har'dihood (-hʊd) *n.* audacity.

har'dly *adv.* with difficulty; scarcely; harshly, severely.

har'dship *n.* hardness of fate or circumstance; severe suffering or privation.

har'dy *a.* bold; robust; capable of endurance; (of plant) able to grow in the open all year.

hare *n.* mammal like large rabbit, with long ears, short tail, and divided upper lip. *v.i.* run very fast. **~-brained**, rash, wild; **~-lip**, congenital fissure of upper lip.

harebell (heə'bel) *n.* round-leaved slender-stalked pale-blue flower.

harem (hɑ'rɪm) *n.* women's quarters of Muslim house; its occupants, esp. wives and concubines.

haricot (hæ'rɪkəʊ) *n.* ragout, usu. of mutton. **~ (bean)**, dried French bean.

hark *v.i.* listen. **~ back**, retrace course to find scent, revert (*to* subject).

harlequin (hɑ'lɪkwɪn) *n.* pantomime character in mask and parti-coloured tights. *a.* in various colours.

harlequinade (hɑlɪkwɪneɪ'd) *n.* piece of buffoonery, part of pantomine.

har'lot *n. arch.* prostitute. **har'lotry** *n.*

harm *n.* & *v.t.* damage, hurt.

har'mful *a.* that does harm.

har'mless *a.* that does no harm.

harmo'nic (-mo'-) *a.* harmonious; relating to harmony. *n.* harmonic tone; component frequency of wave motion. **~ tone**, one produced by vibration of aliquot parts of strings etc.

harmo'nica (-mo'-) *n.* mouth-organ.

harmo'nious (-məʊ'-) *a.* in concord, free from dissent; tuneful.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

har'monist *n.* person skilled in harmony.
harm·nium (-məʊ'-) *n.* keyboard musical instrument with bellows and metal reeds.
har'monize *v.* bring into, be in, harmony; add notes to (melody) to form chords. **harmoniza'tion** *n.*
har'mony *n.* agreement, concord; combination of notes to form chords; melodious sound.
har'ness *n.* gear of draught-horse etc., arrangement for fastening thing to person, resembling horse's harness. *v.t.* put harness on; utilize (natural forces) for motive power.
harp *n.* musical instrument with strings of graduated lengths played with fingers. *v.i.* play harp; dwell tediously *on*. **har'pist** *n.*
harpoo'n *n.* spear-like missile for catching whales etc. *v.t.* strike with harpoon.
har'psichord (-kɔd) *n.* keyboard musical instrument with strings plucked by quill or metal points.
har'py *n.* monster with woman's face and bird's wings and claws; rapacious woman.
ha'rridan *n.* ill-tempered old woman.
ha'rrier *n.* hound used in hunting hares; in *pl.* pack of these; in *pl.* group of cross-country runners; kind of falcon.
ha'rrow *n.* frame with metal teeth or discs for breaking clods etc. *v.t.* draw harrow over; distress, wound (feelings etc.).
ha'rry *v.t.* ravage, spoil (land, people); harass.
harsh *a.* severe, unfeeling; rough to hear or taste etc.
hart *n.* male of (esp. red) deer. **~'s-tongue**, fern with undivided fronds.
hartebeest (ha'tıbist) *n.* large Afr. antelope.
harum-scarum (heərəmskeə'rəm) *a.* reckless, wild.
har'vest *n.* (season for) reaping and storing of grain etc.; season's yield; product of any action. *v.t.* reap and gather in.
har'vester *n.* reaper, reaping machine.
has 3 pers. sing. pres. of have.
hash *v.t.* cut (cooked meat etc.) into small pieces for warming up. *n.* dish of hashed meat; mess, botch. **settle person's ~**, make end of or subdue him.
ha'shish *n.* narcotic drug got from hemp.
hasp (hɑsp) *n.* clasp passing over staple and secured by pin etc.
ha'ssle *n.* & *v.i. colloq.* quarrel; struggle.
ha'ssock *n.* kneeling-cushion.
haste (heıst) *n.* urgency of movement; hurry; **make ~**, be quick. *v.i.* go in haste.
hasten (heı'sən) *v.* (cause to) proceed or go quickly.
hasty (heı'stı) *a.* hurried; rash; quick-tempered.
hat *n.* outdoor head-covering, esp. with brim. **~-trick**, *Crick.* taking 3 wickets with successive balls, *Footb.* etc. scoring of 3 goals by same player in same match.
hatch[1] *n.* lower half of divided door; aperture in door, floor, etc.; cover for hatchway. **~back**, vehicle with rear door hinged at top; **~way**, opening in ship's deck for lowering cargo.
hatch[2] *v.* bring or come forth from egg; incubate; form (plot). *n.* hatching; brood hatched.
hatch[3] *v.t.* mark (usu. parallel) lines on.
ha'tchet *n.* light short axe.
hate *v.t.* dislike strongly; bear malice to. *n.* hatred.
ha'teful *a.* exciting hatred.
hatred (heı'trıd) *a.* intense dislike; ill-will.
ha'tter *n.* maker or seller of hats.
haughty (hɔ'tı) *a.* proud, arrogant.
haul *v.* pull or drag forcibly; transport by cart etc. *n.* hauling, distance hauled; catch (of fish etc.); amount gained or acquired; distance to be traversed.
hau'lage *n.* (charge for) conveyance of goods.
hau'ller *n.* one who hauls, esp. firm or person engaged in road transport of goods.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

haulm (hɔm) *n.* stalks of beans, peas, potatoes, etc.

haunch *n.* part of side of body between ribs and thigh, fleshy part of buttock and thigh; leg and loin of deer etc. as food.

haunt *v.t.* (of ghost etc.) visit frequently with manifestation of its presence and influence, be persistently in or with; obsess. *n.* place of frequent resort.

hautboy (həʊ'bɔɪ) *n.* old name for oboe.

haute couture (əʊt kutjʊə') (world of) high fashion. [F]

hauteur (əʊtɜ') *n.* haughtiness.

Havana (həvæ'nə) *n.* cigar of Cuban tobacco

have (hæv) *v.* (*3 sing. pres.* **has** *pr.* hæz; *p.t.* & *p.p.* **had**) hold in possession, possess, contain; enjoy, suffer; be burdened with; give birth to; engage in; permit (to); cause to be or do etc.; receive. *v. aux.* w. *p.p.* of *vbs.* forming past tenses. *n. sl.* swindle, one who has (esp. wealth etc., **~s and ~-nots**, rich and poor). **~ on**, wear (clothes), have (engagement), *colloq.* play trick on; **~ to**, be obliged to, must. **be had**, *sl.* be cheated

haven (heɪ'vən) *n.* harbour, refuge.

haver (heɪ'və) *v.i.* talk foolishly; hesitate.

haversack (hæ'vəsæk) *n.* canvas etc. bag carried on back or over shoulder, by soldier, hiker, etc.

havoc (hæ'vək) *n.* devastation, confusion.

haw *n.* hawthorn berry.

haw'finch *n.* common grosbeak.

hawk[1] *n.* bird of prey once much used in falconry, rapacious person, person advocating warlike action. *v.* hunt with hawk.

hawk[2] *v.* clear throat noisily, bring (phlegm etc.) *up* thus.

hawk[3] *v.t.* carry about for sale.

haw'ker *n.* itinerant vendor, street-seller.

hawser (hɔ'zə) *n. Naut.* large rope or small cable.

hawthorn (hɔ'θɔn) *n.* thorny shrub bearing red berries.

hay *n.* grass mown and dried for fodder. **~ fever**, allergic irritation of nose, throat, etc. caused esp. by pollen; **~-maker**, person employed in drying grass for hay, *sl.* swinging blow; **~stack**, regular pile of hay; **~wire**, tangled, in disorder, distracted.

hazard (hæ'zəd) *n.* chance; danger, risk; *Golf* bunker, water, etc., as obstruction to play. *v.t.* expose to hazard, run risk of, venture on (guess etc.).

hazardous (hæ'zədəs) *a.* risky.

haze *n.* (slight) mist; mental obscurity, confusion.

hazel (heɪ'zəl) *n.* nut-bearing bush or small tree; light brown colour.

ha'zy *a.* misty; vague.

HB *abbr.* hard black (pencil-lead).

H-bomb *n.* hydrogen bomb.

H.C. *abbr.* House of Commons.

he (hi) *pron.* (*obj.* **him**, *poss.* **his**; *pl.* **they**, *obj.* **them**, *poss.* **their**) the male person or animal in question. *n.* & *a.* male. **~-man**, masterful or virile man.

H.E. *abbr.* high explosive; Her or His Excellency.

head (hed) *n.* foremost part of body of animal, upper part of human body, seat of intellect etc.; person, individual; top, front, upper end; thing like head in form or position; signal-converting device on tape-recorder etc.; foam on top of liquor etc.; (pressure of) confined body of water or steam; ruler, chief, leader, etc., headmaster, headmistress, climax or crisis. *v.* be, form, put oneself or be put at, put thing at, head of. *Footb.* strike (ball) with head, provide with head or heading. **off one's ~**, *colloq.* crazy. **~ache**, continuous pain in head, *colloq.* troublesome problem; **~-dress**, (esp. ornamental) covering for head; **~lamp, ~light**, lamp on front of car etc.; **~land**, promontory; **~line**, line at top of page or newspaper article etc. containing title etc., in *pl.* summary of broadcast news; **~long**, with head foremost, precipitately; **~master, ~-mistress**, principal master, mistress, of school; **~-on**, (of collision etc.) with

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

meeting head to head; ~-phone, radio or telephone receiver held by band fitting over head; ~room, overhead space; ~stall, part of bridle or halter fitting round horse's head; ~ start, advantage granted or gained at beginning of race, ~stone, gravestone; ~ strong, self-willed, obstinate, ~way, progress; ~ wind, one blowing from directly in front.

header (he'də) *n. Footb.* act of heading a ball; *colloq.* dive or plunge head first.

heading (he'dɪŋ) *n.* title etc. at head of page etc.

headquarters (hedkwɔ'təz) *n.pl.* occas. treated as *sing.* centre of operations; chief place of business etc.

heady (he'dɪ) *a.* impetuous, (of liquor etc.) apt to intoxicate.

heal *v.* restore to health, cure; become sound.

health (helθ) *n.* soundness of body, mind, etc.; condition of body; toast drunk in person's honour. ~ food, chosen for its unmodified natural qualities etc.; ~ service, public medical service.

healthful (he'lθfəl) *a.* health-giving.

healthy (he'lθɪ) *a.* having or conducive to good health.

heap *n.* group of things lying one on another; in *sing.* or *pl. colloq.* large number or amount. *v.t.* pile in heap; load; accumulate.

hear *v.* (**heard** *pr.* had) perceive with ear, listen, give audience, to; listen judicially to; be informed, receive message etc. *from.* ~say, gossip. hearing-aid, device for improving hearing of partially deaf.

hearken (hɑ'kən) *v.i. arch.* listen (*to*).

hearse (hɜs) *n.* vehicle for conveying coffin.

heart (hɑt) *n.* organ in body keeping up circulation of blood by expanding and contracting; seat of emotions or affections; soul, mind, courage, central or innermost part, essence; compact head of cabbage etc.; (conventionally) heart-shaped thing, playing-card of suit marked with red hearts. at ~, in inmost feelings. by ~, in or from memory. have the ~, be hard-hearted enough (*to*). take to ~, be much affected by. ~-breaking, ~broken, causing, crushed by, great distress; ~burn, burning sensation in chest; ~-burning, jealousy, grudge; ~felt, sincere; ~-rending, distressing; ~sick, despondent; ~-strings, deepest affections or pity; ~-throb, *sl.* object of one's infatuation; ~-to-heart, frank (talk); ~-warming, emotionally moving and encouraging.

hearten (hɑ'tən) *v.* encourage, cheer.

hearth (hɑθ) *n.* floor of fireplace. ~rug, rug laid before hearth. ~stone, slab forming hearth, stone for whitening hearth.

heartless (hɑ'tlɪs) *a.* unfeeling, pitiless.

hearty (hɑ'tɪ) *a.* vigorous; genial; sincere; (of meal) copious.

heat *n.* being hot, sensation of this; hot weather; inflamed state of body; warmth of feeling; anger; receptive period of sexual cycle esp. in female mammals; preliminary contest, winner(s) of which compete in final. *v.* make or become hot; inflame. ~-stroke, prostration from excessive heat. ~ wave, period of very hot weather.

hea'tedly *adv.* vehemently, angrily.

heath (hiθ) *n.* flat waste tract of land, esp. covered with low shrubs; under-shrub of heather kind. ~-cock, black-cock. **hea'thy** *a.*

heathen (hi'ðən) *a.* not Christian, Jewish, Muslim, or Buddhist. *n.* heathen person; unenlightened person. **hea'then-dom** *n.*, **hea'thenism** *n.*, **hea'thenish** *a.*

heather (he'ðə) *n.* purple-flowered plant of moors and heaths. ~ mixture, fabric of mixed or speckled hues. **hea'thery** *a.*

heave *v.* (*Naut. p.t.* & *p.p.* **hove**) lift, raise; utter (sigh, groan) with effort; *Naut.* haul, *colloq.* throw; pull (at rope etc.); swell, rise, retch. *n.* heaving. ~ in sight, become visible; ~ to, bring vessel to standstill with head to wind.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

heaven (he'vən) *n.* sky, regions above, abode of God, place of bliss.

heavenly (he'vənli) *a.* of heaven, divine, of the sky; of divine or (*colloq.*) great excellence.

heavy (he'vi) *a.* of great weight; of great density, laden; abundant; severe, extensive, striking or falling with force; hard to digest; (of ground) difficult to travel over; dull, tedious, oppressive, sad; *sl.* serious, important. *n. Theatr.* villain. **~-duty**, designed to be resistant to much stress in use, **~-handed**, clumsy, oppressive; **~ hydrogen**, deuterium; **~ industry**, concerned with production of metal, machines, etc.; **~ water**, oxide of deuterium; **~weight**, boxing-weight with no limit.

Hebraic (hibrei'ik) *a.* of Hebrews or Hebrew. **He'braism** *n.*; **He'braist** *n.*, **Hebrai'stic** *a.*

He'brew (hi'-) *n.* member of a Semitic people, Israelite, Jew; language of ancient Jews, modern form of this used esp. in Israel. *a.* of or in Hebrew; of the Jews etc.

hecatomb (he'kətum) *n.* sacrifice of many victims.

he'ckle *v.t.* interrupt or harass (speaker) with questions etc.

he'ctare *n.* metric unit of square measure, about 2½ acres.

he'ctic *a.* feverish; *colloq.* excited, wild.

he'ctogram *n.* 100 grams.

he'ctolitre (-litə) *n.* 100 litres.

he'ctometre (-mitə) *n.* 100 metres.

he'ctor *v.* bluster, bully.

hedge *n.* fence of bushes or low trees; barrier of turf, stone, etc. *v.* surround with hedge; make or trim hedges; secure oneself against loss on (bet etc.), avoid committing oneself. **~-hop**, fly at low altitude; **~row**, row of bushes forming hedge; **~-sparrow**, common British etc. thrushlike bird.

he'dgehog *n.* small spiny nocturnal insectivorous quadruped.

hedonism (hi'dənizm) *n.* doctrine that pleasure is the only proper aim. **he'donist** *n.*; **hedoni'stic** *a.*

heed *v.t.* attend to; take notice of. *n.* care, attention. **hee'dful** *a.*

hee'dless *a.* not giving care or attention.

hee-haw *n.* & *v.i.* bray.

heel[1] *n.* back part of human foot; corresponding part of quadruped's hind limb; part of sock etc. that covers, or of boot etc. that supports, heel, heel-like thing; *U.S.* contemptible person. *v.* furnish (boot etc.) with heel, *Rugby footb.* pass ball *out* at back of scrum with heel. **~-ball**, shoemaker's polishing mixture of wax etc., esp. used in brass-rubbing; **~-tap**, liquor left at bottom of glass.

heel[2] *v.* (of ship etc.) lean over, make heel. *n.* heeling.

heeled *a. colloq.* armed with revolver; supplied with money.

he'fty *a.* heavy; sturdy; stalwart.

hegemony (hige'məni *or* he'dʒiməni) *n.* leadership.

heifer (he'fə) *n.* young cow that has not had more than one calf.

heigh (hei) *int.* expr. encouragement or inquiry. **~-ho**, expr. boredom etc.

height (hait) *n.* measure from base to top, elevation above ground or other level; high point; top; utmost degree.

heighten (hai'tən) *v.t.* raise higher, intensify; exaggerate.

heinous (hei'nəs) *a.* atrocious.

heir (eə) *n.* person entitled to property or rank as legal successor of former holder. **~ apparent, presumptive**, one whose claim cannot, may, be superseded by birth of nearer heir; **~loom**, piece of property that has been in family for generations. **heir'ess** *n.*

held *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **hold**[1]

helical (he'likəl) *a.* spiral.

helices: see **helix**.

he'licopter (he'-) *a.* aircraft lifted and propelled by engine-driven blades revolving horizontally

he'liograph (hi'-) *n.* signalling apparatus reflecting flashes of sunlight. *v.t.* send

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

(message) by this method.

he'liotrope (hi'-) *n.* plant with small clustered purple flowers; colour or scent of these.

he'liport (he'-) *n.* station for helicopter passenger services.

he'lium (hi'-) *n.* light almost inert gaseous element.

he'lix (hi'-) *n.* (*pl.* helices *pr.* hi'lisiz) spiral.

hell *n.* abode of dead or damned, place or state of misery. **he'llish** *a.*

hellebore (he'libɔ) *n.* plant of kind including Christmas rose.

He'llene *n.* Greek. **Helle'nic** *a.*, **He'llenism** *n.*; **He'llenist** *n.*

hello' *int.* & *n.* hallo.

helm[1] *n.* tiller or wheel for managing rudder, *fig.* government, guidance. **~sman**, steersman.

helm[2] *n. arch.* helmet.

he'lmet *n.* protective head-cover of soldier, fireman, motor-cyclist, etc.

helot (he'lət) *n.* serf, esp. in ancient Sparta.

help *v.t.* provide with means to what is needed or sought, be useful to; prevent, refrain from. *n.* act of helping; person or thing that helps; domestic servant(s), employee(s); remedy etc. **~ oneself** (to), take without seeking help or permission.

he'lpful *a.* useful, serviceable.

he'lping *n.* portion of food.

he'lpless *a.* unable to manage without help; without help or power.

he'lpmate *n.* helpful companion, esp. husband or wife.

he'lter-skelter *adv.* in disordered haste. *n.* spiral slide at fun-fair.

helve *n.* handle of weapon or tool.

hem[1] *n.* border, esp. made by turning in and sewing down edge of cloth. *v.t.* sew edge thus. **~ in, up**, enclose, confine; **~-stitch**, (make hem with) ornamental stitch.

hem[2] *int.* expr. hesitation or calling attention.

hemisphere (he'misfiə) *n.* half sphere; half celestial sphere; half earth, esp. as divided by equator or by line dividing Europe, Asia, and Africa from America, each half of brain. **hemisphe'ric(al)** (-sfe'-) *adjs.*

he'mlock *n.* (poisonous potion got from) umbelliferous plant.

hemp *n.* Asian herbaceous plant; its fibre used for rope etc.; any of several narcotic drugs got from it.

he'mpen *a.* made of hemp.

hen *n.* female bird, esp. of domestic fowl; female crab, lobster, or salmon. **~-harrier**, a European falcon; **~ party**, *colloq.* party of women only; **~pecked**, domineered over by one's wife.

he'nbane *n.* narcotic and poisonous plant; drug from this.

hence *adv.* from here; from now; as result of or inference from this. **~forth, ~forward**, from this time forward.

he'nchman *n.* (*pl.*-men) trusty follower; political supporter.

henge *n.* monument of wood or stone as at *Stonehenge*.

he'nna *n.* tropical shrub; reddish dye made from it and used esp. for hair.

hepatic (hipæ'tik) *a.* of or good for the liver.

hepatitis (hepətai'tis) *n.* inflammation of the liver.

hepta- *in comb.* seven.

he'ptagon *n.* plane figure with 7 sides and angles. **hepta'gonal** *a.*

her *pron., obj.* (and colloq. *subj.*) and *poss.* case of she, with *abs.* form **hers**.

herald (he'rəld) *n. Hist.* officer who made State proclamations etc; messenger; forerunner. *v.t.* proclaim approach of; usher in. **H~s' College**, corporation recording pedigrees and granting armorial bearings. **hera'ldic** *a.*

he'raldry *n.* knowledge or art of a herald; armorial bearings, heraldic pomp.

herb *n.* soft-stemmed plant dying down to ground after flowering; plant used for food, medicine, etc. **her'by** *a.*

herbaceous (habei'ʃəs) *a.* of or like herbs. **~ border**, border in garden etc. contain-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ing esp perennial flowering plants.
her'bage *n.* herbs, pasturage.
her'bal *a.* of herbs. *n.* book about herbs.
her'balist *n.* writer on herbs, dealer in medicinal herbs.
herbar'ium (-bea'riəm) *n.* collection of dried herbs
her'bicide *n.* preparation used to destroy unwanted vegetation
herbivorous (həbi'vərəs) *a.* feeding on plants.
herculean (həkjoli'ən) *a.* strong as Hercules, (of task) of great difficulty.
herd *n.* number of cattle feeding or travelling together, *derog. the* common people, herdsman. *v.* go in herd; tend; drive or crowd. **~sman**, keeper of herds.
here *adv.* in or to this place, at this point. *n.* this place or point. **~about(s)**, somewhere near here. **~after**, (in) future, (in) next world. **~by**, by this means. **~in**, in this book, place, etc. **~inafter**, below (in document). **~of**, of this. **~to**, to this. **~tofore**, formerly. **~upon**, after or in consequence of this. **~with**, with this
hereditable (hire'ditəbəl) *a.* that can be inherited **hereditabi'lity** *n.*
hereditament (hire'ditəmənt) *n.* hereditable property, inheritance
hereditary (hire'ditəri) *a.* descending by inheritance, transmitted from one generation to another, holding position by inheritance.
heredity (hire'diti) *n.* tendency of like to beget like, property by which offspring inherit characteristics of parents etc., genetic constitution
heresy (he'risi) *n.* opinion contrary to orthodox (Christian) belief or to accepted doctrine
heretic (he'rətik) *n.* believer in heresy **here'tical** (-re'-) *a.*
he'ritable *a.* that can be inherited.
he'ritage *n.* what is or may be inherited, one's portion or lot, inherited cultural influence, tradition, etc.
hermaphrodite (həmæ'frədait) *n.* & *a.* (person, animal, etc.) with characteristics or organs of both sexes. **herm-aphrodi'tic** (-di'-) *a.*, **herma'phroditism** *n.*
herme'tic (-me'-) *a.* of alchemy. **~ seal**, airtight closure by fusion etc.
her'mit *n.* person living in solitude.
her'mitage *n.* hermit's abode, secluded residence.
her'nia *n.* *Path.* protrusion of internal part of organ through aperture in enclosing membrane etc.
hero (hia'rəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-oes**) man admired for great or noble deeds, person of extreme courage; chief man in poem, play, etc.
heroic (hirəu'ik) *a.* of, fit for, worthy of, or having qualities of hero, attempting great things, (of metre) used in heroic poetry, *n.* in *pl.* heroic verse, high-flown language or sentiments.
heroin (he'rəuin) *n.* sedative addictive drug prepared from morphine.
heroine (he'rəuin) *n.* female hero.
heroism (he'rəuizm) *n.* heroic conduct
heron (he'rən) *n.* long-necked long-legged wading bird.
herpes (hə'piz) *n.* virus disease of various kinds, causing blisters.
he'rring *n.* N. Atlantic edible fish. **~-bone**, (pattern) of lines etc. set obliquely in alternate rows, (fabric, stitch, brickwork, etc.) having this pattern, work or mark with this pattern.
hers: see **her**.
herse'lf *pron., emphat. & refl.* form of **she**.
Herts. *abbr.* Hertfordshire
hertz (həts) *n.* (*pl.* same) unit of frequency, one cycle per second.
hesitant (he'zitənt) *a.* hesitating. **he'sitancy** *n.*
hesitate (he'ziteit) *v.i.* feel or show indecision, scruple, be reluctant **hesita'tion** *n.*
he'ssian *n.* strong coarse cloth of mixed hemp and jute.
het *a.* **~ up**, *sl.* excited
he'terodox (he'-) *a.* not orthodox. **he't-erodoxy** *n.*
heterodyne (he'tərədain) *a.* *Radio* relat-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ing to production of lower (audible) frequency from combination of two high frequencies *v.t.* produce this.

heterogeneous (hetərədʒi'niəs) *a.* diverse, composed of diverse elements. **hetero-gene'ity** (-dʒəni'iti) *n.*

heterosexual (hetərəuse'kʃjuəl) *a.* & *n.* (person) characterized by being sexually attracted to opposite sex. **hetero-sexua'lity** *n.*

heuri'stic (hjuə-) *a.* serving to discover; using trial and error, teaching by enabling pupil to find things out.

hew *v.* (*p.p.* hewed *or* hewn) chop, cut, with axe, sword, etc.; cut into shape.

hexa- *in comb.* six.

he'xagon *n.* plane figure with 6 sides and angles. **hexa'gonal** *a.*

he'xagram *n.* 6-pointed star formed by 2 intersecting equilateral triangles.

hexameter (heksæ'mitə) *n.* line of 6 metrical feet.

hey (hei) *int.* calling attention or expr. joy, surprise, or question. ~ **presto!** conjuror's formula of command.

heyday (hei'dei) *n.* time of greatest success, prime.

H.F. *abbr.* high frequency.

H.G.V. *abbr.* heavy goods vehicle.

H.H. *abbr.* Her or His Highness, His Holiness.

hi (hai) *int.* calling attention or used as greeting.

hiatus (hai'eitəs) *n.* gap in series etc.; break between two vowels not in same syllable.

hi'bernate (hai'-) *v.i.* (of animal) spend winter in torpid state. **hiberna'tion** *n.*

Hiber'nian (hai-) *a.* & *n.* (native) of Ireland.

hibiscus (hibi'skəs) *n.* cultivated plant with large bright-coloured flowers.

hi'ccup, hi'ccough (-kəp), *n.* involuntary audible spasm of respiratory organs. *v.* make, utter with, hiccup.

hick *n. U.S.* yokel.

hi'ckory *n.* N. Amer. tree allied to walnut, its wood.

hid *p.t.* of **hide**².

hida'lgo *n.* (*pl.* -os) Spanish gentleman.

hi'dden *p.p.* of **hide**².

hide¹ *n.* animal's skin, raw or dressed, *joc.* person's skin. ~**-bound**, rigidly conventional.

hide² *v.* (hid; hidden) put or keep out of sight; conceal oneself; conceal (fact *from* person). *n.* place of concealment used in observing or hunting wild animals. ~**-out**, *colloq.* hiding-place.

hideous (hi'diəs) *a.* repulsive, revolting.

hi'ding *n.* thrashing.

hie *v.t.* & *refl.*, *poet.* go quickly.

hierarchy (haiə'rɑki) *n.* graded priesthood or other organization. **hierar'chic(al)** *adjs.*

hieroglyph (haiə'rəglif) *n.* figure of object standing for word or syllable, esp. in ancient Egyptian writing; in *pl.* such writing. **hierogly'phic** *a.*, **hierogly'phics** *n.pl.*

hi-fi (hai'fai) *n.* *colloq.* high fidelity; equipment for such sound-reproduction.

higgledy-pi'ggledy *adv.* & *a.* in utter disorder.

high (hai) *a.* of great or specified upward extent; coming above normal level, of exalted rank or position, of superior quality; extreme, intense; (of opinion) favourable, (of meat etc.) beginning to go bad; (of sound) shrill; *colloq.* intoxicated by or *on* alcohol or drugs. *n.* high or highest level or number; area of high barometric pressure. *s/* euphoric state caused by drug etc. *adv.* far up, aloft; in or to high degree, at high price. ~**ball**, *U.S.* drink of spirits and soda etc.; ~**-brow**, *colloq.* (person) of superior intellectual or cultural interests; **H~ Church**, party in Church of England revering authority of priests, ceremony, and role of sacraments; **H~ Commission**, embassy from one Commonwealth country to another, **H~ Court**, supreme court of justice for civil cases, ~ **explosive**, with violent local effect; ~ **fidelity**, quality of sound-reproduction with little distortion; ~ **finance**, dealing

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

with large sums of money; ~-flown, extravagant, bombastic; ~ frequency, *Radio* 3 30 megahertz; ~-handed, overbearing; ~light, bright part of picture, moment or detail of vivid interest, (*v.t.*) bring into prominence; ~-minded, of firm moral principles; ~-pressure, *fig.* intense, urgent; ~ priest, chief priest (of Jews), head of cult; ~-rise, (of building) having many storeys; ~ road, main road (*to*); ~ school, for secondary education; ~ sea(s), seas outside territorial waters; ~-spirited, of courageous spirit; ~ tea, at which meat etc. is served; ~ water, time, state, of tide at full; ~-water mark, *fig.* recorded maximum in any fluctuation.

highland (hai'lənd) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) mountainous country, esp. (H~s) of N. Scotland. *a.* of highland or Sc. Highlands. **hi'ghlander** *n.*

highly (hai'li) *adv.* in high degree, at high rate; favourably, honourably.

Highness (hai'nis) *n.* title of princes etc.

highway (hai'wei) *n.* public road, main route. **H~ Code**, official handbook for road-users; **~man**, *Hist.* (usu. mounted) robber of stage-coaches.

hi'jack (hai'-) *v.t.* seize control of (lorry, aircraft in flight, etc.) illegally; steal (goods) in transit. *n.* hijacking.

hike *n.* long walk for pleasure or exercise. *v.i.* go on hike.

hilar'ious (-leə'r-) *a.* cheerful, merry. **hila'rity** (-læ'r-) *n.*

hill *n.* natural elevation of ground, small mountain; heap, mound. **~-billy**, *U.S.* rustic person from hills etc. **hi'lly** *a.*

hillock (hi'lək) *n.* small hill, mound.

hilt *n.* handle of sword, knife, etc.

him *pron., obj.* (and colloq. *subj.*) case of he.

himse'lf *pron., emphat. & refl.* form of he.

hind[1] (haind) *n.* female (esp. red) deer.

hind[2], **hi'nder**[1], (hai'nd-) *a.* at back, posterior. **~quarters**, rump and hind legs of quadruped; **~sight**, wisdom after event. **hi'ndmost** *a.*

hi'nder[2] (hi'nd-) *v.t.* impede, prevent.

Hi'ndi *a. & n.* (of) a major group of dialects in N. India; (of) literary form of Hindustani as used in India.

hi'ndrance *n.* obstruction.

Hindu' (-du') *a.* of Hindus or Hinduism. *n.* adherent of Hinduism.

Hi'nduism (-duizm) *n.* religious and social system esp. in India with worship of several gods etc.

Hindustani (hindəsta'ni) *n. & a.* (of) a colloquial language of N. India and Pakistan.

hinge (hindʒ) *n.* movable joint such as that by which door is hung on post, *fig.* principle on which all turns. *v.* attach with hinge, turn (*on* post, principle, etc.).

hi'nny *n.* offspring of she-ass by stallion.

hint *n.* indirect suggestion; slight indication. *v.* suggest indirectly. **~ at**, give hint of.

hi'nterland *n.* district behind that lying along coast etc.

hip[1] *n.* projection of pelvis and upper part of thigh-bone at side of body.

hip[2] *n.* fruit of wild rose.

hip[3] *int.* used to introduce cheer.

hip[4] *a. sl.* stylish; well-informed.

hi'ppie, hi'ppy, *n. sl.* person who rejects social conventions about style of dress, living habits, etc.

hi'ppo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *colloq.* hippopotamus.

Hippocra'tic (-kræ'-) *a.* **~ oath**, oath embodying code of medical ethics.

hi'ppodrome *n.* course for chariot races etc.; name for theatre or cinema.

hippopo'tamus (-po'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-muses** *or* **-mi** *pr.* -mai) large heavy-bodied short-legged African quadruped inhabiting rivers etc.

hi'ppy: see **hippie.**

hi'pster *a.* (of garment) hanging from belt etc. round hips.

hire *n.* payment for use of thing, labour, etc.; hiring, being hired. *v.t.* employ, engage, for wages; procure or grant use of for payment. **~-purchase**, system by which hired thing becomes hirer's property after number of payments.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

hir'eling (hɑɪə'-) *n.* usu. *derog.* person who works for hire.
hirsute (hə'sjut) *a.* hairy.
his (hɪz) *pron., poss.* case of he
hiss *n.* sharp sound of *s* esp. as sign of disapproval etc. *v.* make hiss; express disapproval of thus; utter with esp. angry hiss.
hi'stamine (-min) *n.* substance occurring in animal tissues and causing some allergic reactions etc.
histo'logy *n.* science of organic tissues.
histor'ian *n.* writer of history; person learned in history.
histo'ric *a.* famous in history; not fictional or legendary.
histo'rical *a.* of history; belonging to or dealing with the past; not legendary; studying development over period of time.
histori'city *n.* historical truth or authenticity.
historio'graphy *n.* writing of history; study of historical writing. **historio'grapher** *n.*
hi'story *n.* continuous record of important or public events, past events, study of these; (eventful) career, story.
histrio'nic *a.* of acting; stagy. **histrio'nics** *n.pl.* theatricals; stagy behaviour (designed to impress others).
hit *v.* (hɪt) strike with blow or missile; aim blow; light *upon*, find; have effect on, cause to suffer; *colloq.* encounter. *n.* blow; stroke of satire etc.; successful attempt; success. **~ it off**, be congenial *with*; **~-or-miss**, *colloq.* casual, careless.
hitch *v.* move with jerk; fasten with loop etc.; become so fastened; **hitch-hike**. *n.* jerk; kind of noose or knot; impediment, temporary stoppage. **~-hike**, travel by means of lifts in vehicles.
hither (hɪ'ðə) *adv.* to this place. *a.* situated on this side; the nearer. **~to**, *adv.* up to now.
hive *n.* artificial home for bees; busy swarming place. *v.* place, live, store, etc. (as) in hive. **~ off**, separate from larger group.
hives *n.pl.* skin eruption, esp. nettle-rash.
H.L. *abbr.* House of Lords.
h'm: see **hum**[2].
H.M. *abbr.* Her or His Majesty('s).
H.M.I. *abbr.* Her or His Majesty's Inspector.
H.M.S. *abbr.* Her or His Majesty's Ship.
H.M.S.O. *abbr.* Her or His Majesty's Stationery Office
H.N.C., H.N.D., *abbrs.* Higher National Certificate, Diploma.
ho *int.* expr. triumph, derision, etc., calling attention, etc.
hoar (hɔ) *a.* grey with age; white. **~-frost**, frozen water vapour on lawns etc.
hoard (hɔd) *n.* store (esp. of money or treasure) laid by; amassed stock. *v.* amass and put away, store *up*; treasure up.
hoarding (hɔ'dɪŋ) *n.* temporary board fence round building etc., often used for posting bills; permanent structure to carry advertisements.
hoarse (hɔs) *a.* (of voice) rough, husky; having hoarse voice.
hoary (hɔ'rɪ) *a.* white or grey with age; venerable; old and trite.
hoax *v.t.* deceive esp. by way of joke. *n.* such deception.
hob *n.* flat iron shelf at side of grate. **~-nail**, heavy-headed nail for boot-sole
ho'bbit *n.* one of an imaginary race of small people.
ho'bble *v.* walk lamely, limp; tie together legs of (horse etc.) to keep it from straying. *n.* limping gait; rope etc. used to hobble horse.
hobbledehoy (ho'bəldihɔɪ) *n.* awkward youth.
ho'bby[1] *n.* favourite pursuit outside one's main work or business. **~-horse**, wicker figure of horse fastened about waist of morris-dancer etc., child's toy of horse-headed stick, rocking-horse, horse on merry-go-round, favourite theme, obsession.
ho'bby[2] *n.* small falcon.
ho'bgoblin *n.* mischievous imp; bogy.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ho'b-nob *v.i.* drink together, talk informally (*with*)

ho'bo *n.* (*pl.* -os) *U.S.* wandering workman or tramp.

hock[1] *n.* joint of quadruped's hind leg between knee and fetlock.

hock[2] *n.* white Rhine wine.

hock[3] *U.S. sl. n.* in ~, in prison, in pawn, in debt. *v.t.* pawn

ho'ckey *n.* team-game played with ball and curved sticks on field, ice, etc. between goals

hocus-pocus (həokəspəu'kəs) *n.* conjuring deception or formula

hod *n.* trough on staff for carrying bricks etc. ~man, bricklayer's labourer

hodgepodge: see **hotchpotch**.

hoe *n.* tool for scraping up weeds etc. *v.* use hoe, weed (crops), loosen (soil), dig *out, up*, etc., with hoe. ~-down, *U.S.* lively dance(-party)

hog *n.* domesticated pig, esp. castrated male for slaughter, swine, coarse or gluttonous person, go the whole ~, *sl.* do thing thoroughly. *v.* appropriate greedily or selfishly. ~'s back, sharp hill-ridge. ~wash, *fig.* worthless stuff.

ho'ggin *n.* mixture of sand and gravel.

ho'gmanay *n.* *Sc.* (celebration of) New Year's Eve

hogshead (ho'gzhed) *n.* large cask; measure of beer (usu. about 50 gals.).

hoick *v.t. sl.* lift or jerk (*out* etc.)

hoi polloi (hɔi pə'lɔi), ordinary people, the masses [Gk]

hoist *v.t.* raise (esp. flag) aloft; raise with tackle etc. *n.* hoisting, elevator, lift.

holty-toi'ty *a.* haughty, petulant. *int.* expr. surprised protest etc.

ho'kum *n.* *sl.* false sentiment, sentimental or melodramatic nonsense.

hold[1] (həuld) *v.* (held) keep thing in some position or condition, grasp; possess, contain, have capacity for, conduct, celebrate, restrain, think, believe, not give way; keep going; be valid. *n.* grasp, manner or means of holding; means of exerting influence *on* or *over*. ~all, portable bag as luggage etc. ~ down, repress, *colloq.* be competent enough to keep (job). ~ forth, speak at length or publicly; ~ in, keep in check; ~ on, maintain grasp, not ring off, wait; ~ out, offer (inducement etc.), maintain resistance, continue to make demand *for*; ~ over, postpone; ~ up, sustain, obstruct, rob by (threat of) violence. ~-up, robbery of this kind, stoppage, delay; ~ water, *fig.* bear examination; ~ with, *sl.* approve of.

hold[2] (həuld) *n.* cavity below ship's deck for cargo.

holder (həu'ldə) *n.* occupant of office etc.; device for holding something.

holding (həu'ldiŋ) *n.* tenure of land; land or stocks held. ~ company, one formed to hold shares of other companies

hole *n.* hollow place, gap, burrow; perforation; cavity into which ball must be got in some games, *Golf* point scored by doing this in fewest strokes; terrain from tee to hole; *colloq.* wretched place, dilemma, fix. *v.* make hole(s) in; hit golf-ball into hole. ~-and-corner, secret, underhand. ho'ley *a.*

ho'liday (ho'-) *n.* day of cessation from work or of recreation; (*freq.* in *pl.*) period of this, vacation.

ho'liness (həu'-) *n.* sanctity; His H~, title of Pope.

ho'lland *n.* linen fabric, freq. unbleached.

ho'llandaise (-deiz) *n.* creamy sauce of butter, egg-yolks, vinegar, etc.

Ho'llands *n.* Dutch gin.

ho'ller *v.* & *n.* *U.S.* (make, express with) loud cry or noise.

ho'llo, ho'lloa, *v.* shout, call out. *n.* shout, cry.

ho'llow *a.* having hole, cavity, or depression, not solid, empty, echoing, not full-toned, false, insincere. *n.* hollow place; hole; valley. *adv.* completely. *v.t.* make hollow in.

ho'lly *n.* evergreen prickly-leaved shrub with red berries.

ho'llyhock *n.* tall plant with large showy flowers.

holm (həum) *n.* ~(-oak), evergreen oak.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

holocaust (ho'ləkɔst) *n.* wholesale sacrifice or destruction.

hologram (ho'ləgræm) *n.* photograph, made by means of laser, which when illuminated by another laser produces 3-dimensional image of object photographed.

holograph (ho'ləgrɑf) *a.* & *n.* (document) wholly in handwriting of person in whose name it appears.

ho'lster *n.* leather case for carrying pistol.

holt *n.* animal's (esp. otter's) lair.

ho'ly *a.* belonging or devoted to God; of high moral or spiritual excellence. ~ day, religious festival; H~ Ghost, H~ Spirit, third Person of Trinity; ~ orders, those of bishop, priest, and deacon; H~ Thursday, Thursday in Holy Week, Ascension Day; ~ water, water blessed by priest; H~ Week, that preceding Easter Sunday; H~ Writ, Bible.

homage (ho'midʒ) *n.* formal acknowledgement of allegiance; tribute paid *to* person or merit.

Ho'mburg *n.* man's soft felt hat with narrow curled brim.

home *n.* dwelling-place, residence, native land; institution of refuge or rest; (in games) finishing line in race, home match, win, etc. *a.* of or connected with home, not foreign, played etc. on team's own ground, that affects one closely. *adv.* to or at home; to point aimed at. *v.i.* (of pigeon) make way home; (of missile etc.) be guided to destination. H~ Counties, those lying round London; ~ farm, worked by owner of estate; ~land, native land; H~ Office, department of H~ Secretary or Secretary of State for Home Affairs, concerned with immigration, law and order, etc.; H~ Rule, self-government; ~sick, depressed by absence from home; ~spun, (cloth) of yarn spun at home, (anything) plain and homely; ~stead, house with outbuildings, farm; ~work, lessons etc. to be done by schoolchild at home. **ho'meward** *a.* & *adv.*, **ho'mewards** *adv.*

ho'mely *a.* plain, unpretending; *U.S.* ugly.

ho'mer *n.* homing pigeon.

Homeric (həume'rik) *a.* of or in style of Homer; heroic.

ho'micide (ho'-) *n.* killing, killer, of human being. **homici'dal** *a.*

homile'tic (-le'-) *a.* of homilies. **homile'tics** *n.pl.* art of preaching.

homily (ho'mili) *n.* sermon; discourse.

ho'ming *a.* (of pigeon) trained to fly home from a distance. ~ device, for controlling path of missiles etc.

ho'minid (ho'-) *n.* & *a.* (member) of the mammal family of existing and fossil man.

ho'minoid (ho'-) *n.* & *a.* manlike (animal).

hominy (ho'mini) *n.* ground maize boiled in water or milk.

homoeopathy (həumio'pəθi) *n.* treatment of disease by drugs that in healthy person would produce similar symptoms. **ho'moeopath, homoeo'pathist,** *ns.*; **homoeopa'thic** *a.*

homogeneity (homədʒini'iti) *n.* uniformity.

homogeneous (homədʒi'niəs) *a.* of same kind or nature; uniform.

homogenize (həmo'dʒinaiz) *v.t.* treat (milk) so that cream does not separate.

homologous (həmo'ləgəs) *a.* having same relation or value; corresponding.

homologue (ho'məlog) *n.* homologous thing.

homology (həmo'lədʒi) *n.* homologous relation, correspondence.

homonym (ho'mənim) *n.* word of same form as another but different sense. **homo'nymous** *a.*

homophone (ho'məfəun) *n.* word having same sound as another, but different meaning or origin.

homosexual (homəsek'ksjuəl) *a.* & *n.* person) characterized by being sexually attracted to persons of same sex. **homosexua'lity** *n.*

Hon. *abbr.* honorary; Honourable.

hone *v.t.* & *n.* (sharpen on) whetstone esp. for razors.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

honest (o'nist) *a.* not lying or cheating or stealing; sincere, fairly earned, chaste.
honesty (o'nisti) *n.* being honest, truthfulness, plant with purple flowers and translucent pods.
honey (hʌ'ni) *n.* sweet sticky yellow fluid made by bees from nectar collected from flowers, sweetness; darling. ~-comb, bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey and eggs, pattern hexagonally arranged. (*v.t.*), fill with cavities, mark with honeycomb pattern.
honeydew (hʌ'nidju) *n.* sweet substance excreted by aphids; sweet green-fleshed type of melon.
honeyed, honied, (hʌ'nid) *a.* sweet, sweet-sounding.
honeymoon (hʌ'nimun) *n.* holiday of newly married couple, *fig.* initial period of enthusiasm. *v.i.* spend honeymoon.
honeysuckle (hʌ'nisʌkəl) *n.* climbing shrub with fragrant flowers.
honk *n.* & *v.i.* (make) cry of wild goose or sound of motor horn.
honorarium (onərɛə'riəm) *n.* (*pl.* -iums *or* -ia) (voluntary) fee esp. for professional services.
honorary (o'nərəri) *a.* conferred as honour; unpaid.
honorific (onəri'fik) *a.* & *n.* (expression) implying respect.
honoris causa (onɔ'ris kaʊzə), as mark of esteem. [L.]
honour (o'nə) *n.* high respect, reputation, allegiance to what is right, chastity, reputation for this, privilege; thing conferred as distinction (esp. official award for bravery or achievement); in *pl.* hospitality to guests etc.; in *pl.* specialized degree-course or special distinction in examination; mark of respect; person or thing that does credit to another; *Golf* right of driving off first; in *pl.* *Cards* 4 or 5 top cards in trump suit. *v.t.* respect highly; confer honour on; accept or pay (bill, cheque) when due.
honourable (o'nərəbəl) *a.* deserving or bringing honour; official or courtesy title of High-Court justices, children of barons, M.P.s, etc.
hooch (hutʃ) *n.* *U.S. sl.* alcoholic spirits, esp. inferior or illicit.
hood[1] (hʊd) *n.* covering for head and neck; garment worn over academic gown to show university degree; thing like hood in shape or use, collapsible top or cover of motor vehicle etc.; *U.S.* bonnet of car. *v.t.* cover with hood.
hood[2] (hod), **hoodlum** (hu'dləm), *ns.* gangster, gunman, violent criminal.
hoo'doo *U.S. n.* malignant spell; (bringer of) bad luck. *v.t.* bring bad luck to.
hoo'dwink (hu'-) *v.t.* deceive, delude.
hooey (hu'i) *n.* *sl.* nonsense.
hoof (huf) *n.* (*pl.* **hoofs** *or* **hooves**) horny casing of foot of horse etc., *joc.* human foot. *v.* strike with hoof, *sl.* kick, *sl.* walk, dance.
hook (hʊk) *n.* bent piece of wire etc. for catching hold or for hanging things on; curved cutting instrument; hooking stroke; short swinging blow in boxing. *v.* grasp, secure, fasten, catch, with hook, *Golf* drive ball far to left; *Crick.* drive to on side with upward stroke; *Rugby footb.* secure (ball) in scrum with foot. ~ and eye, small hook and loop as dress fastener; ~-up, connection, esp. interconnection in broadcast transmission; ~worm, (disease caused by) kind of worm infesting intestines of man and animals.
hookah (hu'kə) *n.* tobacco-pipe with long tube, drawing smoke through vase of water.
hooked (hʊkt) *a.* bent like hook, hook-shaped. ~ on, *colloq.* addicted to or captivated by.
hooker (hu'kə) *n.* *Rugby footb.* player in front row of scrum who tries to hook; *U.S. sl.* prostitute.
hoo'ligan (hu'-) *n.* young thug; member of street gang. **hoo'liganism** *n.*
hoop (hup) *n.* circular band of metal, wood, etc. esp. for binding cask etc.; wooden etc. circle trundled by child,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

iron arch through which balls are driven in croquet. *v.t.* bind with hoops. **~-la**, game in which rings are thrown to capture prizes.

hoopoe (hu'pu) *n.* bird with variegated plumage and erectile crest.

hooray: see hurrah.

hoot (hut) *v.* make loud sounds, esp. of derision or disapproval or *colloq.* merriment, assail with hoots; (of owl) utter cry; (cause to) make hoot. *n.* inarticulate shout of derision etc., sound of steam-whistle, car horn, etc.; owl's cry. **not care a ~**, or **two ~s**, not care at all.

hoo'ter (hu'-) *n.* siren, steam whistle, esp. as signal for start or end of work; car horn; *sl.* nose.

Hoo'ver (hu'-) *n.* (make of) vacuum cleaner [P]. *v.t.* **h~**, *colloq.* clean with Hoover.

hop[1] *n.* plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer etc.; in *pl.* these cones. *v.* flavour with hops; produce or gather hops. **~sack**, coarse sack, fabric, etc.

hop[2] *v.* spring on one foot; (of bird etc.) jump; hop over; move or go quickly or with leaping motion. *n.* hopping, spring; *colloq.* dance; distance travelled by air without landing. **~it**, *sl.* go away. **~scotch**, child's game of hopping over lines marked on ground.

hope *n.* expectation and desire; trust; ground of hope; person or thing that encourages hope, what is hoped for. *v.* expect and desire; feel hope.

ho'peful *a.* feeling hope, promising.

ho'pefully *adv.* in a hopeful manner; *colloq.* (qualifying whole sentence) it is to be hoped that.

ho'peless *a.* feeling or admitting no hope; inadequate, incompetent.

ho'pper[1] *n.* one who hops, hopping insect etc.; funnel-like device for feeding grain into mill etc.

ho'pper[2] *n.* hop-picker.

horde (hɑd) *n.* troop of Tartar or other nomads; large crowd or troop.

hor'ehound (hɔ'h-) *n.* herb with aromatic bitter juice.

horizon (həraɪ'zən) *n.* line at which earth and sky appear to meet; limit of mental perception, interest, etc.

horizo'ntal *a.* parallel to plane of horizon; level, flat. *n.* horizontal line, bar, etc.

hor'mone *n.* substance internally secreted that passes into the blood or sap and stimulates organs, growth, etc.; similar synthetic substance. **hormo'nal** *a.*

horn *n.* outgrowth, often curved and pointed, on head of animal; hornlike projection; substance of horns, article made of this; brass wind instrument; instrument giving warning. **~beam**, tough-wooded hedgerow tree; **~bill**, bird with hornlike excrescence on bill; **~-rimmed**, (of spectacles) rimmed with horn or similar material.

hor'nblende (-blend) *n.* dark-brown etc. mineral constituent of granite etc.

horned (hɔnd) *a.* having horns. **~ owl**, owl with hornlike feathers on head.

hor'net *n.* large species of wasp.

hor'npipe *n.* (music for) lively dance associated esp. with sailors.

hor'ny *a.* of or like horn; hard.

horo'logy *n.* clock-making. **horolo'gical** *a.*

ho'roscope (ho'-) *n.* astrologer's chart of disposition of planets at given time, esp. at person's birth; prediction of person's future based on this.

ho'rrible *a.* exciting horror; hideous, shocking. *colloq.* unpleasant.

ho'rrid *a.* horrible; *colloq.* disagreeable.

horrific (hərɪ'fɪk) *a.* horrifying.

ho'rrify (-fɑɪ) *v.t.* excite horror in; shock.

horror (ho'rə) *n.* terrified shuddering; terror; intense dislike or fear, horrifying thing. *a.* (of literature, film, etc.) arousing feelings of horror.

hors de combat (ɔ də kɔ̃'bɑ), out of the fight; disabled. [F]

hors-d'œuvre (ɔdɜ'vr) *n.* extra dish served at start of meal as appetizer.

horse (hɔs) *n.* solid-hoofed quadruped used as beast of burden and draught and for riding on, *collect.* cavalry, vaulting-block in gymnasium, frame

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

for supporting things *v.t. colloq.* fool *around* **~-box**, closed vehicle for transporting horse(s); **~-chestnut**, (fruit of) tree with conical clusters of white or pink flowers. **H~ Guards**, cavalry brigade of British household troops. **~-hair**, from mane or tail of horse; **~-laugh**, loud coarse laugh. **~man**, (skilled) rider on horseback; **~manship**, skill in riding; **~play**, rough or boisterous play; **~power**, unit of rate of doing work. **~-radish**, plant with pungent root often made into sauce; **~ sense**, *colloq.* plain common sense, **~shoe**, iron shoe for horse, thing of this shape; **~whip**, whip for horse, (*v.t.*) chastise (person) with this; **~woman**, (skilled) woman rider on horseback.

horsy (hɔ'si) *a.* of or like horse, concerned with (race)horses; dressed or speaking like such person.

hor'tative, hor'tatory, *adjs.* serving to exhort.

hor'ticulture *n.* art of gardening. **horticu'ltural** *a.*, **horticu'lturist** *n.*

hosanna (həuzæ'nə) *n.* cry of adoration.

hose (həuz) *n.* stockings; *Hist.* breeches; flexible tube for conveying liquids; *v.* water or wash *down* (as) with a hose.

hosier (həu'ziə) *n.* dealer in hose etc. **ho'siery** *n.*

hospice (ho'spis) *n.* travellers' house of rest kept by religious order etc; home for destitute or sick.

ho'spitable (*or* -spi't-) *a.* disposed to give hospitality.

ho'spital *n.* institution providing medical and surgical treatment for ill and injured persons, charitable institution.

hospita'lity (-ta'-) *n.* friendly and generous reception of guests or strangers.

ho'spitalize *v.t.* send to or treat in hospital. **hospitaliza'tion** *n.*

host' (həust) *n.* large number; *arch.* army.

host' (həust) *n.* person who entertains another as guest; landlord of inn, animal having parasite.

host' (həust) *n.* bread consecrated in celebration of Eucharist.

ho'stage *n.* person handed over or seized as pledge.

ho'stel *n.* house of residence for students etc.

ho'stelry *n. arch.* inn.

hostess (həu'stis) *n.* woman who entertains guests, or customers at night-club.

hostile (ho'stail) *a.* of enemy; unfriendly.

hosti'lity (-ti'-) *n.* enmity, warfare, in *pl.* acts of war; opposition.

hot *a.* of or at high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat; pungent; ardent; excited; skilful, formidable (of news) fresh; *sl.* (of goods) stolen. *v.t. colloq.* heat *up.* **~ air**, *sl.* excited or boastful talk, **~bed**, bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, *fig.* place that promotes growth; **~ dog**, hot sausage sandwiched in roll of bread, **~foot**, in eager haste; **~head**, impetuous person, **~house**, heated building with glass roof and sides, for growing plants, **~ line**, direct communications link between distant places; **~plate**, heated metal plate for cooking food or keeping it hot, **~pot**, dish of stewed meat and vegetables, **~ seat**, *sl.* electric chair, awkward or responsible position, **~ water**, *colloq. fig.* disgrace, trouble; **~-water bottle**, container filled with hot water and used to warm bed etc.

ho'tchpotch, ho'dgepodge, *nn.* confused assemblage, jumble, medley.

hotel (həute'l) *n.* (large) house or inn where food and accommodation are available to paying travellers.

hotelier (həute'liə) *n.* hotel-keeper.

hough (hok) *n.* hock of horse etc.

hound (haund) *n.* dog used in hunting, esp. one tracking by scent in pack, despicable man. *v.t.* hunt, drive, (as) with hounds; urge *on.*

hour (auə) *n.* period of 60 minutes, in *pl.* fixed habitual time for work etc., time *for* action etc., short time, in *pl.* (prayers or offices for) 7 times of day appointed for prayers, **small ~s**, early hours after midnight **~glass**, sand-glass running

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

for exactly an hour.

houri (hʊə'rɪ) *n.* beautiful young woman (in Muslim paradise).

hourly (ɑʊə'lɪ) *a.* & *adv.* (occurring etc.) every hour.

house *n.* (hɑʊs; *pl. pr.* -zɪz) building for habitation or specified purpose; building for keeping animals or goods; (place of residence incl. members of) religious order, section of boarding-school etc.; (building used by) legislative etc. assembly, firm or institution; audience or performance in theatre etc.; family, dynasty. *v.t.* (hɑʊz) receive or store (as) in house; provide house for; fix in socket, mortise, etc. ~ arrest, detention in one's own house; ~boat, one fitted up for living in; ~-bound, unable to leave one's house through illness etc.; ~breaker, demolisher of houses, burglar; ~keeper, woman managing affairs of house; ~maid, female servant in house; ~-martin, martin which builds nests on house walls etc.; ~master, keeper of school boarding-house; ~ physician, ~ surgeon, resident doctor of hospital or institution; ~-plant, one grown indoors; ~-proud, preoccupied with care etc. of home; ~-trained, (of domestic animal) trained to be clean in house; ~-warming, party etc. celebrating entry into new house; ~wife, mistress of house, domestic manager, (*pr.* hʌ'zɪf) case for sewing requisites; ~-wifely *a.*, ~wifery (-wɪfrɪ) *n.*; ~work, cleaning, cooking, etc.

household (hɑʊ'shəʊld) *n.* occupants of house; domestic establishment. ~ troops, those nominally employed to guard sovereign, ~ word, familiar saying or name.

householder (hɑʊ'shəʊldə) *n.* person who occupies house as his own dwelling; head of household.

housing[1] (hɑʊ'zɪŋ) *n.* horse's cloth covering.

housing[2] (hɑʊ'zɪŋ) *n.* (provision of) houses; (protective) casing. ~ estate, residential estate planned as a unit.

hove *Naut. p.t.* & *p.p.* of heave.

hovel (hɔ'vəl) *n.* shed, outhouse; miserable dwelling.

hover (hɔ'və) *v.i.* (of bird etc.) remain in one place in air, loiter about, remain undecided.

hovercraft (hɔ'vəkrɑft) *n.* (*pl.* same) vehicle moving on air-cushion over surface of sea or land. **hɔ'vertrain**, train moving thus.

how (hɑʊ) *adv.* in what way; by what means; in what condition, to what extent. *n.* way thing is done. ~belt (-bɪlt), nevertheless. ~ever, nevertheless, in or to whatever way or degree; ~soever (-səʊevə), in or to whatever manner or degree.

howdah (hɑʊ'də) *n.* seat, usu. with canopy, on elephant's back.

how'itzer *n.* short gun firing shell at high elevation.

howl (hɑʊl) *v.* (of animal) utter long loud doleful cry; (of person) utter long cry of pain, derision, glee, etc.; utter (words) thus. *n.* such cry.

howler (hɑʊ'lə) *n.* kind of S. Amer. monkey; *sl.* glaring blunder.

howling (hɑʊ'lɪŋ) *a. sl.* extreme, glaring.

hoy *int.* used to call attention.

hoy'den *n.* boisterous girl.

h.p. *abbr.* hire-purchase, horsepower.

H.Q. *abbr.* headquarters.

hr. *abbr.* hour.

H.R.H. *abbr.* Her or His Royal Highness.

H.T. *abbr.* high tension.

hub *n.* central part of wheel, from which spokes radiate; centre of interest etc.

hu'bble-bubble *n.* form of hookah.

hu'bbub *n.* din; tumult.

hu'bby *n. colloq.* husband.

hu'ckaback *n.* rough-surfaced linen or cotton fabric for towels etc.

hu'ckleberry *n.* (fruit of) shrub common in N. Amer.

hu'ckster *n.* hawker; mercenary person. *v.* haggle; be hawker.

hu'ddle *v.* heap, crowd, together; nestle closely. *n.* confusion; confused he[illegible]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

etc.; *sl.* (secret) conference.
hue[1] *n.* colour, tint.
hue[2] *n.* ~ and cry, clamour of pursuit; outcry.
huff *v.* bully, offend; take offence, *Draughts* remove (opponent's man) as forfeit. *n.* fit of petulance. **hu'ffish, hu'ffy,** *adjs.*
hug *v.t.* squeeze tightly in one's arms, keep close to (shore etc.); cling to. *n.* close or rough clasp.
huge (hjudʒ) *a.* very large or great.
hugely (hju'dʒli) *adv.* very much.
hu'gger-mugger *a.* & *adv.* secret(ly); confused(ly), in a muddle.
hula *n.* ~(-hula), woman's dance of Hawaiian origin. ~ **hoop,** large hoop for spinning round the body.
hulk *n.* body of dismantled ship, unwieldy vessel; big person or mass.
hu'lking *a. colloq.* bulky, clumsy.
hull[1] *n.* outer covering or pod of beans etc., calyx of strawberry *v.t.* remove hull of.
hull[2] *n.* body of ship etc.
hullabaloo' *n.* uproar.
hullo' *int.* & *n.* hallo.
hum[1] *v.* murmur continuously like bee or top; sing with closed lips. *n.* humming sound. **humming-bird,** bird of kind whose wings hum.
hum[2]**, h'm,** *int.* expr. hesitation, doubt, etc. *n.* & *v.i.* (make) this interjection.
human (hju'mən) *a.* having or showing qualities distinctive of mankind; that is a person or consists of persons; not divine or animal or mechanical. *n.* human being. ~ **interest,** (newspaper etc. story) involving personal emotions; ~ **rights,** those held to belong to all persons.
humane (hjumei'n) *a.* benevolent, compassionate; (of studies) tending to civilize.
humanism (hju'mənizm) *n.* system of thought etc. concerned with human rather than religious values, literary culture, esp. in Renaissance; doctrine emphasizing human needs and seeking solely rational ways of solving human problems. **hu'manist** *n.*; **humani'stic** *a.*
humanitarian (hjumænitea'riən) *n.* person who devotes himself to welfare of mankind at large; philanthropist. *a.* of or holding views of humanitarians. **humanitar'ianism** *n.*
humanity (hjumæ'niti) *n.* human nature, human race, humaneness; in *pl.* learning or literature concerned with human culture.
humanize (hju'mənaiz) *v.* make or become human or humane. **humaniza'tion** *n.*
humanly (hju'mənli) *adv.* within human capabilities; from the human point of view.
hu'mble *a.* having or showing low estimate of one's own importance; lowly, modest; eat ~ **pie,** submit to humiliation. *v.t.* abase, lower.
hu'mble-bee *n.* bumble-bee.
hu'mbug *n.* sham, deception; nonsense; impostor; kind of usu. peppermint-flavoured boiled sweet. *v.t.* delude, cheat.
hu'mdinger *n. sl.* exceptionally good person or thing.
hu'mdrum *a.* dull, commonplace.
humerus (hju'mərəs) *n.* (*pl.* **-i** *pr.* -ai) bone of upper arm. **hu'meral** *a.*
humid (hju'mid) *a.* damp, moist.
humidity (hjumi'diti) *n.* humid state, degree of moisture esp. in atmosphere.
humidor (hju'midɔ) *n.* box etc. for keeping cigars or tobacco moist.
humiliate (hjumi'lieit) *v.t.* humble, abase; mortify. **humilia'tion** *n.*
humility (hjumi'liti) *n.* humbleness; meekness.
hu'mmock *n.* hillock.
humorist (hju'mərist) *n.* humorous talker, writer, etc.
humorous (hju'mərəs) *a.* full of humour, comic.
humour (hju'mə) *n.* state of mind, mood, inclination; faculty of perceiving ludicrous; facetiousness, comicality (sense

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

of ~, faculty of perceiving and enjoying this); *Hist.* one of 4 chief fluids of body supposed to determine physical and mental qualities. *v.t.* gratify, indulge, (person, mood, etc.).

hump *n.* protuberance esp. on back; rounded raised mass of earth etc.; *sl.* depression. *v.* make hump-shaped; annoy; *sl.* hoist or carry (pack etc.). ~-back, (person having) back with hump; ~(back) bridge, one with steep approach to top.

humph *int.* expr. dissatisfaction etc.

humus (hjuˈməs) *n.* vegetable mould, organic constituent of soil.

hunch *n.* thick piece, hunk, presentiment, intuition. *v.t.* bend convexly; thrust *up* to form hump. ~back(ed), humpback(ed).

huˈndred *n.* & *a.* ten times ten; subdivision of county. ~weight, 112 lb., *U.S.* 100 lb. huˈndredfold *a.* & *adv.*, huˈndredth *a.* & *n.*

hung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of hang.

hunger (hʌˈŋgə) *n.* painful sensation or exhausted condition caused by lack of food; strong desire. *v.i.* feel hunger; crave *for*. ~-strike, refusal to take food.

hungry (hʌˈŋgrɪ) *a.* feeling or showing hunger; eager; (of soil) poor.

hunk *n.* large piece cut off.

hunt *v.* pursue wild animals for food or sport; search *for*; drive *out*. *n.* hunting, persons hunting with pack; hunting district or society. ~ ball, ball given by members of hunt; ~sman, hunter, man in charge of hounds. hunting-ground, place where one hunts (freq. *fig.*).

huˈnter *n.* one who hunts; horse used for hunting; watch with cover protecting glass. huˈntress *n.*

hurˈdle *n.* portable frame with bars etc. for temporary fence; frame to be jumped over in ~-race; in *pl.* hurdle-race; *fig.* obstacle. *v.i.* run in hurdle-race.

hurˈdler *n.* hurdle-maker; hurdle-racer.

hurˈdy-gurdy *n.* musical instrument with droning sound, played by turning handle; *colloq.* barrel-organ.

hurl *v.t.* throw violently. *n.* violent throw.

hurˈley *n.* Irish game resembling hockey.

hurˈly-burly *n.* commotion, tumult.

hurrahˈ, hurrayˈ, hoorayˈ, *int.* & *n.* (shout) expr. joy or approval. *v.i.* shout hurrah.

hurricane (hʌˈrɪkən) *n.* violent storm-wind, esp. W. Ind. cyclone. ~-lamp, one with flame protected from wind.

huˈrry *n.* great haste, eagerness; need for haste. *v.* (cause to) move or act with haste; in *p.p.* hasty, done rapidly. ~-scurry, (in) disorderly haste. huˈrriedly (-rid-) *adv.*

hurst *n.* wood, wooded eminence.

hurt *v.* (hurt) injure, damage, pain; distress, wound; *colloq.* suffer pain. *n.* wound, injury; harm. huˈrtful *a.*

hurˈtle *v.i.* move swiftly esp. with clattering sound, come with crash.

husband (hʌˈzbənd) *n.* married man, esp. in relation to his wife. *v.t.* manage thriftily. ~man, farmer.

husbandry (hʌˈzbəndrɪ) *n.* farming, economy.

hush *v.* silence, be silent. *n.* silence. ~-hush, *colloq.* highly secret. ~-money, sum paid to avoid exposure; ~ up, suppress (fact).

husk *n.* dry outer covering of fruit or seed. *v.t.* remove husk from.

huˈsky[1] *a.* full of, dry as, husks; hoarse; *colloq.* tough, strong and vigorous.

huˈsky[2] *n.* Eskimo dog.

hussar (hʊzɑˈ) *n.* light-cavalry soldier.

huˈssy *n.* pert girl; worthless woman.

huˈstings *n.* (Parliamentary) election proceedings.

hustle (hʌˈsəl) *v.* push roughly, jostle; hurry; push one's way, bustle. *n.* hustling, bustle.

hut *n.* small simple or crude house or shelter; *Mil.* temporary housing for troops.

hutch *n.* boxlike pen for rabbits etc.

hyacinth (haɪˈəsɪnθ) *n.* kind of bulbous plant with bell-shaped flowers; orange variety of zircon.

hyaena: see hyena.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

hybrid (hai'brid) *n.* offspring of two animals or plants of different species etc.; thing of mixed origins. *a.* bred as hybrid, mongrel, heterogeneous. **hy'bridism** *n.*; **hybridiza'tion** *n.*; **hy'bridize** *v.t.*

hy'dra *n.* thing hard to extirpate, water-snake; fresh-water polyp

hydrangea (haidrei'ndʒə) *n.* kind of shrub with globular clusters of white, blue, or pink flowers

hy'drant *n.* water-pipe with nozzle for hose.

hy'drate *n.* chemical compound of water with another compound etc. *v.t.* (cause to) combine with water. **hydra'tion** *n.*

hydraulic (haidrɔ'lik) *a.* of water etc. conveyed through pipes etc., involving water-power; (of cement) hardening under water. **hydrau'lics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of conveyance of liquids through pipes etc. esp. as motive power.

hy'dro *n.* (*pl.* -os) *colloq.* hotel etc. providing hydropathic treatment; hydroelectric power plant.

hydro- *in comb.* water; combined with hydrogen.

hydrocar'bon (hai-) *n.* compound of hydrogen and carbon.

hydrocephalus (haidrəse'fələs) *n.* disease of brain, esp. in young children, with accumulation of fluid within cranium. **hydrocepha'lic** (-sifæ'lik), **hydroce'phalous**, *adjs.*

hydrodynamics (haidrədainæ'miks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of forces exerted by liquids.

hydroelectric (haidrəuile'ktrik) *a.* producing electricity by water-power; of electricity produced by water-power.

hy'drofoil (hai'-) *n.* (vessel equipped with) device under hull making it rise out of water at speed

hydrogen (hai'drədʒən) *n.* light colourless odourless gas combining with oxygen to form water. ~ **bomb**, immensely powerful bomb utilizing explosive fusion of hydrogen nuclei

hydrogenate (haidro'dʒəneit) *v.t.* charge, cause to combine, with hydrogen. **hydrogena'tion** *n.*; **hydro'genous** *a.*

hydrography (haidro'grəfi) *n.* study of seas, lakes, rivers, etc.

hydrolyse (hai'drəlaiz) *v.t.* decompose by hydrolysis.

hydrolysis (haidro'lisis) *n.* decomposition by chemical reaction with water. **hydrolytic** (haidrəli'tik) *a.*

hydrometer (haidro'mitə) *n.* instrument for determining density of liquids.

hydropathy (haidro'pəθi) *n.* medical treatment by external and internal application of water. **hydropa'thic** *a.*

hydrophobia (haidrəfəu'biə) *n.* aversion to water, esp. as symptom of rabies in man; rabies. **hydropho'bic** *a.*

hy'droplane (hai'-) *n.* finlike device enabling submarine to rise or fall; light fast motor boat.

hydroponics (haidrəpo'niks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* art of growing plants without soil, in water etc. impregnated with chemicals.

hydrostatic (haidrəstæ'tik) *a.* of the equilibrium of liquids and the pressure exerted by liquids at rest. **hydrosta'tics** *pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* hydrostatic science.

hy'drous *a.* containing water.

hyena, hyaena, (hai'i'nə) *n.* carnivorous quadruped allied to dog.

hygiene (hai'dʒin) *n.* principles of maintaining health; sanitary science. **hygie'nic** *a.*; **hygie'nist** *n.*

hygrometer (haigro'mitə) *n.* instrument measuring humidity of air etc.

hygroscopic (haigrəsko'pik) *a.* tending to absorb water, esp. from air.

hymen (hai'men) *n.* *Anat.* fold of membrane partially closing external orifice of virgin's vagina

hymeno'pterous (hai-) *a.* with 4 membranous wings.

hymn (him) *n.* song of praise esp. to God as sung in religious service. *v.t.* praise, celebrate, in hymns.

hymnal (hi'mnəl) *a.* of hymns. *n.* hymn-book

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

hymnody (hi'mnədi) *n.* singing or composition of hymns; hymns collectively.
hymnology (himno'lədʒi) *n.* study of hymns. **hymno'logist** *n.*
hyoscine (haɪ'əsin) *n.* alkaloid used as sedative etc.
hyper- *in comb.* over-; excessive.
hyperbola (haɪpɜ'bələ) *n.* curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than side of cone makes. **hyperbo'lic** *a.*
hyperbole (haɪpɜ'bəli) *n.* rhetorical exaggeration. **hyperbo'lical** *a.*
hypercritical (haɪpəkri'tɪkəl) *a.* too critical.
hy'permarket (haɪ'pə-) *n.* very large self-service store.
hyperse'nsitive (haɪ-) *a.* abnormally or excessively sensitive.
hypersonic (haɪpəso'nɪk) *a.* of speeds more than 5 times that of sound.
hypertension (haɪpətе'nʃən) *n.* abnormally high blood-pressure; extreme tension.
hypertrophy (haɪpɜ'trəfi) *n.* enlargement (*of* organ etc.) due to excessive nutrition. **hypertro'phic** (-tro'-), **hyper'trophied**, *adjs.*
hyphen (haɪ'fən) *n.* sign (-) used to join or divide words. *v.t.* hyphenate.
hyphenate (haɪ'fəneɪt) *v.t.* join or divide with hyphen.
hypnosis (hɪpnəʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -oses *pr.* -əʊ'siz) (artificial production of) state like deep sleep in which subject acts only on external suggestion.
hypnotic (hɪpno'tɪk) *a.* of or causing hypnosis. *n.* thing that produces hypnosis.
hypnotism (hi'pnətɪzm) *n.* (production of) hypnosis. **hy'pnotist** *n.*; **hy'pnotize** *v.t.*
hy'po *n.* *Photog.* sodium thiosulphate, used in fixing.
hypocaust (haɪ'pəkɔst) *n.* *Rom. ant.* hot-air channel under floor for heating house or bath from furnace.
hypochondria (haɪpəko'ndrɪə) *n.* morbid anxiety esp. about one's health.
hypochondriac (haɪpəko'ndrɪæk) *a.* of hypochondria. *n.* sufferer from hypochondria.
hypocrisy (hɪpo'krəsi) *n.* simulation of virtue; dissimulation, pretence.
hypocrite (hi'pəkrɪt) *n.* person guilty of hypocrisy; dissembler. **hypocri'tical** *a.*
hypodermic (haɪpədɜ'mɪk) *a.* (of drug) introduced beneath skin. *n.* hypodermic injection or syringe. ~ **needle, syringe**, used in hypodermic injection.
hypostasis (haɪpo'stəsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) *Metaphys.* underlying substance; *Theol.* any one of the three Persons of the Trinity. **hyposta'tic** *a.*
hypotenuse (haɪpo'tənjuz) *n.* side opposite right angle of right-angled triangle.
hypother'mia *n.* *Med.* condition of having body-temperature below normal.
hypothesis (haɪpo'θɪsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) supposition made as basis for reasoning etc.
hypothe'tical (-θe'-) *a.* of or resting on hypothesis.
hyssop (hi'səp) *n.* small bushy aromatic herb.
hysterectomy (hɪstərе'ktəmi) *n.* surgical removal of womb. **hystere'ctomize** *v.t.*
hysteria (hɪstɪə'rɪə) *n.* functional disturbance of nervous system, morbid excitement.
hysteric (hɪste'rɪk) *n.* hysterical person. **hyste'rics** *n.pl.* fit of hysteria.
hysterical (hɪste'rɪkəl) *a.* of or affected with hysteria.
Hz. *abbr.* hertz.

I

I[1], **i**, Roman numeral 1.
I[2] (aɪ) *pron.* (*obj.* **me**, *poss.* **my**; *pl.* **we**, *obj.* **us**, *poss.* **our**) *pron.* of 1st person sing.

I. *abbr.* Island(s); Isle(s).
Ia. *abbr.* Iowa.
iambic (aɪæ'mbɪk) *a.* of iambuses. *n.* usu

). Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

in *pl.* iambic verse.

iambus (aɪæ'mbəs) *n.* metrical foot of one short and one long syllable.

I.A.T.A. *abbr.* International Air Transport Association.

ib., ibid., abbrs. *ibidem*.

ibex (aɪ'beks) *n.* wild goat of Alps etc. with large recurved horns.

ibidem (ɪ'bɪdem) *adv.* in same book, passage, etc. [L]

ibis (aɪ'bɪs) *n.* storklike bird with long curved bill.

I.C.B.M. *abbr.* intercontinental ballistic missile.

ice *n.* frozen water, frozen confection. *v.t.* cover (as) with ice; freeze; cool with ice, cover with icing. **~-age,** glacial period; **~box,** *U.S.* refrigerator. **~--breaker,** boat with reinforced bow for breaking channel through ice; **~-cap,** mass of thick ice covering polar region etc.; **~ cream,** frozen flavoured cream, custard, etc.; **~-field,** extensive sheet of floating ice; **~ hockey,** form of hockey played on ice with flat disc instead of ball; **~ lolly,** kind of water-ice on stick; **~-plant,** with leaves covered with pellucid watery vesicles, **~-water,** iced water.

i'ceberg *n.* mass of floating ice at sea.

ichneumon (ɪknju'mən) *n.* small brown weasel-like quadruped allied to mongoose **~-fly,** kind of insect parasitic on other insects.

ichor (aɪ'kɔ) *n. Gk. myth.* ethereal fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods.

ichthyology (ɪkθɪɔ'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of fishes. **ichthyolo'gical** *a.*; **ichthyo'logist** *n.*

icicle (aɪ'sɪkəl) *n.* tapering spike of ice hanging from eaves etc.

icing (aɪ'sɪŋ) *n.* sugar etc. coating for cake etc.; formation of ice on aircraft. **~ sugar,** finely powdered sugar.

icon, ikon, (aɪ'kən) *n.* image, statue; sacred painting, mosaic, etc.

ico'noclast (aɪkɔ'-) *n.* breaker of images; person who assails cherished beliefs. **ico'noclasm** *n.*; **iconocla'stic** *a.*

icono'graphy (aɪ-) *n.* illustration of subject by drawings etc., study of portraits esp. of one person.

icono'logy (aɪ-) *n.* study of icons.

i'ctus *n.* rhythmical or metrical stress.

icy (aɪ'sɪ) *a.* abounding in ice; very cold; (of manner) chilling.

id *n. Psych.* part of mind comprising instinctive impulses of individual etc.

idea (aɪdɪə') *n.* thing conceived by mind; vague belief, fancy; plan, intention, aim.

ideal (aɪdɪə'l) *a.* perfect; existing only in idea; visionary. *n.* perfect type; actual thing as standard for imitation.

idealism (aɪdɪə'lɪzm) *n.* representation of things in ideal form; following after or forming ideals; philosophy in which object of external perception is held to consist of ideas **idea'list** *n.*; **ideali'stic** *a.*

idealize (aɪdɪə'laɪz) *v.* make or treat as ideal. **idealiza'tion** *n.*

ide'ntical (aɪ-) *a.* same; agreeing in all details (*with*); (of twins) developed from single fertilized ovum and of very similar features.

ide'ntify (aɪ-) *v.t.* treat as identical; associate inseparably *with*; establish identity of **identifica'tion** *n.*

ide'ntity (aɪ-) *n.* absolute sameness; being specified person or thing; individuality.

ideogram, -graph, (ɪ'dɪə-) *ns.* character in pictorial writing indicating idea, not name, of thing.

ideology (aɪdɪɔ'lədʒɪ) *n.* scheme of ideas at basis of political etc. theory or system; characteristic way of thinking. **ideolo'gical** *a.*

idiocy (ɪ'dɪəsɪ) *n.* mental condition of idiot; utter foolishness.

idiom (ɪ'dɪəm) *n.* language; form of expression peculiar to language; characteristic mode of expression. **idioma'tic** *a.*

idiosyncrasy (ɪdɪəsɪ'ŋkrəsɪ) *n.* constitution or view or feeling peculiar to person. **idiosyncra'tic** *a.*

idiot (ɪ'dɪət) *n.* person too deficient in mind to be capable of rational conduct;

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

colloq. stupid person. **idio'tic** (-ɪo'-) *a.*

i'dle *a.* lazy, indolent; unoccupied; useless, purposeless. *v.* be idle; pass (time) thus; (of engine) run slowly without doing any work. **i'dly** *adv.*

i'dol *n.* image as object of worship; false god; object of devotion.

idolater (aɪdo'lətə) *n.* worshipper of idols; devout admirer. **ido'latress** *n.*. **ido'latrous** *a.*; **ido'latry** *n.*

idolize (aɪ'dəlaɪz) *v.t.* make idol of; venerate or love to excess. **idoliza'tion** *n.*

idyll (ɪ'dɪl) *n.* (account of) peacefully or romantically blissful scene, incident, etc. **idy'llic** *a.*

i.e. abbr. *id est*, that is.

if *conj.* on condition or supposition that; whenever, whether.

i'gloo (ɪ'g-) *n.* Eskimo dome-shaped snow house.

i'gneous *a.* of fire; produced by volcanic action.

igni'te *v.* set fire to; take fire.

igni'tion *n.* igniting; mechanism for starting combustion in cylinder of motor engine.

igno'ble *a.* of low birth or position; mean, base.

ignomi'nious (-mɪ'-) *a.* shameful, humiliating.

i'gnominy *n.* dishonour, infamy.

ignora'mus (-reɪ'-) *n.* ignorant person.

i'gnorant *a.* lacking knowledge; uninformed (*of*). **i'gnorance** *n.*

ignor'e *v.t.* refuse to take notice of

iguana (ɪgwɑ'nə) *n.* large S. Amer. tree lizard.

iguanodon (ɪgwɑ'nədon) *n.* large herbivorous dinosaur.

ikebana (ɪkɪbɑ'nə) *n.* Japanese art of flower-arrangement.

ikon: see **icon**.

ilex (aɪ'leks) *n.* evergreen oak; *Bot.* plant of genus including holly.

iliac (ɪ'lɪæk) *a.* of flank or hip-bone.

ilk *a. Sc.* same; of that ~, of place, estate, etc., of same name, *loosely* of that family, class, etc.

ill *a.* in bad health, sick, harmful, unfavourable; faulty, deficient *n.* evil, harm. in *pl.* misfortunes. *adv.* badly, unfavourably, scarcely. **~ advised**, unwise; **~bred**, rude. **~favoured**, unattractive. **~gotten**, gained by evil means; **~judged**, unwise; **~omened**, attended by bad omens; **~starred**, unlucky. **~tempered**, morose, irritable. **~timed**, unseasonable; **~treat**, **-use**, treat badly.

Ill. *abbr.* Illinois.

illegal (ɪlɪ'gəl) *a.* contrary to law. **illega'lity** *n.*

illegible (ɪle'dʒɪbəl) *a.* not legible, unreadable. **illegibi'lity** *n.*

illegitimate (ɪlɪdʒɪ'tɪmət) *a.* not authorized by law; improper, bastard. **illegi'timacy** *n.*

illi'beral (-lɪ'-) *a.* narrow-minded; sordid, stingy. **illibera'lity** *n.*

illicit (ɪlɪ'sɪt) *a.* unlawful, forbidden.

illi'mitable (-lɪ'-) *a.* boundless.

illi'terate (-lɪ'-) *a.* uneducated; unable to read. *n.* illiterate person. **illi'teracy** *n.*

i'lness *n.* ill health, sickness, disease.

illogical (ɪlo'dʒɪkəl) *a.* devoid of, contrary to, logic. **illogica'lity** *n.*

illu'minant (-lu'-) *a.* serving to illuminate. *n.* means of illumination.

illu'minate (-lu'-) *v.t.* light up; throw light on; decorate with lights as sign of festivity; decorate (manuscript etc.) with gold etc. **illumina'tion** *n.*, **illu'minative** *a.*; **illu'minator** *n.*

illu'mine (-lu'-) *v.t.* light up; enlighten.

illusion (ɪlu'ʒən) *n.* deceptive appearance or belief.

illusionist (ɪlu'ʒənɪst) *n.* producer of illusions, conjuror.

illu'sive, illu'sory, (-lu'-) *adjs.* deceptive, based on illusion.

i'llustrate *v.t.* make clear, esp. by examples or drawings, adorn with pictures; serve as example of. **i'llustrator** *n.*

illustra'tion *n.* illustrating; drawing etc in book.

i'llustrative *a.* explanatory (*of*).

illu'strious *a.* distinguished, renowned.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

image (i'midʒ) *n.* imitation of object's external form, esp. figure of saint or divinity, idol, simile, metaphor, optical appearance produced by rays of light reflected from mirror or refracted through transparent medium; mental picture, idea, conception, character of thing or person as perceived by the public. *v.t.* make image of; mirror, picture.

imagery (i'midʒri) *n.* statuary, images, figurative illustration.

imaginary (imæ'dʒinəri) *a.* existing only in, due to, imagination.

imagination (imædʒine'ʃən) *n.* mental faculty forming images of objects not present to senses; creative faculty of mind.

imaginative (imæ'dʒinətiv) *a.* of, given to, or having high degree of, imagination.

imagine (imæ'dʒin) *v.t.* form mental image of, conceive; suppose, think, fancy.

imago (ime'gəo) *n.* (*pl.* -gos, *or* -gines *pr.* -dʒini:z) final and perfect stage of insect.

imam (ima:m) *n.* title of some Muslim leaders; prayer-leader of mosque.

imba'lance (-bæ'-) *n.* lack of balance, disproportion.

imbecile (i'mbisil) *a.* mentally weak, idiotic. *n.* imbecile person, person with mental age of 3–7. **imbeci'lic** (-si'-) *a.*, **imbeci'lity** (-si'-) *n.*

imbed: see **embed**.

imbi'be *v.t.* drink in; drink; inhale, absorb.

i'mbricate *v.t.* arrange, be arranged, so as to overlap like tiles. **imbrica'tion** *n.*

imbroglio (imbrəo'ljəo) *n.* (*pl.* -os) confused or complicated situation.

imbrue' *v.t.* stain.

imbue' *v.t.* saturate, dye, inspire.

imitable (i'mitəbəl) *a.* that can be imitated. **imitabi'lity** *n.*

imitate (i'miteit) *v.t.* follow example of, mimic, be like. **i'mitative** *a.*, **i'mitator** *n.*

imitation (imite'ʃən) *n.* imitating, copy, counterfeit.

imma'culate (-mæ'-) *a.* pure, spotless.

i'mmanent *a.* inherent, (of God) pervading universe. **i'mmanence** *n.*

immaterial (imətiə'riəl) *a.* incorporeal, unimportant. **immateria'lity** *n.*

immatur'e *a.* not mature. **immatur'ity** *n.*

immeasurable (ime'ʒərəbəl) *a.* not measurable, immense.

immediate (imi'diət) *a.* without intervening medium, direct, nearest, occurring at once. **imme'diacy** *n.*

immemor'ial *a.* ancient beyond memory.

imme'nse *a.* vast, huge.

imme'nsely *adv.* vastly, very much.

imme'nsity *n.* vastness; infinity.

immer'se *v.t.* dip, plunge; put under water, involve deeply, absorb. **immer'sible** *a.*

immersion (imɜ'ʃən) *n.* immersing or being immersed; baptism by plunging whole person in water. **~heater**, electric heater designed to heat water by immersion.

i'mmigrant *n.* & *a.* (person) immigrating.

i'mmigrate *v.t.* come as permanent resident (*into* country). **immigra'tion** *n.*

i'mminent *a.* impending, soon to happen. **i'mminence** *n.*

immobile (imə'bəil) *a.* immovable, motionless. **immobi'lity** *n.*

immo'bilize (-məu'-) *v.t.* fix immovably, prevent from being moved.

immo'derate (-mo'-) *a.* excessive.

immo'dest (-mo'-) *a.* having no modesty, indecent, impudent. **immo'desty** *n.*

i'mmolate *v.t.* sacrifice, kill as sacrifice. **immola'tion** *n.*

immoral (imo'rəl) *a.* not conforming to, opposed to, (esp. sexual) morality; dissolute. **immora'lity** *n.*

immor'tal *a.* living for ever; famous for all time. *n.* immortal being, esp. (in *pl.*) gods of antiquity. **immorta'lity** *n.*; **immor'talize** *v.t.*

immovable (imu'vəbəl) *a.* not movable, unyielding. **immovabi'lity** *n.*

immu'ne *a.* having immunity, exempt.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

immu'nity *n.* (legal) exemption (*from*), living organism's power of resisting and overcoming infection.
i'mmunize *v.t.* make immune (*against*). **immuniza'tion** *n.*
immur'e *v.t.* imprison, shut up
immu'table (-mju'-) *a.* unchangeable. **immutabi'lity** *n.*
imp *n.* little devil; mischievous child.
impact *n.* (i'mpækt) collision, striking, (immediate) effect, influence. *v.t.* (impæ'kt) drive or wedge together; in *p.p.* (of tooth) wedged between another tooth and jaw. **impa'ction** *n.*
impair' *v.t.* damage, weaken. **impair'ment** *n.*
impala (impɑ'lə) *n.* small S. Afr. antelope.
impa'le *v.t.* transfix on stake. **impa'lement** *n.*
impa'lpable *a.* imperceptible to touch, not easily grasped.
impar't *v.t.* give, give share of; communicate (*to*).
impar'tial *a.* not partial, fair. **impartia'lity** (-ʃiæ'-) *n.*
impa'ssable (-pɑ'-) *a.* that cannot be traversed. **impassabi'lity** *n.*
impasse (æ'mpɑs) *n.* deadlock, dilemma.
impa'ssible (-pæ'-) *a.* incapable of feeling or emotion, not subject to suffering. **impassibl'ity** *n.*
impassioned (impæ'ʃənd) *a.* deeply moved, ardent.
impa'ssive *a.* void of feeling or emotion. **impassi'vity** *n.*
impa'sto *n.* laying on of paint thickly.
impatient (impei'ʃənt) *a.* not patient; intolerant; eager. **impa'tience** *n.*
impea'ch *v.t.* call in question; disparage, accuse, esp. of treason etc. **impea'chment** *n.*
impe'ccable *a.* not liable to sin, faultless. **impeccabi'lity** *n.*
impecu'nious (-kju'-) *a.* having little or no money. **impecunio'sity** *n.*
impe'dance (-pi'-) *n.* total effective resistance of electric circuit etc. to alternating current.
impe'de *v.t.* retard, hinder.
impe'diment (-pe'-) *n.* hindrance, obstruction, stammer etc. in speech.
impedime'nta *n. pl.* baggage esp. of army.
impe'l *v.t.* drive, force; propel.
impe'nd *v.i.* hang (*over*), be imminent.
impenetrable (impe'nitrəbəl) *a.* not penetrable; impervious; inscrutable. **impenetrabi'lity** *n.*
impe'nitent (-pe'-) *a.* not penitent. **impe'nitence** *n.*
impe'rative (-pe'-) *a.* *Gram.* (of verbal mood) expressing command; peremptory, urgent, obligatory. *n.* imperative mood.
imperce'ptible *a.* not perceptible; very slight or gradual.
imperce'ptive, imperci'pient (-si'-), *adjs.* lacking perception.
imper'fect *a.* not perfect; incomplete, faulty; *Gram.* (of tense) implying action going on but not completed. *n.* imperfect tense.
imperfe'ction *n.* imperfectness, fault, blemish.
imperial (impiə'riəl) *a.* of empire or sovereign State ranking with this; of emperor; supreme; majestic. (of weights and measures) used by statute in U.K. *n.* small tuft of beard beneath lower lip.
imperialism (impiə'riəlizm) *n.* imperial system of government etc., extension of country's power by acquisition of dependencies or (usu. *derog.*) through trade etc. **imper'ialist** *a.* & *n.*
impe'ril (-pe'-) *v.t.* endanger.
imperious (impiə'riəs) *a.* domineering, urgent.
impe'rishable (-pe'-) *a.* not perishable, that cannot perish.
imper'manent *a.* not permanent. **imper'manence** *n.*
impermeable (impə'miəbəl) *a.* not permeable. **impermeabi'lity** *n.*
impermi'ssible *a.* not allowable.
imper'sonal *a.* having no personality or personal feeling or reference; *Gram.* (of verb) used only in 3rd person *sing.* **impersona'lity** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

imper'sonate *v.t.* play part of, pretend to be **impersona'tion** *n.*; **imper'sonator** *n.*

imper'tinent *a.* insolent, saucy; irrelevant. **imper'tinence** *n.*

impertur'bable *a.* not excitable, calm. **imperturbabi'lity** *n.*

imper'vious *a.* impenetrable, inaccessible (*to*).

impetigo (impiti'gəu) *n.* contagious pustular skin disease.

impe'tuous (-pe'-) *a.* moving violently or fast, acting rashly. **impetuo'sity** *n.*

i'mpetus *n.* moving force, momentum, impulse.

impiety (impoi'əti) *n.* lack of piety.

impi'nge *v.i.* make impact (*on*); encroach (*upon*).

impious (i'mpiəs) *a.* not pious, wicked.

i'mpish *a.* of or like imp, mischievous.

impla'cable (-plæ'-) *a.* not appeasable; inexorable. **implacabi'lity** *n.*

impla'nt (-pla'nt) *v.t.* insert, fix; instil, plant. **implanta'tion** *n.*

i'mplement[1] (-mənt) *n.* tool, utensil.

i'mplement[2] (-ment) *v.t.* carry into effect. **implementa'tion** *n.*

i'mplicate *v.t.* include; involve, imply. **implica'tion** *n.*

implicit (impli'sit) *a.* implied though not expressed; unquestioning.

implo'de *v.* (cause to) burst inwards. **implo'sion** *n.*

implor'e *v.t.* beg earnestly.

imply' *v.t.* involve truth of; mean; insinuate, hint.

impoli'te *a.* uncivil, rude.

impo'litic (-po'-) *a.* not politic, not advisable.

impo'nderable *a.* very light, that cannot be weighed or estimated. *n.* imponderable thing.

import *v.t.* (impɔ't) bring in (esp. foreign goods) from abroad; imply, mean. *n.* (i'mpɔt) meaning, implication, importance; imported commodity. **importa'tion** *n.*

impor'tance *n.* being important; significance, weight.

impor'tant *a.* of great consequence, momentous; (of person) having position of authority or rank; pompous.

impor'tunate *a.* persistent in solicitation. **importu'nity** *n.*

importu'ne *v.t.* solicit pressingly and repeatedly.

impo'se *v.* lay (tax etc.) *on*; palm off (*on*); enforce compliance with. ~ (up)on, overawe, impress, take advantage of, deceive.

impo'sing *a.* impressive, esp. in appearance.

imposition (-zi'-) *n.* imposing (on), laying on (*of hands* in blessing etc.); impost, tax, work set as punishment at school.

impo'ssible *a.* not possible, not easy or convenient; *colloq.* outrageous, intolerable. **impossibi'lity** *n.*

i'mpost (-pəust) *n.* tax, duty; tribute.

impo'stor *n.* one who assumes false character; swindler.

impo'sture *n.* fraudulent deception.

i'mpotent *a.* powerless; decrepit; (of male) without sexual power. **i'mpotence** *n.*

impou'nd *v.t.* shut up in pound, confiscate.

impo'verish (-po'-) *v.t.* make poor. **impo'verishment** *n.*

impra'cticable *a.* impossible in practice. **impracticabi'lity** *n.*

impra'ctical *a.* not practical; not practicable. **impractica'lity** *n.*

impreca'tion *n.* cursing; curse. **i'mprecatory** *a.*

impre'gnable *a.* proof against attack. **impregnabi'lity** *n.*

i'mpregnate *v.t.* make pregnant, fill, saturate. **impregna'tion** *n.*

impresario (imprisɑ'riəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) organizer of esp. musical public entertainments.

imprescri'ptible *a.* that cannot be legally taken away.

impre'ss[1] *v.t.* force to serve in army or navy. **impre'ssment** *n.*

impress[2] *v.t.* (impre's) imprint, stamp, by pressure; enforce, fix; affect or influence deeply. *n.* (i'mpres) mark

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

impressed; characteristic mark. impre'ssible *a.*

impre'ssion *n.* impressing, mark impressed, print from type or engraving; issue of book, newspaper, etc.; unaltered reprint of book etc.; effect produced on mind; belief.

impre'ssionable *a.* easily influenced.

impre'ssionism *n.* method of painting or writing so as to give general effect without detail. **impre'ssionist** *n.*; **impressioni'stic** *a.*

impre'ssive *a.* able to excite deep feeling esp. of approval or admiration.

imprimatur (imprime'tə) *n.* licence to print.

imprint *v.t.* (impri'nt) impress mark *on*. *n.* (i'mprint) impression; printer's or publisher's name in book etc.

imprison (impri'zən) *v.t.* put into prison; confine. **impri'sonment** *n.*

impro'bable (-pro'-) *a.* not likely; incredible. **improbabi'lity** *n.*

impro'bity (-prəu'-) *n.* wickedness.

impro'mptu *adv.* & *a.* extempore. *n.* impromptu musical or other composition.

impro'per (-pro'-) *a.* inaccurate, wrong; unseemly, indecent.

impro'priate (-prəu'-) *v.t.* place (tithes, benefice, etc.) in lay hands. **impropria'tion** *n.*

improve (impru'v) *v.* make or become better; make good use of (occasion, opportunity). **impro'vement** *n.*

impro'vident (-pro'-) *a.* heedless, thriftless. **impro'vidence** *n.*

i'mprovise *v.t.* compose, utter, provide, etc., extempore. **improvisa'tion** *n.*

impru'dent *a.* rash, indiscreet. **impru'dence** *n.*

i'mpudent *a.* shameless, insolent. **i'mpudence** *n.*

impugn (impju'n) *v.t.* call in question, challenge.

i'mpulse *n.* impelling; impetus; sudden tendency to act without reflection.

impu'lsive *a.* apt to be moved or prompted by impulse.

impu'nity (-pju'-) *n.* exemption from punishment or injurious consequences.

impur'e *a.* dirty; unchaste; adulterated, mixed. **impur'ity** *n.*

impu'te *v.t.* attribute (*to*); ascribe. **imputa'tion** *n.*

in *prep.* expr. inclusion or position within limits of space, time, circumstance, etc. *adv.* expr. position bounded by certain limits, or movement to point enclosed by them; (of fire etc.) burning; (of player etc.) having turn or right to play, in fashion or season or office. *adj.* internal, living etc. inside; fashionable. *n.* (esp.) **~s and outs**, details. **~-patient**, one remaining in hospital for treatment etc.; **~-tray**, for incoming documents etc. **~asmuch as**, because; **~ so far as**, to the extent that; **insomuch**, to such an extent.

in. *abbr.* inch(es).

inabi'lity (-bi'-) *n.* being unable.

inaccessible (inəkse'sibəl) *a.* not accessible; unapproachable. **inaccessibi'lity** *n.*

inaccurate (inæ'kjurət) *a.* not accurate. **ina'ccuracy** *n.*

ina'ction *n.* absence of action; sluggishness. **ina'ctive** *a.*; **inacti'vity** *n.*

inadequate (inæ'dikwət) *a.* insufficient; incompetent. **ina'dequacy** *n.*

inadmi'ssible *a.* not allowable. **inadmissibi'lity** *n.*

inadver'tent *a.* inattentive; unintentional. **inadver'tence, inadver'tency,** *ns.*

inalienable (inei'liənəbəl) *a.* not transferable to another owner.

ina'ne *a.* empty, silly, senseless. **ina'nity** (-næ'-) *n.*

ina'nimate (-næ'-) *a.* not endowed with life; spiritless, dull.

inanition (inəni'ʃən) *n.* exhaustion from lack of nourishment.

ina'pplicable *a.* irrelevant; unsuitable. **inapplicabi'lity** *n.*

ina'pposite (-zit) *a.* not apposite.

inappreciable (inəpri'ʃəbəl) *a.* not appreciable; not worth reckoning.

inappro'priate (-prəu'-) *a.* not appropriate.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ina'pt *a* not suitable: unskilful **ina'ptitude** *n*.

inarti'culate *a* not jointed, not articulate, indistinct, dumb, unable to express oneself clearly

inarti'stic *a* not following principles of, unskilled in, art.

inatte'ntion *n*. lack of attention, negligence. **inatte'ntive** *a*.

inau'dible *a* that cannot be heard. **inaudibi'lity** *n*.

inau'gural (-gjər-) *a* & *n* (ceremony, speech, etc.) of or at inauguration

inau'gurate (-gjər-) *v.t* admit (person) to office, initiate, begin, or introduce, with ceremony **inaugura'tion** *n*

inauspi'cious *a* not of good omen, unlucky

i'nborn *a* inherent by nature.

inbre'd *a* inborn, born of closely related parents

inbree'ding *n* mating always with near relations.

Inc. *abbr*. Incorporated.

inca'lculable *a* beyond calculation, uncertain. **incalculabi'lity** *n*.

incande'sce *v.t* (cause to) glow with heat.

incande'scent *a*. glowing with heat, shining; (of artificial light) produced by glowing filament etc **incande'scence** *n*.

incanta'tion *n*. spell, charm

inca'pable (-keɪ'-) *a* not capable, disqualified, lacking in ordinary powers. **incapabi'lity** *n*.

incapa'citate *v.t* make incapable or unfit.

incapa'city *n* inability, legal disqualification

incar'cerate *v.t*. imprison. **incarcera'tion** *n*

incar'nadine (-dəin) *v.t* dye crimson

incar'nate *v.t* (-neɪt) embody in flesh, be living embodiment of (quality etc.) *a*. (-nət) embodied in flesh, esp. in human form

incarna'tion *n* embodiment in flesh (the I~, of Christ)

incau'tious *a* rash

ince'ndiary *a*. of, guilty of, malicious setting on fire of property etc., intended to cause fire; *fig* inflammatory. *n*. incendiary person or bomb. **ince'ndiarism** *n*.

ince'nse[1] *v.t* make angry

i'ncense[2] *n*. gum, spice, giving sweet smell when burned; smoke of this, esp. in religious ceremonial.

ince'ntive *n*. thing inciting or encouraging to action, stimulus, inducement, esp. to increase output. *a*. inciting.

ince'ption *n*. beginning.

incer'titude *n*. uncertainty.

ince'ssant *a* continual, repeated.

i'ncest *n*. sexual intercourse of near relations. **ince'stuous** *a*

inch *n*. twelfth of (linear) foot, 2·54 cm., used as unit of map scale (= 1 inch to one mile) or as unit of rainfall (= 1 inch depth of water). *v*. move gradually *in* etc.

inchoate *v.t*. (i'nkəoeɪt) begin, originate. *a*. (i'nkəuət) just begun, undeveloped. **inchoa'tion** *n*.; **i'nchoative** *a*

i'ncidence *n*. falling on, contact with, thing, range, scope, extent; manner or range of occurrence.

i'ncident *a*. apt to occur, naturally attaching (*to*). *n*. event, occurrence, episode.

incide'ntal *a*. casual, not essential, (of music) interpolated in theatrical play etc.

incide'ntally *adv*. by the way.

incinerate (insi'nəreɪt) *v.t*. consume by fire. **incinera'tion** *n*.

incinerator (insi'nəreɪtə) *n*. furnace for incineration.

incipient (insi'piənt) *a*. beginning, in early stage.

incise (insaɪ'z) *v.t* make cut in, engrave **inci'sion** (-si'ʒ-)

inci'sive (-saɪ's-) *a*. sharp, trenchant.

inci'sor (-saɪ'z-) *n* any of front teeth between canines.

inci'te *v.t* urge on, stir up. **inci'tement** *n*

incivi'lity (-vi'-) *n*. rudeness.

incle'ment (-klɛ'-) *a*. (of weather) severe, cold or stormy **incle'mency** *n*.

inclina'tion *n*. slope, slant, propensity, liking, affection.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

incli'ne *v.* lean, cause to lean, bend forward or downward, dispose, be disposed, tend. *n.* (*or* in-) inclined plane, slope.
inclu'de *v.t.* comprise, regard, treat, as part of whole. **inclu'sion** *n.*
inclu'sive *a.* including, comprehensive; including all accessory payments.
inco'gnito *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) (person) unknown or concealed under false name etc. *adv.* with one's identity concealed.
incoherent (inkəhiə'rənt) *a.* not coherent. **incoher'ence** *n.*
incombu'stible *a.* that cannot be burnt up. **incombustibi'lity** *n.*
income (i'nkʌm) *n.* periodical (esp. annual) receipts from work, investments, etc. ~ **tax**, tax levied on income.
incoming (i'nkʌmiŋ) *a.* coming in, succeeding.
incomme'nsurable (-ʃərəbəl) *a.* having no common measure, not comparable in size, value, etc. **incommensurabi'lity** *n.*
incomme'nsurate (-ʃərət) *a.* out of proportion; inadequate.
incommo'de *v.t.* trouble, annoy; impede.
incommo'dious *a.* not commodious, inconvenient.
incommu'nicable *a.* that cannot be shared or told. **incommunicabi'lity** *n.*
incommunica'do (-kɑ'-) *a.* without means of communication, in solitary confinement.
inco'mparable *a.* matchless.
incompa'tible (-pæ'-) *a.* opposed; discordant; inconsistent. **incompatibi'lity** *n.*
inco'mpetent *a.* not competent; not legally qualified. **inco'mpetence** *n.*
incomple'te *a.* not complete.
incomprehe'nsible *a.* that cannot be understood. **incomprehensibi'lity** *n.*
inconcei'vable (-si'-) *a.* that cannot be imagined. **inconceivabi'lity** *n.*
inconclu'sive *a.* (of argument etc.) not convincing or decisive.
inco'ngruous *a.* out of keeping; absurd. **incongru'ity** *n.*
inco'nsequent *a.* lacking in logical sequence, irrelevant, illogical. **inco'nsequence** *n.*
inconseque'ntial *a.* unimportant; inconsequent.
inconsi'derable (-si'-) *a.* not worth considering, of small size, value, etc.
inconsi'derate (-si'-) *a.* thoughtless, rash, not considerate of others.
inconsi'stent *a.* not consistent, incompatible. **inconsi'stency** *n.*
inconso'lable (-səʊ'-) *a.* that cannot be comforted.
inco'nsonant *a.* not harmonizing (*with*). **inco'nsonance** *n.*
inconspi'cuous *a.* not readily seen or noticed.
inco'nstant *a.* fickle; variable; irregular. **inco'nstancy** *n.*
inconte'stable *a.* that cannot be disputed.
inco'ntinent *a.* lacking self-restraint; unable to control urination etc. **inco'ntinence** *n.*
incontrover'tible *a.* indisputable.
inconve'nience (-vi'-) *n.* (instance of) lack of ease or comfort. *v.t.* put to inconvenience. **inconve'nient** *a.*
inconver'tible *a.* not convertible (esp. of currency). **inconvertibi'lity** *n.*
incor'porate *v.t.* (-reit) combine into one substance or whole (*with, in, into*), constitute as legal corporation. *a.* (-rət) incorporated. **incorpora'tion** *n.*
incorporeal (inkɔpɔ'riəl) *a.* not composed of matter; *Law* having no material existence.
incorre'ct *a.* untrue, inaccurate.
incorrigible (inkɔ'ridʒibəl) *a.* incurably bad.
incorru'ptible *a.* that cannot decay or cannot be bribed. **incorruptibi'lity** *n.*
increase *v.* (inkri's) become, make, greater or more numerous; intensify. *n.* (i'nkris) growth, enlargement; increased amount; on the ~, increasing.
incre'dible (-kre'-) *a.* that cannot be believed; surprising. **incredibi'lity** *n.*
incre'dulous (-kre'-) *a.* unbelieving, showing disbelief. **incredu'lity** *n.*
i'ncrement *n.* (amount of) increase.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

added amount; profit.

incri'minate (-krɪ'-) *v.t.* charge with crime; involve in accusation. **incrimina'tion** *n.*; **incri'minatory** *a*

incrusta'tion *n.* encrusting, being encrusted; crust, hard coating.

incubate (ɪ'nkjobeɪt) *v.* hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or by artificial heat; sit on eggs; cause (bacteria etc.) to develop.

incuba'tion *n.* incubating or being incubated; development of disease germs before first symptoms appear.

i'ncubator *n.* apparatus for hatching birds, rearing babies born prematurely, or developing bacteria.

i'ncubus *n.* evil spirit believed to visit sleeper; nightmare, oppressive person or thing.

i'nculcate *v.t.* urge, impress persistently (*in* etc.). **inculca'tion** *n.*

i'nculpate *v.t.* accuse, blame; involve in charge. **inculpa'tion** *n.*

incu'mbent *a.* resting as duty (*up)on*. *n.* holder of benefice or other office or place. **incu'mbency** *n.*

incunabula (ɪnkjunæ'bjolə) *n.pl.* early printed books, esp. from before 1500.

incur' *v.t.* bring on oneself.

incurable (ɪnkjoə'rəbəl) *a.* & *n.* (person) that cannot be cured. **incurabi'lity** *n.*

incurious (ɪnkjoə'rɪəs) *a.* devoid of curiosity, heedless. **incurio'sity** *n.*

incur'sion (-ʃən) *n.* invasion; sudden attack. **incur'sive** *a.*

Ind. *abbr.* Independent; Indiana.

indebted (ɪnde'tɪd) *a.* owing money or gratitude (*to*).

inde'cent (-dɪ'-) *a.* unbecoming; immodest, obscene. ~ **assault**, sexual attack not involving rape. **inde'cency** *n.*

indeci'pherable (-saɪ'-) *a.* that cannot be deciphered

indeci'sion (-sɪ'-) *n.* lack of decision, hesitation.

indeci'sive (-saɪ'-) *a.* not decisive; irresolute.

indecli'nable (-klaɪ'-) *a. Gram.* that cannot be declined.

inde'corous (-de'-) *a.* improper, in bad taste.

indecor'um *n.* lack of decorum.

indee'd *adv.* in truth; really.

indefa'tigable (-fæ'-) *a.* unwearying. **indefatigabi'lity** *n.*

indefea'sible (-fi'z-) *a.* that cannot be forfeited or annulled. **indefeasibi'lity** *n.*

indefe'nsible *a.* admitting of no defence. **indefensibi'lity** *n.*

indefi'nable (-faɪ'-) *a.* that cannot be defined or exactly described.

indefinite (ɪnde'fɪnɪt) *a.* vague, undefined.

inde'lible (-de'-) *a.* that cannot be blotted out; permanent. **indelibi'lity** *n.*

inde'licate (-de'-) *a.* coarse, immodest, tactless. **inde'licacy** *n*

inde'mnify *v.t.* secure against loss or legal responsibility; compensate (*for* loss etc.). **indemnifica'tion** *n.*

inde'mnity *n.* security against damage or loss; exemption from penalties etc.; compensation, esp. exacted from defeated belligerent.

indent *v.* (ɪnde'nt) make notches, dents, or recesses in; set back (beginning of line) inwards from margin; make requisition or written order *for*. *n.* (ɪ'ndent) official requisition, order; indentation; indenture. **indenta'tion** *n.*

inde'nture *n.* document drawn up in duplicate and divided into two with zigzag line; sealed agreement, esp. binding apprentice to master. *v.t.* bind by indenture.

indepe'ndence *n.* being independent. **I~ Day**, U.S. holiday (4 Jul.), anniversary of Declaration of Independence.

indepe'ndency *n.* independent State.

indepe'ndent *a.* not depending on authority (*of*); not depending on something else for validity, efficiency etc. or on another person for one's livelihood or opinions; (of income) making it unnecessary for one to earn one's livelihood; (of institution) not supported by public funds; unwilling to be under obligation to others. *n.* politician etc. independent

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

of any political party.

indescri'bable (-skrai'-) *a.* vague; beyond description. **indescribabi'lity** *n.*

indestru'ctible *a.* that cannot be destroyed. **indestructibi'lity** *n.*

indeter'minable *a.* that cannot be ascertained or settled.

indeter'minate (-ət) *a.* not fixed in extent, character, etc.; vague.

i'ndex *n.* (*pl.* **-dexes** *or* **-dices**; *pr.* -disiz) forefinger; alphabetical list of subjects etc. with references, usu. at end of book; number expressing prices etc. in terms of a standard value; *Math.* exponent. *v.t.* furnish (book) with index, enter in index.

I'ndia *n.* **~ paper**, very thin tough opaque printing-paper. **i~rubber**, rubber, esp. for rubbing out pencil marks etc.

I'ndian *a.* of India; of the subcontinent comprising India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, of the original inhabitants of America and the W. Indies. *n.* Indian native; Red Indian; West **~**, native of W. Indies. **~ club**, bottle-shaped club for gymnastic exercises; **~ corn**, maize; **~ file**, single file; **~ ink**, black pigment; **~ summer**, period of calm dry warm weather in late autumn.

i'ndicate *v.t.* point out, make known, show; be sign of, betoken. **indica'tion** *n.*

indi'cative *a.* suggestive, giving indications, *of*; *Gram.* (of verbal mood) stating thing as fact, not conditional or subjunctive. *n.* *Gram.* indicative mood.

i'ndicator *n.* person or thing that indicates; recording instrument on machine etc.; board giving current information; device to show intended turn by vehicle.

indict (indai't) *v.t.* accuse, esp. by legal process. **indi'ctment** *n.*

indictable (indai'təbəl) *a.* (rendering one) liable to be indicted.

indi'fference *n.* absence of interest or attention; neutrality, unimportance.

indi'fferent *a.* impartial; unconcerned, neither good nor bad, rather bad.

indigenous (indi'dʒinəs) *a.* native, belonging naturally (*to* soil etc.).

indigent (i'ndidʒənt) *a.* needy, poor. **i'ndigence** *n.*

indigestible (indidʒe'stibəl) *a.* difficult or impossible to digest.

indi'gnant *a.* moved by anger and scorn or sense of injury. **indigna'tion** *n.*

indi'gnity *n.* unworthy treatment, insult, slight.

i'ndigo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) (blue dye obtained from) kind of plant; blue-violet.

indire'ct (-di-) *a.* not direct. **~ object**, *Gram.* person, thing, affected by action of verb but not acted on; **~ speech**, reported speech; **~ tax**, tax paid as price increase for taxed goods.

indiscer'nible (-sə'-) *a.* that cannot be discerned.

indiscipline (indi'siplin) *n.* lack of discipline.

indiscree't *a.* injudicious, unwary.

indiscre'tion (-kre'-) *n.* indiscreet conduct, imprudent immoral action.

indiscri'minate (-kri'-) *a.* confused; undiscriminating. **indiscrimina'tion** *n.*

indispe'nsable *a.* that cannot be dispensed with, necessary, that cannot be evaded. **indispensabi'lity** *n.*

indispo'se *v.t.* make unfit or unable, make averse.

indispo'sed *a.* slightly unwell.

indisposi'tion *n.* ill-health; disinclination.

indispu'table (-pju'-) *a.* beyond dispute.

indisso'luble (-so'-) *a.* that cannnot be dissolved; lasting, stable.

indisti'nct *a.* not distinct; confused, obscure.

indisti'nguishable (-ti'ŋgwi-) *a.* not distinguishable.

indi'te *v.t.* put into words, compose; *joc.* write (letter etc.).

indivi'dual (-vi'-) *a.* single; particular; of or for single person or thing, characteristic of particular person etc. *n.* single member of class, group, etc.; single human being; *colloq.* person. **individua'lity** *n.*; **indivi'dualize** *v.t.*

indivi'dualism (-vi'-) *n.* egoism; theory favouring free action of individuals.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

indivi'dualist *n.*; **individuali'stic** *a.*
indivi'sible (-vi'z-) *a.* not divisible.
indo'ctrinate *v.t.* teach; imbue with doctrine etc. **indoctrina'tion** *n.*
Indo-Europe'an *a.* & *n.* (of) family of languages spoken over most of Europe and in Asia as far as N. India.
i'ndolent *a.* lazy, slothful. **i'ndolence** *n.*
indo'mitable (-do'-) *a.* unyielding.
i'ndoor (-dɔ) *a.* done etc. within house or under roof.
indoors (indɔ'z) *adv.* within house, under roof.
indorse: see **endorse**.
indu'bitable (-dju'-) *a.* beyond doubt.
indu'ce *v.t.* prevail on, persuade; bring about; produce by induction; infer. **indu'cible** *a.*
indu'cement *n.* what induces, attraction, motive.
indu'ct *v.t.* install.
indu'ctance *n.* *Electr.* amount of induction of current.
indu'ction *n.* inducting; general inference from particular instances; *Med.* inducing (of labour); *Electr.* production of (changes in) electric current etc. by proximity of neighbouring circuit etc.
indu'ctive *a.* based on or using induction.
indu'lge *v.* gratify, give free course to, take one's pleasure freely *in*; *colloq.* drink (too much).
indu'lgence *n.* indulging; privilege granted; *R.C.Ch.* remission of punishment still due for sin after sacramental absolution.
indu'lgent *a.* (too) willing to overlook faults.
i'ndurate *v.* make or become hard. **indura'tion** *n.*
indu'strial *a.* of industries; engaged in, connected with, industry; having highly developed industries. **indu'strialize** *v.t.*
indu'strialism *n.* system involving prevalence of industries.
indu'strialist *n.* person engaged in management of industry.
indu'strious *a.* diligent, hard-working.
i'ndustry *n.* diligence; branch of trade or manufacture; trade or manufacture collectively.
ine'briate (-ni'-) *a.* (-iət) drunken. *n.* drunkard. *v.t.* (-ieit) make drunk. **inebria'tion** *n.*
inebriety (inibrai'əti) *n.* drunkenness.
ine'dible (-e'-) *a.* not edible.
ine'ffable *a.* unutterable.
ineffe'ctive, ineffe'ctual, *adjs.* not producing desired effect; inefficient.
inefficient (inifi'ʃənt) *a.* not efficient or fully capable. **inefficiency** *n.*
inelastic (inilæ'stik) *a.* not elastic or adaptable, rigid. **inelasti'city** *n.*
inelegant (ine'ligənt) *a.* ungraceful, unrefined; unpolished. **ine'legance** *n.*
ineligible (ine'lidʒibəl) *a.* not eligible, undesirable. **ineligibi'lity** *n.*
ineluctable (inilʌ'ktəbəl) *a.* against which it is useless to struggle.
ine'pt *a.* out of place; absurd, silly; unskilful. **ine'ptitude** *n.*
inequality (inikwo'liti) *n.* lack of equality, variableness, unevenness.
inequitable (ine'kwitəbəl) *a.* unfair, unjust.
ineradicable (iniræ'dikəbəl) *a.* that cannot be rooted out.
iner't *a.* without inherent power of action, sluggish, slow; chemically inactive.
inertia (inɔ'ʃə) *n.* inertness, sloth; property of matter by which it continues in existing state of rest or motion unless acted on by external force. **~ reel**, reel allowing automatic adjustment of safety-belt rolled round it.
inesca'pable (-skei'-) *a.* that cannot be escaped.
inesse'ntial *a.* & *n.* unnecessary (thing).
ine'stimable *a.* too great etc. to be estimated.
inevitable (ine'vitəbəl) *a.* unavoidable, bound to happen or appear. **inevitabi'lity** *n.*
inexact (inigzæ'kt) *a.* not exact. **inexa'ctitude** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

inexcu'sable (-kju'z-) *a.* that cannot be justified.
inexhaustible (inigzɔ'stibəl) *a.* that cannot be exhausted.
ine'xorable *a.* relentless. **inexorabi'lity** *n.*
inexpe'dient (-pi'-) *a.* not expedient. **inexpe'diency** *n.*
inexpe'nsive *a.* cheap.
inexper'ience (-piə'r-) *n.* lack of experience. **inexper'ienced** *a.*
ine'xpert *a.* unskilled.
ine'xpiable *a.* that cannot be expiated.
inexpli'cable (-pli'-) *a.* that cannot be explained. **inexplicabi'lity** *n.*
inexpre'ssible *a.* that cannot be expressed in words.
in extremis (in ekstri'mis), at point of death; *fig.* in great difficulties. [L]
ine'xtricable *a.* that cannot be loosened, solved, or escaped from.
infa'llible *a.* incapable of erring, unfailing, sure. **infallibi'lity** *n.*
infamous (i'nfəməs) *a.* notoriously vile, evil; abominable.
i'nfamy *n.* evil reputation; infamous conduct.
i'nfancy *n.* babyhood; minority; early stage of development.
i'nfant *n.* child during earliest period of life; *Law* person under 18.
infa'nta *n.* *Hist.* daughter of Spanish or Portuguese king.
infa'nticide *n.* murder of infant; person guilty of this.
i'nfantile (-tail) *a.* (as) of infants; childish. ~ **paralysis**, poliomyelitis.
i'nfantry *n.* foot-soldiers. ~**man**, soldier of infantry regiment.
infa'tuate (-fæ'-) *v.t.* inspire with extravagant passion. **infatua'tion** *n.*
infe'ct *v.t.* contaminate; implant disease-forming micro-organisms in; (of micro-organisms etc.) invade; imbue (*with*).
infe'ction *n.* communication of disease; diffusive influence.
infe'ctious *a.* transmissible by infection; apt to spread.
infeli'citous *a.* not felicitous.
infeli'city *n.* unhappiness.
infer' *v.t.* deduce, conclude. **i'nference** *n.*; **infere'ntial** *a.*
inferior (infiə'riə) *a.* situated below, lower in rank etc.; of poor quality. *n.* inferior person.
inferiority (infiəriɔ'riti) *n.* state of being inferior. ~ **complex**, unconscious feeling of inferiority to others, sometimes manifested in aggressive behaviour. *colloq.* sense of inferiority.
infer'nal *a.* of hell; hellish.
infer'no *n.* (*pl.* -os) hell; scene of horror or distress, esp. in fire.
infer'tile *a.* not fertile. **infarti'lity** *n.*
infe'st *v.t.* haunt, swarm in or about. **infesta'tion** *n.*
i'nfidel *n.* disbeliever in (specified) religion. *a.* unbelieving; of infidels.
infide'lity (-de'-) *n.* unfaithfulness.
i'nfighting *n.* boxing at closer quarters than arm's length; *fig.* hidden conflict in organization.
i'nfiltrate *v.* introduce or permeate (as) by filtration, penetrate (*into*) by infiltration.
infiltra'tion *n.* gradual unobserved occupation of territory etc. by small groups. **i'nfiltrator** *n.*
infinite (i'nfinit) *a.* boundless, endless; very great or many.
infinite'simal (-ite's-) *a.* infinitely or very small. ~ **calculus**, dealing with such quantities.
infi'nitive (-fi'-) *a.* & *n.* *Gram.* (verb-form) expressing verbal notion without predicating it of subject.
infi'nitude, infi'nity, (-fi'-) *n.* immensity; infinite number or extent.
infir'm *a.* weak; irresolute. **infir'mity** *n.*
infir'mary *n.* hospital; sick-quarters in school etc.
in flagrante delicto (in flægræ'nti deli'ktəu), in act of committing offence. [L]
infla'me *v.t.* set on fire with passion etc.; add heat or fuel to; cause inflammation in.
infla'mmable *a.* easily set on fire or excited. **inflammabi'lity** *n.*

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

inflamma'tion *n.* condition of living tissue marked by heat, swelling, redness and usu. pain.
infla'mmatory *a.* tending to inflame; of inflammation
infla'te *v.t.* distend with air or gas; puff up, raise (price) artificially; resort to inflation (of currency).
infla'ted *a.* (of language) bombastic.
infla'tion (-flei'-) *n.* inflating or being inflated, *Econ* inordinate rise in prices, increase in supply of money regarded as cause of such rise. **infla'tionary** *a.*
inflе'ct *v.t.* modify (word) to express grammatical relation; change or vary pitch of.
inflе'xible *a.* unbendable; unbending, unyielding. **inflexibi'lity** *n.*
inflе'xion *n.* inflecting; inflected form; inflecting suffix etc; modulation of voice etc. **inflе'xional** *a.*
inflі'ct *v.t.* deal (blow etc.); impose (*up*)*on*.
inflі'ction *n.* inflicting or being inflicted; troublesome or boring experience.
inflore'scence (-e'səns) *n.* arrangement of flowers or collective flower of plant; flowering.
i'nflow (-fləu) *n.* flowing in; that which flows in.
i'nfluence *n.* action invisibly exercised; ascendancy, moral power, thing or person exercising this. *v.t.* exert influence upon; affect.
influe'ntial (-floe'n-) *a.* having great influence.
influe'nza (-floe'n-) *n.* infectious febrile disorder, with severe aching and catarrh.
i'nflux *n.* flowing in.
infor'm *v.* tell; inspire, bring charge (*against*).
infor'mal *a.* not in due form; without formality. **informa'lity** *n.*
infor'mant *n.* giver of information.
informa'tion *n.* telling, what is told; knowledge; news; charge or accusation.
infor'mative *a.* giving information, instructive.
infor'med *a.* knowing the facts; enlightened.
infra dig., beneath one's dignity.
infra'ction *n.* infringement.
infra-re'd *a.* of or using invisible rays (just) beyond red end of spectrum.
i'nfrastructure *n.* subordinate parts of an undertaking, esp. permanent installations forming basis of defence.
infre'quent (-fri'-) *a.* not frequent. **infre'quency** *n.*
infri'nge *v.t.* transgress, act contrary to. **infri'ngement** *n.*
infuriate (infjuə'rieit) *v.t.* enrage.
infu'se (-fju'z) *v.* instil; steep, be steeped, in liquid to extract properties. **infu'sable** *a.*
infu'sible (-fju'z-) *a.* that cannot be melted. **infusibi'lity** *n.*
infu'sion (-fju'ʒ-) *n.* (liquid extract obtained by) infusing; admixture.
inge'nious (-dʒi'-) *a.* clever at contriving; cleverly contrived.
ingénue (æ̃'ʒeinu) *n.* artless young woman, esp. as stage type. [F.]
ingenuity (indʒinju'iti) *n.* ingeniousness.
inge'nuous (-dʒe'-) *a.* frank; artless.
inge'st *v.t.* take in (food etc.). **inge'stion** *n.*
i'ngle *n.* fire on hearth. **~-nook**, warm seat inside old-fashioned wide fireplace.
inglo'rious *a.* ignominious, obscure.
ingoing (i'ngəuiŋ) *a.* going in.
ingot (i'ngət) *n.* mass of cast metal, esp. gold, silver, or steel.
ingrai'ned *a.* deeply embedded, inveterate.
i'ngrate *n.* *arch.* ungrateful person.
ingratiate (ingrei'ʃieit) *v. refl.* get into favour *with*.
ingra'titude (-græ'-) *n.* lack of gratitude.
ingre'dient (-gri'-) *n.* component part in mixture.
ingress (i'ngres) *n.* (right of) entrance.
ingrowing (i'ngrəuiŋ) *a.* (of nail) growing into the flesh.
ingurgitate (ingə'dʒiteit) *v.t.* swallow greedily. **ingurgita'tion** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

inha'bit (-hæ'-) *v.t.* dwell in, occupy. **inha'bitant** *n.*; **inhabita'tion** *n.*

inha'lant (-heɪ'-) *n.* medicinal substance to be inhaled.

inha'le *v.t.* take into lungs; breathe in. **inhala'tion** (-həl-) *n.*

inha'ler *n.* inhaling-apparatus for ether vapour, etc.

inharmo'nious (-məʊ'-) *a.* not harmonious.

inhere (ɪnhɪə') *v.i.* exist, abide, *in*; be vested *in*. **inher'ence** *n.*; **inher'ent** *a.*

inhe'rit (-he'-) *v.* receive, succeed, as heir; derive from parents etc. **inhe'ritor** *n.*

inhe'ritance (-he'-) *n.* inheriting; what is inherited.

inhe'sion (-hi'-) *n.* inhering.

inhi'bit (-hɪ'-) *v.t.* prohibit, hinder, restrain; in *p.p.* subject to inhibition.

inhibi'tion *n.* inhibiting or being inhibited; restraint of direct expression of instinct; *colloq.* emotional resistance to thought or action.

inho'spitable *a.* not hospitable; affording no shelter.

inhu'man (-hju'-) *a.* brutal, unfeeling, barbarous. **inhuma'nity** *n.*

ini'mical (-nɪ'-) *a.* hostile, harmful.

ini'mitable (-nɪ'-) *a.* defying imitation.

ini'quity (-nɪ'-) *n.* wickedness; gross injustice. **ini'quitous** *a.*

ini'tial (-nɪ'-) *a.* of, existing or occurring at, beginning. *n.* first letter of (esp. person's) name. *v.t.* mark, sign, with initials.

initiate *v.t.* (ɪnɪ'ʃɪeɪt) originate, set on foot; admit, introduce (*into*). *n.* (ɪnɪ'ʃɪət) initiated person. **initia'tion** *n.*, **ini'tiatory** *a.*

initiative (ɪnɪ'ʃjətɪv) *n.* first step; lead; ability to initiate, enterprise.

inje'ct *v.t.* force (fluid *into*) (as) by syringe; place (quality etc.) where needed in something.

inje'ction *n.* injecting; fluid etc. injected.

injudi'cious *a.* unwise, ill-judged.

inju'nction *n.* authoritative order, judicial process restraining from wrongful act, compelling restitution, etc.

i'njure *v.t.* do wrong to; hurt, harm, impair.

injurious (ɪndʒʊə'rɪəs) *a.* wrongful; harmful; defamatory.

i'njury *n.* wrong; damage, harm.

inju'stice *n.* unfairness; unjust act.

ink *n.* coloured fluid for writing or printing, black liquid ejected for protection by cuttlefish etc. *v.t.* mark, cover, or smear with ink. **i'nky** *a.*

i'nkling *n.* hint, slight knowledge or suspicion (*of*).

i'nland *n.* interior of country. *a.* within country; remote from sea or border. *adv.* in, towards, interior. **~ revenue**, from taxes and inland duties.

i'n-law *n. colloq.* (usu. in *pl.*) relative by marriage.

inlay *v.t.* (ɪnleɪ') (inlaid) embed (thing *in* another), ornament thus. *n.* (ɪ'nleɪ) inlaid ornament.

i'nlet *n.* small arm of sea; way of admission.

i'nly *adv. poet.* inwardly.

i'nmate *n.* occupant (*of* house, hospital, prison, etc.).

in memoriam (ɪn mɪmɔ'rɪæm), in memory of. [L.]

i'nmost (-məʊst) *a.* most inward.

inn *n.* house providing lodging etc. for payment, esp. for travellers; house providing alcoholic liquor. **~keeper**, keeper of inn; **Inns of Court**, 4 legal societies admitting persons to practise at English bar.

i'nnards *n.pl. colloq.* entrails.

inna'te *a.* inborn.

i'nner *a.* interior, internal. *n.* circle nearest bull's eye of target. **~ tube**, separate inflatable tube in pneumatic tyre. **i'nnermost** *a.*

i'nnings *n.* (*pl.* same) *Crick.* etc. batsman's or side's turn at batting.

i'nnocent *a.* sinless, not guilty; guileless; harmless. *n.* innocent person, esp. young child. **i'nnocence** *n.*

inno'cuous (-nɔ'-) *a.* harmless.

i'nnovate *v.t.* bring in novelties; make changes. **innova'tion** *n.*; **i'nnovator** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

innue'ndo (-njue'n-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) allusive (usu. depreciatory) remark.
innu'merable (-nju'-) *a.* countless.
innumerate (inju'mərət) *a.* not knowing basic mathematics and science.
ino'culate (-no'-) *v.t.* impregnate *with* disease etc., esp. as protective measure. **inocula'tion** *n.*
inoffe'nsive *a.* unoffending, not objectionable.
ino'perable (-no'-) *a.* that cannot be cured by operation.
ino'perative (-no'-) *a.* not working or taking effect.
ino'pportune *a.* not appropriate, esp. as regards time.
inor'dinate (-ət) *a.* immoderate, excessive.
inorga'nic (-gæ'-) *a.* without organized physical structure, *Chem.* mineral not organic.
i'nput (-pot) *n.* what is put in; place of entry of energy, information, etc.
i'nquest *n.* legal or judicial inquiry into matter of fact, esp. by coroner into cause of death.
inquietude (inkwai'itjud) *n.* uneasiness.
inquire, en-, (inkwaiə') *v.* make search (*into*), seek information; ask.
inquir'y, en-, (-kwaiə'-) *n.* asking; question; investigation.
inquisi'tion *n.* investigation, official inquiry. **I~** *Hist., R.C. Ch.* ecclesiastical tribunal for suppression of heresy. **inquisi'tional** *a.*
inqui'sitive (-kwi'-) *a.* curious, prying.
inqui'sitor (-kwi'-) *n.* investigator; officer of Inquisition.
inquisitor'ial *a.* inquisitor-like, prying.
i'nroad *n.* hostile incursion; encroachment.
i'nrush *n.* violent influx.
insalu'brious (-lu'-) *a.* unhealthy.
insa'ne *a.* mad, extremely foolish.
insa'nitary (-sæ'-) *a.* not sanitary.
insa'nity (-sæ'-) *n.* madness.
insatiable (inseiʃəbəl) *a.* that cannot be satisfied, greedy. **insatiabi'lity** *n.*
insatiate (inseiʃjət) *a.* never satisfied.
inscri'be *v.t.* write (*in, on*) enter on list, mark with characters, *Geom.* trace (figure) within another so that some points of their boundaries coincide.
inscri'ption *n.* inscribing, words inscribed esp. on monument, coin, etc.
inscru'table (-skru'-) *a.* mysterious, impenetrable. **inscrutabi'lity** *n.*
i'nsect *n.* small invertebrate animal with segmented body and 6 legs.
inse'cticide *n.* preparation used for killing insects.
insecti'vorous (-ti'-) *a.* insect-eating.
insecure (insikjuə') *a.* not secure or safe; not feeling safe.
inse'minate (-se'-) *v.t.* sow (seed etc.); introduce semen into. **insemina'tion** *n.*
inse'nsate (-sent) *a.* without sensibility; stupid.
inse'nsible *a.* imperceptible; unconscious; unaware; callous. **insensibi'lity** *n.*
inse'nsitive *a.* not sensitive.
inse'ntient (-ʃiənt) *a.* inanimate.
inse'parable (-se'-) *a.* that cannot be separated. **inseparabi'lity** *n.*
insert *v.t.* (insə't) place, put, introduce, (*in, into*) *n.* (i'nsət) thing (to be) inserted.
inser'tion *n.* inserting, thing inserted; ornamental work inserted in plain material.
inset *n.* (i'nset) extra piece inserted in book, garment, etc.; small map etc. within border of larger. *v.t.* (inse't) (-set) put in as inset.
inshor'e *adv.* & *a.* close to shore.
inside *n.* (insai'd) inner side or part; position on inner side; *colloq.* stomach and bowels. *a.* (i'nsaid) of or on or in the inside; nearer to centre of games field. *adv.* (insai'd) on or in the inside, *sl.* in prison. *prep.* (insai'd) within, on the inside of; in less than. **~ information,** not accessible to outsiders; **~ job,** *colloq.* burglary etc. by person living or working on premises; **~ out,** so that inner becomes outer side, *fig.* utterly confused, know **~ out,** know thoroughly.
insi'dious (-si'-) *a.* treacherous, proceed-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ing secretly or subtly.
i'nsight (-sait) *n.* mental penetration.
insi'gnia *n.pl.* badges or marks (*of* office etc.).
insigni'ficant (-ni'-) *a.* unimportant, meaningless. **insigni'ficance** *n.*
insincer'e *a.* not sincere or candid. **insince'rity** (-se'-) *n.*
insi'nuate (-si'-) *v.t.* introduce gradually or subtly; hint obliquely. **insinua'tion** *n.*
insi'pid (-si'-) *a.* flavourless; dull, lifeless. **insipi'dity** *n.*
insi'st *v.* dwell emphatically (*on*), maintain positively; ~ (up)on, demand persistently. **insi'stence** *n.*, **insi'stent** *a.*
in situ (in si'tju), in its (original) place. [L]
insobri'ety (-brai'-) *n.* intemperance, esp. in drinking.
i'nsole *n.* removable inner sole for use in shoe.
i'nsolent *a.* offensively contemptuous; insulting. **i'nsolence** *n.*
inso'luble (-so'-) *a.* that cannot be solved; that cannot be dissolved. **insolubi'lity** *n.*
inso'lvent *a.* & *n.* (debtor) unable to pay debts. **inso'lvency** *n.*
inso'mnia *n.* sleeplessness.
inso'mniac *a.* & *n.* (person) suffering from insomnia.
insouciant (insu'siənt) *a.* carefree, indifferent. **insou'ciance** *n.*
inspe'ct *v.t.* look closely into, examine officially. **inspe'ction** *n.*
inspe'ctor *n.* official employed to supervise a service etc. and make reports; police officer next below superintendent. **inspe'ctoral, inspector'ial,** *adjs.*
inspe'ctorate (-rət) *n.* office of inspector; body of inspectors.
inspira'tion *n.* inspiring, divine influence in poetry and Scripture; prompted thought; sudden brilliant idea.
inspi're *v.* breathe in; infuse thought or feeling into; animate; suggest or prompt (expression of opinion etc.).
inspi'rit (-spi'-) *v.t.* put life into, animate; encourage.
inst. *abbr.* instant, of current month.
instabi'lity (-bi'-) *n.* lack of stability.
insta'll (-stɔ'l) *v.t.* place *in* office with ceremony; establish (*in* place etc.). place in position.
installa'tion *n.* (ceremony of) installing, apparatus etc. installed.
instal'ment (-stɔ'l-) *n.* any of successive parts of sum payable, serial story, etc.
i'nstance *n.* example; particular case; request. *v.t.* cite as instance; (usu. in *pass.*) exemplify.
i'nstant *a.* urgent, pressing; immediate; of current calendar month; (of food etc.) that can be prepared easily for immediate use. *n.* precise moment; short time, moment.
instanta'neous (-tei'-) *a.* occurring, done, etc., in an instant.
i'nstantly *adv.* immediately.
instea'd (-ste'd) *adv.* as substitute or alternative; in place *of*.
i'nstep *n.* top of foot between toes and ankle; part of shoe etc. fitting this.
i'nstigate *v.t.* incite (*to*), bring about by persuasion. **instiga'tion** *n.*, **i'nstigator** *n.*
insti'l *v.t.* put in by drops; infuse (feeling, idea, etc.) gradually. **instilla'tion** *n.*
instinct *n.* (i'nstiŋkt) innate impulse; intuition; inborn and usu. rigid pattern of behaviour. *a.* (instri'ŋkt) filled or charged (*with*). **insti'nctive, instinctual,** *adjs.*
i'nstitute *v.t.* establish; set on foot; appoint. *n.* organized body for promotion of scientific or other object, its building.
institu'tion *n.* instituting, established law or custom; *colloq.* well-known person; (esp. charitable) institute.
institu'tional *a.* of or like institution(s); typical of charitable institutions. **institu'tionalize** *v.t.*
instru'ct *v.t.* teach; inform; give information to; direct. **instru'ctor, instru'ctress,** *ns.*
instru'ction *n.* instructing, information; in *pl.* directions, orders. **instru'ctional** *a.*
instru'ctive *a.* enlightening.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

i'nstrument *n.* tool, implement; contrivance for producing musical sounds, measuring-device, esp. in aircraft to find position in fog etc., formal (esp. legal) document.
instrume'ntal *a.* serving as instrument or means (*to, in*), (of music) performed on instruments. **instrumenta'lity** *n.*
instrume'ntalist *n.* performer on musical instrument.
instrumenta'tion *n.* arrangement of music for instruments.
insubor'dinate *a.* disobedient, unruly. **insubordina'tion** *n.*
insubsta'ntial *a.* lacking solidity or substance; not real. **insubstantia'lity** *n.*
insu'fferable *a.* unbearable.
insuffi'cient (-ʃənt) *a.* not enough, inadequate. **insuffi'ciency** *n.*
i'nsular (-sjʊ-) *a.* belonging to an island; of or like islanders, esp. narrow-minded. **i'nsularism, insula'rity,** *ns.*
i'nsulate (-sjʊ-) *v.t.* isolate, esp. by non-conductor of electricity, heat, sound, etc. **insula'tion** *n.*
i'nsulator (-sjʊ-) *n.* substance or device that insulates.
i'nsulin (-sjʊ-) *n.* pancreatic hormone controlling sugar in body and used against diabetes.
insult *n.* (i'nsʌlt) scornful abuse, indignity; affront. *v.t.* (insʌ'lt) treat with insult.
insu'perable (-sju'-) *a.* that cannot be got over. **insuperabi'lity** *n.*
insuppor'table *a.* unbearable.
insurance (inʃʊə'rəns) *n.* insuring; sum paid for or because of this; safeguard.
insure (inʃʊə') *v.* pay premium to secure payment of money in event of loss, damage, or injury to (property, life, person), secure payment of (money) thus.
insur'gent *a.* in revolt, rebellious. *n.* rebel. **insur'gency** *n.*
insurmou'ntable (-maʊ'-) *a.* insuperable.
insurre'ction *n.* incipient rebellion, rising. **insurre'ctionary** *a.*; **insurre'ctionist** *n.*
insusce'ptible *a.* not susceptible. **insuscepti'bility** *n.*
inta'ct *a.* untouched, unimpaired; entire.
intaglio (inta'liəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (gem with) incised or engraved design.
i'ntake *n.* action of taking in; (place of) taking water into pipe, or fuel or air into engine; amount taken in.
inta'ngible (-dʒibəl) *a.* that cannot be touched or mentally grasped. **intangibi'lity** *n.*
integer (i'ntidʒə) *n.* whole number.
i'ntegral *a.* of or essential to a whole; complete; of, denoted by, involving, integer(s).
i'ntegrate *v.* complete, form into whole; bring or come into equal membership of society, end (racial etc.) segregation. **integrated circuit,** small chip etc. of material designed to replace conventional electrical circuit of many components.
inte'grity *n.* wholeness; soundness; honesty.
integument (inte'gjʊmənt) *n.* skin, husk, or other (natural) covering.
i'ntellect *n.* faculty of knowing and reasoning; understanding.
intelle'ctual *a.* of, appealing to, requiring use of, intellect; enlightened; given to mental pursuits, of superior intelligence. *n.* intellectual person. **intelle'ctualism** *n.*; **intellectua'lity** *n.*; **intelle'ctualize** *v.t.*
inte'lligence *n.* intellect; quickness of understanding; news; (persons engaged in) obtaining of esp. secret information. **~ quotient,** ratio of person's intelligence to the normal or average.
inte'lligent *a.* having or showing good intelligence, clever.
intellige'ntsia *n.* class of intellectuals, esp. regarded as cultured and politically enterprising.
inte'lligible *a.* that can be understood. **intelligibi'lity** *n.*
inte'mperate *a.* immoderate; excessively indulgent of appetite; addicted to

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

drinking. **inte'mperance** *n.*
inte'nd *v.t.* have as one's purpose; design.
inte'nded *a.* done on purpose. *n. colloq.* fiancé(e).
inte'nse *a.* existing in high degree; vehement; strenuous; feeling or apt to feel strong emotion. **inte'nsity** *n.*
inte'nsify *v.* make or become (more) intense. **intensifica'tion** *n.*
inte'nsive *a.* of or relating to or expressing intensity, concentrated; increasing production of limited area etc.; emphasizing. ~ **care**, medical treatment with constant supervision of patient.
inte'nt *n.* intention; purpose; to all ~s (and purposes), practically. *a.* resolved, bent (*on*); attentively occupied; eager.
inte'ntion *n.* intending; purpose, aim.
inte'ntional *a.* done on purpose.
inter' *v.t.* place (corpse etc.) in earth or tomb; bury.
inter- *in comb.* among, between; mutual(ly), reciprocal(ly).
intera'ct *v.i.* act on each other. **intera'ction** *n.*; **intera'ctive** *a.*
interbree'd *v.* (-bred) (cause to) produce hybrid individual.
inter'calary *a.* inserted to harmonize calendar with solar year; having such additions; interpolated, intervening.
inter'calate *v.t.* insert; interpose. **intercala'tion** *n.*
intercе'de *v.i.* plead or pray (*for* another); mediate.
intercе'pt *v.t.* seize, catch, stop, etc. in transit; cut off. **intercе'ption** *n.*; **intercе'ptor** *n.*
intercе'ssion *n.* interceding. **intercе'ssor** *n.*; **intercе'ssory** *a.*
interchange *v.* (-tʃei'nd3) put in each other's place, make exchange of; alternate. *n.* (i'n-) reciprocal exchange; alternation; road junction so arranged that paths of vehicles do not cross.
inter-ci'ty *a.* existing or travelling between cities.
i'ntercom *n.* system of intercommunication by radio, telephone, etc., esp. in aircraft.
intercommu'nicate *v.i.* have communication with each other. **intercommunica'tion** *n.*
intercommu'nion *n.* communion or fellowship esp. between religious bodies.
interconne'ct *v.i.* connect with each other. **interconne'ction** *n.*
intercontine'ntal *a.* connecting, situated or travelling between, different continents.
i'ntercourse (-kɔs) *n.* social communication, dealings; copulation.
interdenomina'tional (-nei'-) *a.* of more than one (religious) denomination.
interdepe'ndent *a.* mutually dependent. **interdepe'ndence** *n.*
interdict *v.t.* (-di'kt) forbid; prohibit; restrain. *n.* (i'n-) authoritative prohibition. **interdi'ction** *n.*
interdisципli'nary (-disipli'nəri) *a.* of or involving different branches of learning.
i'nterest *n.* legal concern, title, right, advantage; personal influence; money paid for use of money borrowed etc.; (quality etc. exciting) concern or curiosity or attention. *v.t.* excite curiosity or attention of; cause to take interest (*in*); in *p.p.* having private interest, not impartial.
i'nteresting *a.* causing curiosity; holding the attention.
i'nterface *n.* surface forming common boundary of two regions, place where interaction occurs between two systems etc.
interfe're *v.i.* meddle, intervene; clash (*with*); be an obstacle.
interfe'rence (-fiə'r-) *n.* interfering; fading of received radio signals.
interfu'se (-fju'z) *v.* mix; blend. **interfu'sion** *n.*
i'nterim *n.* intervening time. *a.* intervening; provisional, temporary.
inte'rior (-tiə'r-) *a.* situated within; inland; internal, domestic. *n.* interior part, region, etc.; inside; (department of) home affairs.
interje'ct *v.t.* make (remark etc.) abruptly

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or parenthetically, interpose.

interje'ction *n.* exclamation, ejaculation. **interje'ctional** *a.*

interla'ce *v.* bind intricately together, interweave.

interlar'd *v.t.* mix (speech etc.) *with*.

interlea've *v.t.* insert (usu. blank) leaves between leaves of (book).

interlo'ck *v.* engage, connect, join, etc. by overlapping etc., lock together. *a.* (of fabric) knitted with closely interlocking stitches.

interlo'cutor (-lo'-) *n.* person who takes part in conversation. **interlo'cutory** *a.*

i'nterloper *n.* intruder, person who thrusts himself into others' affairs.

i'nterlude *n.* (performance filling) interval between parts of play etc., intervening time, event, etc. of different kind.

interma'rriage (-rɪdʒ) *n.* marriage between members of different families, races, etc. **interma'rry** *v.i.*

interme'ddle *v.i.* meddle (*with, in*).

interme'diary (-mi'-) *a.* acting between parties. *n.* intermediate. mediator.

interme'diate (-mi'-) *a.* & *n.* (thing) coming between in time, place, or order.

inter'ment *n.* burial.

interme'zzo (-me'tsəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -ezzi *pr.* -etsi *or* -os) *Mus.* instrumental passage in opera, short connecting movement or composition.

inter'minable *a.* endless, tediously long.

intermi'ngle *v.* mix together, mingle (*with*).

intermi'ssion *n.* pause, cessation, interval in theatre etc.

intermi'ttent *a.* occurring at intervals, not continuous or steady.

intermi'x *v.* mix together.

intern *v.t.* (intə'n) confine within prescribed limits. *n.* (i'ntən) *U.S.* graduate etc. living in hospital and acting as assistant physician or surgeon. **interne'e** *n.*, **inter'nment** *n.*

inter'nal *a.* of, in, inside of thing, of inner nature of thing, of domestic affairs of country, subjective, (of student etc.) working etc. inside examining university. ~ **combustion engine**, in which motive power comes from explosion of gas or vapour with air in cylinder.

interna'tional (-næ'-) *a.* existing or carried on between nations, agreed on by many nations. *n.* contest (usu. in sports) between representatives of different nations; such representative. **I~**, one of four successive associations for socialist or communist action. **internationa'lity** *n.*

Internationale (intənæʃənɑ'l) *n.* revolutionary socialist hymn.

interna'tionalism (-næ'-) *n.* advocacy of community of interests among nations; support of Internationals. **interna'tionalist** *n.*

interna'tionalize (-næ'-) *v.t.* make international, bring under joint protection etc. of different nations. **internationaliza'tion** *n.*

internecine (intəni'sɑɪn) *a.* mutually destructive.

interpe'netrate (-pe'ni-) *v.* pervade, penetrate mutually. **interpenetra'tion** *n.*

interpla'netary (-plæ'-) *a.* between planets.

i'nterplay *n.* reciprocal action.

I'nterpol *n.* International Criminal Police Commission.

inter'polate *v.t.* make (esp. misleading) insertions in, insert or introduce between other things. **interpola'tion** *n.*

interpo'se (-pəʊ'z) *v.* insert, make intervene, introduce, use, say, etc., as interruption or interference, intervene, interrupt. **interposi'tion** *n.*

inter'pret *v.* explain, render, represent, act as interpreter. **interpreta'tion** *n.*

inter'preter *n.* person who translates orally.

interre'gnum *n.* (*pl.* -na *or* -nums) interval between successive reigns, interval, pause.

interrela'ted *a.* mutually related. **interrela'tion(ship)** *ns.*

inte'rrogate *v.t.* question closely or formally. **interroga'tion** *n.*, **inte'rrogator** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

interro'gative (-ro'-) *a.* of, suited to, used in asking, questions. *n.* interrogative pronoun etc.
interro'gatory (-ro'-) *a.* of inquiry. *n.* question, set of questions, esp. put formally to accused person etc.
interru'pt *v.t.* break in upon; break continuity of; obstruct (view etc.). **interru'ption** *n.*
intersect' *v.* divide by passing or lying across, cross or cut each other.
interse'ction *n.* point or line common to lines or planes that intersect; place where two roads intersect.
intersper'se *v.t.* scatter, place here and there (*between*); diversify (*with* things so placed).
i'nterstate *a.* existing etc. between states esp. of U.S.
interste'llar *a.* between stars.
interstice (intə'stis) *n.* chink, crevice, gap.
intersti'tial *a.* of or in interstices.
intertwi'ne *v.* entwine, be entwined.
i'nterval *n.* intervening time or space; pause; break. *Mus.* difference of pitch between two sounds; at ~s, here and there, now and then.
interve'ne *v.i.* occur in meantime, come between persons or things, interfere, mediate.
interve'ntion *n.* intervening; interference, mediation.
i'nterview (-vju) *n.* meeting of persons, esp. for discussion; oral examination of candidate; meeting between reporter and person whose views he wishes to publish. *v.t.* have interview with.
interwea've *v.t.* (-wove; -woven) weave together, blend intimately.
inte'state *a.* not having made a will. *n.* intestate person. **inte'stacy** *n.*
inte'stine (-tin) *n.* lower part of alimentary canal between stomach and anus. **inte'stinal** *a.*
i'ntimate[1] (-mət) *a.* closely acquainted; familiar, close, closely personal. *n.* intimate friend. **i'ntimacy** *n.*
i'ntimate[2] (-meit) *v.t.* make known; state, imply. **intima'tion** *n.*
inti'midate (-ti'-) *v.t.* frighten, esp. in order to influence conduct.
i'nto (-tu) *prep.* expr. motion or direction to point within, or change, condition, result. *colloq.* interested in.
into'lerable (-to'-) *a.* that cannot be endured.
into'lerant (-to'-) *a.* not tolerant (*of*). **into'lerance** *n.*
intona'tion *n.* intoning; production of musical tones; modulation of voice in speaking.
into'ne *v.t.* recite with prolonged sounds, esp. in monotone.
in to'to, entirely. [L]
into'xicant *a.* intoxicating. *n.* intoxicating (esp. alcoholic) liquor.
into'xicate *v.t.* make drunk; excite, elate, beyond self-control. **intoxica'tion** *n.*
intra'ctable *a.* not docile; not easily dealt with. **intractabi'lity** *n.*
intramur'al (-mjuə'-) *a.* situated, done, within walls of city, house, etc.
intra'nsigent *a.* & *n.* uncompromising (person). **intra'nsigence** *n.*
intra'nsitive *a. Gram.* (of verb) not taking direct object.
intra-u'terine (-ju'-) *a.* within the womb.
intrave'nous (-vi'-) *a.* in(to) vein(s).
intre'pid (-tre'-) *a.* fearless; brave. **intrepi'dity** *n.*
i'ntricate *a.* entangled; involved; complicated. **i'ntricacy** *n.*
intrigue (intri'g) *n.* underhand plotting or plot, *arch.* secret amour. *v.* carry on intrigue; employ secret influence; rouse interest or curiosity of.
intri'nsic *a.* inherent, essential.
introdu'ce *v.t.* bring in, insert; usher in, bring forward, make (person) known to another; bring into use, draw attention to; bring before Parliament. **introdu'cible** *a.*
introdu'ction *n.* introducing, preliminary matter in book; introductory treatise; formal presentation. **introdu'ctory** *a.*
introspe'ction *n.* examination of one's

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

own thoughts or feelings. **introspe'ctive** *a.*

introvert *v.t.* (intrəvɜ't) turn (mind etc.) inwards upon itself. *n.* (i'ntrəvɜt) person given to introversion. **introver'sion** *n.*

intru'de *v.* thrust (*into*), force (*upon*); come uninvited, thrust oneself in. **intru'sion** *n.*; **intru'sive** *a.*

intui'tion *n.* immediate apprehension by mind without reasoning; immediate insight. **intui'tional** *a.*

intu'itive *a.* of, possessing, or perceived by intuition.

i'nundate (i'-) *v.t.* flood, submerge. **inunda'tion** *n.*

inur'e *v.t.* habituate, accustom. **inur'ement** *n.*

inva'de *v.t.* make hostile inroad into, encroach on.

invalid[1] *a.* & *n.* (i'nvəlid) (person) enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury. *v.t.* (i'nvəlid) remove from active service, send *home* etc. as invalid. **i'nvalidism** *n.*

invalid[2] (invæ'lid) *a.* not valid. **invali'dity** *n.*

inva'lidate (-væ'-) *v.t.* make no longer valid. **invalida'tion** *n.*

inva'luable (-væ'-) *a.* above price, inestimable.

invar'iable (-veə'r-) *a.* always the same. *Math.* constant. **invariabi'lity** *n.*

invasion (inve'ʒən) *n.* invading; encroachment. **inva'sive** *a.*

inve'ctive *n.* violent attack in words.

inveigh (inve'i) *v.i.* speak violently, rail *against*.

inveigle (inve'igəl) *v.t.* entice, tempt (*into*). **invei'glement** *n.*

inve'nt *v.t.* devise, originate, fabricate. **inve'ntor** *n.*

inve'ntion *n.* inventing; thing invented; inventiveness.

inve'ntive *a.* able to invent, showing originality in devising.

i'nventory *n.* list of goods etc. *v.t.* enter in inventory, make inventory of.

inver'se *a.* inverted in position, order, or relation; (of ratio etc.) between two quantities one of which increases as other decreases. *n.* inverted state; direct opposition.

inver'sion *n.* inverting, esp. reversal of normal order of words.

invert *v.t.* (invɜ't) reverse position, order, relation, etc. of. *n.* (i'nvɜt) homosexual. **inverted commas**, quotation marks.

inver'tebrate *a.* without backbone or spinal column; weak-willed. *n.* invertebrate animal.

inve'st *v.* clothe, dress; endue (*with* qualities, insignia, etc.); lay siege to; employ (money *in* stocks etc.); lay out money (*in*). **inve'stor** *n.*

inve'stigable *a.* that can be investigated.

inve'stigate *v.t.* examine, inquire into. **investiga'tion** *n.*; **inve'stigator** *n.*

inve'stiture *n.* formal investing of person with honours etc.

inve'stment *n.* investing; money invested; property in which money is invested.

inve'terate (-ve'-) *a.* deep-rooted, confirmed. **inve'teracy** *n.*

invi'dious (-vi'-) *a.* likely to excite ill-will against performer, possessor, etc.

invigilate (invi'dʒileit) *v.i.* maintain surveillance over examinees. **invigila'tion** *n.*; **invi'gilator** *n.*

invi'gorate (-vi'-) *v.t.* make vigorous. **invigora'tion** *n.*; **invi'gorative** *a.*

invi'ncible *a.* unconquerable. **invincibi'lity** *n.*

invi'olable (-vɑi'-) *a.* not to be violated. **inviolabi'lity** *n.*

invi'olate (-vɑi'-) *a.* not violated. **invi'olacy** *n.*

invisible (invi'zibəl) *a.* that cannot be seen. ~ **exports, imports**, items for which payment is made by or to another country but which are services not goods; ~ **ink**, for writing words invisible till heated etc. **invisibi'lity** *n.*

invi'te *v.t.* request courteously to come, *to* do, etc.; solicit courteously; attract. *n. colloq.* invitation. **invita'tion** *n.*

invi'ting *a.* attractive.

invoca'tion *n.* invoking; calling upon in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

prayer. **invo'catory** (-vo'-) *a.*

i'nvoice *n.* list of goods sent, with prices etc. *v.t.* make invoice of; send invoice to.

invo'ke *v.t.* call on in prayer or as witness; appeal to, ask earnestly for; summon (spirit) by charms.

involucre (i'nvəlukə) *n.* *Bot.* whorl of bracts round inflorescence.

invo'luntary (-vo'-) *a.* done etc. without exercise of will, not controlled by will.

i'nvolute *a.* intricate, curled spirally.

involu'tion *n.* involving, intricacy, curling inwards, part so curled.

invo'lve *v.t.* entangle or implicate or include (*in*); entail. **invo'lvement** *n.*

invo'lved *a.* concerned (*in*); complicated.

invu'lnerable *a.* that cannot be wounded. **invulnerabi'lity** *n.*

i'nward *a.* situated within; directed towards inside; mental, spiritual. *adv.* inwards. *n.* in *pl.* entrails.

i'nwardly *adv.* on the inside; not aloud; in mind or spirit.

i'nwardness *n.* inner nature, spirituality.

i'nwards *adv.* towards inside, within mind or soul.

inwrought (inrɔ't) *a.* decorated (*with*); wrought (*in, on*).

iodine (aɪ'ədin) *n.* black solid halogen element used in medicine and photography; tincture of this.

iodize (aɪ'ədaɪz) *v.t.* impregnate with iodine.

iodoform (aɪo'dəfɔm) *n.* antiseptic compound of iodine.

I.O.M. *abbr.* Isle of Man.

ion (aɪ'ən) *n.* one of the electrically charged particles into which atoms and molecules of certain substances are dissociated by solution in water.

ionic (aɪo'nɪk) *a.* of or using ions.

ionize (aɪ'ənaɪz) *v.t.* convert into ion(s). **ioniza'tion** *n.*

ionosphere (aɪo'nəsfɪə) *n.* ionized region in upper atmosphere. **ionosphe'ric** (-fe'-) *a.*

iota (aɪəu'tə) *n.* ninth letter of Greek alphabet (I, ι) = i; smallest amount.

IOU (aɪəuju') *n.* signed document acknowledging debt.

I.O.W. *abbr.* Isle of Wight.

I.P.A. *abbr.* International Phonetic Alphabet.

ipecacuanha (ɪpɪkækjuæ'nə) *n.* root of S. Amer. plant used as emetic etc.

ipso fa'cto, by that very fact. [L]

I.Q. *abbr.* intelligence quotient.

I.R.A. *abbr.* Irish Republican Army.

irascible (ɪræ'sɪbəl) *a.* irritable; hot-tempered. **irascibi'lity** *n.*

irate (aɪreɪ't) *a.* angry.

ire (aɪə) *n.* *poet.* anger. **ir'eful** *a.*

iridaceous (aɪərideɪ'ʃəs) *a.* *Bot.* of iris kind.

iridescent (ɪride'sənt) *a.* showing rainbow-like colours. **iride'scence** *n.*

iris (aɪə'rɪs) *n.* circular coloured membrane surrounding pupil of eye; bulbous or tuberous plant with sword-shaped leaves and showy flowers.

Irish (aɪə'rɪʃ) *a.* of Ireland or its people or language. *n.* language of Ireland; *the* Irish people. **~ stew**, dish of stewed mutton, onions, and potatoes. **Ir'ishman** *n.*, **Ir'ishwoman** *n.*

irk *v.t.* tire, bore.

ir'ksome *a.* tedious.

iron (aɪən) *n.* silver-white common strong metallic element used for tools etc.; tool etc. of iron; implement heated to smooth clothes etc.; in *pl.* fetters, leg-supports to rectify malformations. *a.* of iron; robust; unyielding. *v.t.* smooth (clothes etc.) with heated iron. **I~ Age**, era characterized by use of iron weapons etc.; **I~ Curtain**, *fig.* barrier to passage of persons and information at limit of Soviet sphere of influence; **~ lung**, rigid case over patient's body for prolonged artificial respiration; **~master**, manufacturer of iron; **~monger**, dealer in tools, household implements, etc., **~mongery** *n.*; **~ ration**, (soldier's) small quantity of tinned etc. food for use in emergency only; **~stone**, hard iron-ore, kind of hard white pottery. **ironing-board**, flat surface to support

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

clothes etc. being ironed.

ironic(al) (aɪərɒ'nɪkəl) *adjs.* of, using, said in, addicted to, irony.

ironist (aɪə'rənɪst) *n.* person who uses irony

irony (aɪə'rənɪ) *n.* expression of meaning by use of words normally conveying opposite meaning; apparent perversity of fate or circumstances.

irra'diate (-reɪ'-) *v.t.* shine upon; throw light on, light up (face etc.); subject to radiation **irradia'tion** *n.*

irra'tional (-ræ'-) *a.* unreasonable, illogical, not endowed with reason; *Math.* not commensurable with the natural numbers **irrationa'lity** *n.*

irreconcilable (ɪre'kənsaɪləbəl) *a.* implacably hostile, incompatible. **irreconcilabi'lity** *n*

irrecoverable (ɪrɪkʌ'vərəbəl) *a.* that cannot be recovered or remedied

irredee'mable *a* that cannot be redeemed, hopeless.

irredu'cible (-dju'-) *a* not reducible

irrefutable (ɪre'fjʊtəbəl) *a.* that cannot be refuted **irrefutabi'lity** *n*

irregular (ɪre'gjʊlə) *a.* contrary to rule, uneven, varying, (of troops) not in regular army. *n.* member of irregular military force. **irregula'rity** *n.*

irre'levant (-re'-) *a.* not relevant. **irre'levance** *n.*

irreligion (ɪrɪlɪ'dʒən) *n.* hostility or indifference to religion, impiety. **irreli'gious** *a*

irremediable (ɪrɪmɪ'dɪəbəl) *a.* that cannot be remedied.

irremovable (ɪrɪmu'vəbəl) *a.* not removable. **irremovabi'lity** *n*

irre'parable (-re'-) *a.* that cannot be rectified or made good.

irreplaceable (ɪrɪpleɪ'səbəl) *a.* that cannot be replaced.

irrepre'ssible *a.* that cannot be repressed.

irreproa'chable *a.* faultless, blameless. **irreproachabi'lity** *n*

irresi'stible (-zɪ's-) *a.* too strong, convincing, charming, etc. to be resisted. **irresistibi'lity** *n.*

irresolute (ɪre'zəlut) *a.* hesitating, lacking in resolution. **irresolu'tion** *n.*

irrespe'ctive *a.* ~ of, not taking into account, without reference to.

irrespo'nsible *a.* not responsible; acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. **irresponsibi'lity** *n.*

irretrievable (ɪrɪtri'vəbəl) *a.* not retrievable.

irreverent (ɪre'vərənt) *a.* lacking in reverence. **irre'verence** *n.*

irreversible (ɪrɪvɜ'sɪbəl) *a.* that cannot be reversed. **irreversibi'lity** *n.*

irrevocable (ɪre'vəkəbəl) *a* unalterable, gone beyond recall. **irrevocabi'lity** *n.*

irrigate (ɪ'rɪgeɪt) *v.t.* supply (land) with water, water (land) by system of artificial channels; *Med.* moisten (wound etc.) with constant flow of liquid. **irriga'tion** *n.*

irritable (ɪ'rɪtəbəl) *a.* easily annoyed, sensitive to stimuli; inflamed, sore. **irritabi'lity** *n.*

I'rritant *a.* & *n.* (substance or agent) causing irritation.

i'rritate *v.t.* excite to anger, annoy; inflame. **irrita'tion** *n.*

irru'ption *n.* invasion, violent entry.

is 3 pers. sing. pres. of be.

Is. *abbr* Island(s); Isle(s).

isinglass (aɪ'zɪŋglɑs) *n.* kind of gelatin got from sturgeon etc.

Islam (ɪ'zlɑm) *n.* religion of Muslims, revealed through Prophet Muhammad, the Muslim world. **Isla'mic** (-læ'-) *a.*

island (aɪ'lənd) *n.* piece of land surrounded by water; detached or isolated thing; traffic island.

islander (aɪ'ləndə) *n.* inhabitant of island.

isle (aɪl) *n.* (usu. small) island.

islet (aɪ'lɪt) *n.* small isle

isobar (aɪ'səbɑ) *n.* line on map etc. connecting places with same atmospheric pressure. **isoba'ric** (-bæ'-) *a.*

i'solate (aɪ'-) *v.t.* place apart or alone; separate (esp. infectious patient from others). **isola'tion** *n.*

isola'tionism (aɪ-) *n.* policy of holding aloof from affairs of other countries or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

groups. **isola'tionist** *n.*

isomer (aɪ'səmɜ) *n.* one of two or more substances whose molecules have same atoms in different arrangement. **isome'ric** (-me'-) *a.*; **iso'merism** (-so'-) *n.*

isosceles (aɪso'səliz) *a.* (of triangle) having two sides equal.

i'sotherm (aɪ'-) *n.* line on map etc. connecting places with same temperature. **isother'mal** *a.*

i'sotope (aɪ'-) *n.* one of two or more forms of chemical element with different atomic weight and different nuclear but not chemical properties. **isoto'pic** (-to'-) *a.*

Israeli (ɪzreɪ'lɪ) *a.* & *n.* (native or inhabitant) of modern Israel.

issue (ɪ'ʃu) *n.* outgoing, outflow; result, outcome; offspring, question, dispute; issuing, copies of journal etc. issued at one time; one of regular series of magazine etc. *v.* go or come out, emerge; be derived, result; give or send out; publish, circulate; supply *with* equipment etc.

isthmus (ɪ'sθməs) *n.* neck of land, narrow connecting part.

it[1] *pron.* (*poss.* **its**; *pl.* **they**, *obj.* **them**, *poss.* **their**) thing named or in question; indefinite or undefined or impersonal action, condition, object, etc.; *sl.* the very person or thing, perfection; *sl.* sexual intercourse, sex appeal.

it[2] *n. colloq.* Italian vermouth.

Italian (ɪtæ'ljən) *a.* of Italy or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Italy. **~ vermouth**, sweet kind.

ita'lic (-tæ'-) *a.* (of type etc.) sloping; **I~**, of ancient Italy. *n.* in *pl.* italic type.

ita'licize (-tæ'-) *v.t.* print in italics.

itch *n.* irritation in skin; disease with itch; restless desire. *v.i.* feel itch, crave uneasily, long.

item (aɪ'təm) *n.* any one of enumerated things; detail of news etc.

itemize (aɪ'təmaɪz) *v.t.* state by items.

iterate (ɪ'təreɪt) *v.t.* repeat; state repeatedly. **itera'tion** *n.*; **i'terative** *a.*

itinerant (ɪtɪ'nərənt) *a.* travelling from place to place. *n.* itinerant person. **iti'nerancy** *n.*

itinerary (aɪtɪ'nərərɪ) *n.* record of travel; guide-book; route. *a.* of roads or travelling.

its *pron., poss.* case of **it**[1].

itse'lf *pron., emphat. & refl.* form of **it**[1].

I.T.V. *abbr.* Independent Television.

i'vory (aɪ'-) *n.* white substance of tusks of elephant etc.; colour of this; in *pl. sl.* dice, piano-keys, teeth, etc. **~ tower**, seclusion from (harsh realities of) the world.

ivy (aɪ'vɪ) *n.* climbing evergreen with shining leaves.

J

J. *abbr.* Judge; Justice.

jab *v.t.* poke roughly, thrust abruptly. *n.* abrupt blow with pointed thing or fist; *colloq.* hypodermic injection.

ja'bber *v.* chatter volubly, utter fast and indistinctly. *n.* chatter, gabble.

jabot (ʒæ'bəʊ) *n.* frill at neck or down front opening of shirt, blouse, etc.

jacara'nda *n.* tropical Amer. tree with hard scented wood.

jacinth (dʒæ'sɪnθ) *n.* reddish-orange gem, kind of zircon.

jack *n.* machine for turning spit or for lifting weights or for lifting wheel of vehicle off ground; lowest-ranking court-card; (usu. young) pike. *Bowls* small white ball for players to aim at; ship's flag esp. one flown from bow and showing nationality, in *pl.* treated as *sing.* game played with jackstones. *v.t.* hoist *up* (as) with jack. **~-boot**, large boot with top reaching above knee, *fig.* oppressive behaviour; **~ in**, *sl.* abandon; **~-in-office**, pompous official; **~-in-the-box**, toy figure that springs out when box is opened; **~-knife**, large

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote·Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pocket clasp knife, accidental folding of articulated vehicle (also r.): ~ of all trades, person who can do many kinds of work; ~pot, large esp. accumulating prize in lottery etc.; ~stone, small metal etc. object used with others in tossing-games.

jackal (dʒæ'kɔl) *n.* wild animal related to dog.

ja'ckanapes *n.* pert child or fellow.

ja'ckass *n.* male ass; stupid person.

ja'ckdaw *n.* thievish bird of crow family.

ja'cket *n.* sleeved short outer garment; outer covering round boiler etc. to prevent heat loss; outside wrapper of book; animal's coat; skin of potato.

Jacobean (dʒækəbi'ən) *a.* of reign of James I of England.

Ja'cobite (dʒæ'-) *n.* & *a.* *Hist.* (person) adhering to cause of exiled Stuarts.

jaconet (dʒæ'kənit) *n.* kind of esp. waterproofed cotton fabric.

jade[1] *n.* poor or worn-out horse, *joc.* hussy.

jade[2] *n.* hard translucent green, blue, or white stone, green colour of this.

ja'ded *a.* tired out, sated.

jadeite (dʒei'dait) *n.* jadelike stone.

jag *n.* sharp projection of rock etc. *v.t.* cut or tear unevenly, make indentations in.

jagged (dʒæ'gid) *a.* with unevenly cut or torn edge.

jaguar (dʒæ'gjuə) *n.* large Amer. carnivorous spotted animal of cat family.

jail: see **gaol**.

jalap (dʒæ'ləp) *n.* purgative drug.

jalopy (dʒəlo'pi) *n.* *colloq.* dilapidated old motor vehicle.

jalousie (ʒæ'luzi) *n.* blind or shutter with slats sloped upwards from outside.

jam[1] *v.* squeeze; (cause to) become wedged; force, cram together, block by crowding, make (radio transmission) unintelligible by causing interference. *n.* squeeze; stoppage; crowded mass esp. of traffic on road.

jam[2] *n.* conserve of fruit and sugar boiled until thick; *colloq.* something easy or pleasant to deal with. **ja'mmy** *a.*

jamb (dʒæm) *n.* side post, side, of doorway or window etc.

jamboree' *n.* celebration, merry-making, large rally of Scouts.

Jan. *abbr.* January.

ja'ngle *n.* harsh discordant metallic sound. *v.* (cause to) make jangle.

janitor (dʒæ'nitə) *n.* 'doorkeeper', caretaker of building.

Ja'nuary (dʒæ'-) *n.* first month.

japan (dʒəpæ'n) *n.* hard usu. black varnish. *v.t.* make black and glossy (as) with japan.

Japanese (dʒæ'pəniz) *a.* of Japan or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Japan.

jape *n.* practical joke.

japo'nica (-po'-) *n.* ornamental variety of quince with red flowers.

jar[1] *v.* strike discordantly, grate, be at variance (*with*). *n.* jarring sound, shock, or vibration.

jar[2] *n.* glass, pottery, plastic, etc., vessel, usu. cylindrical.

jardinière (ʒɑdinjeə') *n.* ornamental pot or stand for display of growing flowers. [F]

jar'gon *n.* barbarous or debased language, language peculiar to class or profession etc.

jasmin(e) (dʒæ'smin) *n.* shrub with white or yellow flowers.

ja'sper *n.* red, yellow, or brown opaque quartz.

jaundice (dʒɔ'ndis) *n.* morbid state due to obstruction of bile and marked by yellowness of skin etc. *v.t.* affect with jaundice, *fig.* affect (person etc.) with envy, resentment, etc.

jaunt *v.i.* & *n.* (make) pleasure excursion.

jau'nty *a.* airily self-satisfied, sprightly.

javelin (dʒæ'vəlin) *n.* light spear thrown as weapon or in sports.

jaw *n.* bone(s) containing teeth; in *pl.* mouth, gripping part of machine etc.; *colloq.* long or sermonizing talk. *v.* *sl.* speak at length; admonish, lecture. ~-**bone**, lower jaw of mammals.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

jay *n.* noisy European bird with vivid plumage. **~-walker,** pedestrian who walks in or crosses road carelessly.

jazz *n.* music of U.S. Negro origin usu. characterized by improvisation, syncopation, and marked rhythm. *v.* brighten or liven *up*; play or dance to jazz.

Ja'zzy *a.* of or like jazz; vivid

jealous (dʒe'ləs) *a.* watchfully tenacious, suspicious or resentful of rivalry in love or affection, envious. **jea'lousy** *n.*

jean (dʒin *or* dʒeɪn) *n.* twilled cotton cloth; in *pl.* (*pr.* dʒinz) trousers of jean or denim.

Jeep *n.* small sturdy motor vehicle with four-wheel drive. [P]

jeer *v.* scoff (*at*); deride. *n.* gibe, taunt.

Jehovah (dʒihəu'və) *n.* O.T. name of God. **~'s Witness,** member of a fundamentalist millenarian sect.

jeju'ne *a.* meagre, poor, barren.

jell *v.i. colloq.* set as jelly; take definite form.

je'llied *a.* (of food etc.) set in jelly.

je'lly *n.* soft stiffish usu. semitransparent food made of or with gelatin or of fruit-juice and sugar, substance of similar consistency, *sl.* gelignite. **~ baby,** gelatinous sweet in shape of baby. **~fish,** marine animal with gelatinous body and stinging tentacles.

Je'mmy *n.* burglar's crowbar

jeopardize (dʒe'pədaɪz) *v.t.* endanger.

jeopardy (dʒe'pədɪ) *n.* danger esp. of severe harm.

jerboa (dʒɜbəu'ə) *n.* small Afr. jumping rodent with long hind legs.

jeremiad (dʒerɪmaɪ'əd) *n.* doleful complaint.

jerk[1] *n.* sharp sudden pull, twist, etc.; spasmodic twitch of muscle; *sl.* fool, stupid person. *v.* move with a jerk; throw with suddenly arrested motion. **jer'ky** *a.*

jerk[2] *v.t.* cure (esp. beef) by cutting in long slices and drying in the sun.

jer'kin *n.* sleeveless jacket.

jeroboam (dʒerəbəu'əm) *n.* wine-bottle of 8–12 times ordinary size.

je'rrican *n.* jerrycan

je'rry[1] *n.* **~-building,** building of unsubstantial houses with bad materials. **~--builder** *n.*; **~-built** *a.*

je'rry[2] *n.* **~-can,** kind of petrol- or water--can

je'rry[3] *n. sl.* chamber-pot.

jersey (dʒɜ'zɪ) *n.* knitted fabric, knitted usu. woollen pullover.

Jeru'salem *n.* **~ artichoke,** (edible tuber of) kind of sunflower.

je'ssamine (-mɪn) *n.* jasmine.

jest *n.* joke, fun, object of derision. *v.* joke, make jests.

je'ster *n. Hist* professional joker at court etc.

Jesuit (dʒe'zjuɪt) *n.* member of R.C. Society of Jesus. **Jesui'tical** *a.*

jet[1] *n.* hard black lignite taking brilliant polish. **~-black,** deep glossy black.

jet[2] *n.* stream of water, steam, flame, etc., shot esp. from small opening; spout, nozzle, for emitting water etc. thus, *colloq.* jet engine or plane. *v.* spurt out in jet(s). *colloq.* travel by jet plane. **~ engine,** one using jet propulsion for forward thrust esp. of aircraft; **~ lag,** delayed bodily effects felt after long flight; **~ plane,** one with jet engine; **~--propelled,** having jet propulsion, *fig.* very fast; **~ propulsion,** by backward ejection of high-speed jet of gas etc., **~ set,** wealthy élite.

je'ttsam *n.* goods thrown out of ship to lighten it and washed ashore.

je'ttison *v.t.* throw out (goods) from ship or aircraft esp. to lighten load, *fig.* abandon.

je'tty *n.* pier, breakwater, constructed to defend harbour etc.; landing-pier

Jew *n.* person of Hebrew descent or whose religion is Judaism. **Jew'ess** *n.*; **Jew'ish** *a.*

jewel (dʒu'əl) *n.* precious stone; personal ornament containing jewel(s); precious thing etc. *v.t.* adorn with jewels; fit (watch) with jewels for the pivot-holes.

jew'eller (dʒu'ələ) *n.* dealer in jewels or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

jewellery: maker of jewellery.
jewellery (dʒu'ələrɪ) *n.* jewels or jewelled ornaments.
Jew'ry *n.* Jews collectively.
Jezebel (dʒe'zɪbəl) *n.* shameless woman.
jib[1] *n.* triangular staysail from outer end of jib-boom to top of foremast or from bowsprit to masthead. **~-boom**, spar from end of bowsprit.
jib[2] *v.i.* (of horse or *fig.* of person) stop and refuse to go on. **~ at**, object strongly to.
jibe[1]: see gibe.
jibe[2]: see gybe.
ji'ff(y) *n. colloq.* short time, moment.
jig *n.* lively dance, music for this. *v.* dance jig, move quickly up and down.
ji'gger[1] *n.* chigger.
ji'gger[2] *n.* small glass or measure esp. for spirits.
jiggery-po'kery *n. colloq.* deceitful or dishonest dealing: trickery.
ji'ggle *v.t.* rock or jerk lightly.
ji'gsaw *n.* machine fretsaw; **~ (puzzle)**, picture pasted on board etc. and cut into irregular pieces to be reassembled as pastime.
jilt *v.t.* (esp. of woman) capriciously discard encouraged lover.
ji'ngle *n.* mixed noise as of small bells, links of chain, etc.; repetition of same sounds in words; short verse of this kind used in advertising etc. *v.* (cause to) make jingle.
ji'ngo *n.* (*pl.* **-oes**) blustering patriot. **ji'ngoism** *n.*, **ji'ngoist** *n.*, **jingoi'stic** *a.*
jink *v.* move elusively; elude by dodging. *n.* act of jinking. **high ~s**, boisterous fun.
jinn *n.* genie.
jinx *n.* person or thing that brings bad luck.
ji'tter *colloq. v.i.* be nervous, act nervously. *n.* in *pl.* extreme nervousness (**have the ~s**, be jittery). **~bug**, nervous person.
ji'ttery *a.* jumpy, nervy.
jive *sl. n.* (dance to) fast lively jazz music. *v.i.* play or dance jive.
job *n.* piece of work (to be) done; paid employment; *colloq.* difficult task; *sl.* a crime, esp. a robbery. *v.* do jobs; hire, let out for time or job; buy and sell (stock etc.) as middleman; deal with corruptly. **~ lot**, lot of goods bought as speculation, miscellaneous group of articles.
jo'bbery *n.* corrupt dealing.
jo'ckey *n.* rider in horse-races. *v.* cheat, trick; manœuvre *for* advantageous position.
jo'ck-strap *n.* support or protection for male genitals worn esp. by sportsmen.
joco'se, jo'cular, *adjs.* given to joking, waggish; humorous. **joco'sity, jocula'rity,** *ns.*
jo'cund (dʒo'-) *a.* merry, sprightly. **jocu'ndity** *n.*
jodhpurs (dʒo'dpəz) *n.pl.* long breeches for riding, tight from knee to ankle.
jog *v.* push, jerk, nudge, stimulate (memory); walk, run, ride, with jolting pace; run slowly for exercise. *n.* push, jerk, nudge; slow walk or trot. **~trot**, slow regular trot.
jo'ggle *v.* move to and fro in jerks. *n.* slight jog.
joie de vivre (ʒwɑ də vi'vr) feeling of exuberant enjoyment of life. [F]
join *v.* put together, fasten, unite; unite or be united in marriage, alliance, etc.; take part with others (*in*); take one's place with or in, (of river or road) become continuous or connected with (another). *n.* point, line, or surface of junction.
joi'ner *n.* maker of furniture and light woodwork. **joi'nery** *n.*
joint *a.* held or done by, belonging to, two or more persons etc. in common; sharing *with* others in possession etc. *n.* place at which two things join; structure by which two bones fit together; contrivance by which two parts of artificial structure are joined; section of animal's carcase used for food; *sl.* place of meeting or resort; *sl.* marijuana cigarette. *v.t.* connect by joint(s), divide

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

(carcase) into joints or at a joint. ~ stock, capital held jointly.
jol'ntress *n.* widow holding jointure.
jol'nture *n.* estate settled on wife for period during which she survives husband.
joist *n.* one of parallel timbers stretched from wall to wall to carry ceiling laths or floor boards.
joke *n.* thing said or done to excite laughter. *v.i.* make jokes, banter. **jo'k(e)y** *a.*
jo'ker *n.* person who jokes; (highest) trump card in some games.
jollifica'tion, jo'llity, *ns.* merry-making.
jo'lly *a.* joyful; festive, jovial; *colloq.* pleasant, delightful. *adv. colloq.* very. *v.t. colloq.* flatter, cajole.
jolt (dʒəult) *v.* jerk from seat etc.; move along with jerks; give mental shock to. *n.* such jerk or shock. **jo'lty** *a.*
jo'nquil *n.* kind of narcissus with white or yellow fragrant flowers.
Jor'dan *n.* ~ almond, fine almond, esp. from Malaga.
josh *U.S. sl. n* good-natured joke *v.* hoax, banter.
joss *n.* Chinese idol. ~-stick, stick of fragrant tinder and clay for incense.
jostle (dʒo'səl) *v.* knock or shove (*against*); struggle. *n.* jostling, encounter.
jot *n.* small amount, whit. *v.t.* write (*down*) briefly or hastily.
jo'tter *n.* small notebook etc. for memoranda.
joule (dʒul) *n.* unit of work or energy.
jounce *v.* bump, bounce, jolt.
journal (dʒɜ'nəl) *n.* daily record of events etc.; log-book; newspaper or other periodical; part of shaft or axle resting on bearings.
journalese (dʒɜnəli'z) *n.* style of language characteristic of (inferior) newspaper writing.
journalism (dʒɜ'nəlizm) *n.* work of journalist.
journalist (dʒɜ'nəlist) *n.* editor of or writer for public journal esp. newspaper.
journey (dʒɜ'ni) *n.* distance travelled; expedition, round of travel. *v.i.* make journey. ~man, qualified mechanic or artisan working for another.
joust (dʒaust) *n.* combat with lances between two mounted knights. *v.i.* engage in joust.
Jove *n. Rom. myth.* Jupiter.
jo'vial *a.* merry, convivial, hearty. **jovia'lity** *n.*
jowl (dʒaul) *n.* jaw(bone); cheek. prominent throat or neck.
joy *n.* gladness, pleasure; cause of this. ~-ride, *colloq* (unauthorized) pleasure-ride in motor car etc.; ~stick, *sl.* control lever of aircraft. **joy'ful** *a*; **joy'ous** *a.*
J.P. *abbr.* Justice of the Peace.
Jr. *abbr.* Junior.
ju'bilant *a.* exultant.
jubila'tion *n.* exulting; manifestation of joy.
ju'bilee *n.* (esp. 50th) anniversary; (time of) rejoicing.
Judaic (dʒude'ik) *a.* Jewish.
Judaism (dʒu'deizm) *n.* monotheistic religion of the Jews; Jews collectively.
Ju'das *n.* infamous traitor. J~, peep-hole in door.
ju'dder *v.i.* shake, shudder violently. *n.* (sound of) juddering.
judge *n.* officer appointed to try causes in court of justice etc.; person appointed to decide dispute or contest; person fit to decide on merits of thing or question. *v.* pronounce sentence on (person); try (cause); decide (contest, question); form opinion about, estimate; conclude, consider; act as judge.
ju'dg(e)ment *n.* sentence of court of justice etc.; misfortune as sign of divine displeasure; opinion; critical faculty, discernment, good sense; Last J~, judgement by God at end of world. J~ Day, day of Last Judgement; ~-seat, judge's seat, tribunal.
ju'dicature *n.* administration of justice; body of judges.
judi'cial *a.* of or by court of law; of or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

proper to a judge, impartial.
judi'ciary *n.* judges collectively.
judi'cious *a.* sensible, prudent.
ju'do *n.* modern development of ju-jitsu.
jug *n.* deep vessel for liquids, with handle and usu. spout; *sl.* prison. *v.t.* stew (hare) in jug etc.
ju'ggernaut *n.* overpowering force or object; large heavy motor vehicle.
ju'ggins *n. sl.* simpleton.
ju'ggle *v.* perform feats of dexterity (*with* objects tossed up and caught), perform conjuring tricks. ~ **with**, manipulate, freq. deceitfully.
Jugoslav: see **Yugoslav**.
jugular (dʒʌ'gjulə) *a.* of neck or throat. *n.* jugular vein. ~ **vein**, one of veins of neck conveying blood from head.
juice (dʒus) *n.* liquid part of vegetable or fruit; fluid part of animal body; *sl.* petrol, electricity.
juicy (dju'si) *a.* full of juice; *colloq.* interesting, (esp.) scandalous.
ju-ji'tsu *n.* Japanese system of wrestling.
ju'-ju *n. W.Afr.* charm, fetish; magic attributed to this.
ju'jube *n.* sweet fruit-flavoured lozenge of gelatin etc.
ju'ke-box *n.* slot-machine that plays selected gramophone record.
Jul. *abbr.* July.
ju'lep *n.* drink of spirit and water iced and flavoured esp. with mint.
julie'nne *a. & n.* (vegetables etc.) cut into thin strips, clear soup to which such vegetables are added.
Ju'liet *n.* ~ **cap**, small ornamental cap worn by brides etc.
July (dʒulai') *n.* seventh month.
ju'mble *v.t.* mix (*up*) in confusion. *n.* confused heap etc.; muddle; articles for jumble sale. ~ **sale**, sale of miscellaneous usu. second-hand articles to raise funds for charity etc.
ju'mbo *n.* (*pl.* -os) big animal (esp. elephant), person, or thing; ~ (**jet**), large jet plane able to carry several hundred passengers. *a.* very large of its kind.
jump *v.* leap, spring from ground etc., rise or move with sudden start, clear (gate etc.) by jumping; come *to*, arrive *at*, (conclusion etc.) hastily, (of train etc.) leave (rails), abscond from; pass over. *n.* act of jumping, sudden movement caused by shock etc.; obstacle to be jumped, esp. by horse. ~ **at**, accept eagerly; ~ **the gun**, make premature start; ~**jet**, V.T.O.L. jet plane; ~**-off**, deciding round in show-jumping; ~ **the queue**, take unfair precedence; ~ **suit**, one-piece garment for whole body; ~ **to it**, act promptly and energetically. **jumped up** *a.* upstart.
ju'mper *n.* knitted pullover; loose outer jacket of canvas etc. worn by sailors etc.; *U.S.* pinafore dress.
ju'mpy *a.* nervous, panicky.
Jun. *abbr.* June; Junior.
ju'nction *n.* joining-point, place where railway lines or roads meet.
ju'ncture *n.* state of affairs, crisis.
June *n.* sixth month.
ju'ngle *n.* land overgrown with tangled vegetation esp. in tropics; tangled mass; place of bewildering complexity or ruthless struggle.
ju'nior *a.* (the) younger, inferior in standing or position. *n.* junior person, *U.S. colloq.* son of family ~ **school**, one for younger pupils.
ju'niper *n.* coniferous evergreen shrub, esp. one with purple berry-like cones.
junk[1] *n.* discarded articles, rubbish; *sl.* narcotic drug, esp. heroin.
junk[2] *n.* flat-bottomed sailing vessel in China seas.
ju'naket *n.* dish of milk curdled by rennet and sweetened and flavoured; feast; pleasure outing. *v.i.* feast, picnic.
ju'nkie *n. sl.* drug-addict.
Junoesque (djunəue'sk) *a.* (of woman) large and regal.
ju'nta *n.* political clique or faction after revolution etc.
Ju'piter *n. Rom. myth.* king of gods; largest of the planets.
juri'dical (dʒuər'-) *a.* of judicial proceed-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ings, relating to the law.
jurisdi'ction (dʒʊə-) *n.* administration of justice; (extent or area of) authority.
jurispru'dence (dʒʊə-) *n.* science of or skill in law.
jur'ist (dʒʊə'-) *n.* person versed in law. **juri'stical** *a.*
jur'or (dʒʊə'-) *n* member of jury.
jury (dʒʊə'rɪ) *n.* body of persons sworn to render verdict in court of justice or coroner's court; judges of competition. **~-box**, enclosure in court for jury; **~-man, ~-woman**, juror.
jury-mast (dʒʊə'rɪmast) *n.* temporary mast.
just *a.* upright, fair; deserved, due; well-grounded, right *adv.* exactly; barely; exactly or nearly at this or that moment; *colloq.* simply, merely, positively, quite; *sl.* really. **~ now**, at this moment, a little time ago.
ju'stice (-tɪs) *n.* justness, fairness; judicial proceedings; judge, magistrate. **J~ of the Peace**, lay magistrate.
justi'ciary (-tɪ'-) *n* administrator of justice.
ju'stify *v.t.* show justice or truth of; be adequate ground for, warrant; *Print.* adjust (line of type) to fill space evenly. **ju'stifiable** *a.*; **justifica'tion** *n.*; **ju'stificatory** *a.*
jut *v.i.* protrude. *n.* projection.
jute *n.* fibre from bark of E. Ind. plants, used for sacking, mats, etc.
ju'venile (-nail) *a.* youthful; of or for young persons. *n.* young person, actor playing such part. **~ delinquency**, offences committed by persons below age of legal responsibility; **~ delinquent**, such offender. **juveni'lity** (-nɪ'-) *n.*
juveni'lia (-nɪ'-) *n.pl.* works produced by author or artist in youth.
juxtapo'se (-pəʊ *z*) *v.t.* put side by side. **juxtaposi'tion** *n.*

K

K. *abbr.* Köchel (list of Mozart's works).
Kafkaesque ('kæfkəe'sk) *a.* nightmarish.
kail: see **kale**.
kaiser (kaɪ'zə) *n.* *Hist.* emperor esp. of Germany.
kale, kail, *n.* variety of cabbage, esp. curly **~**, with wrinkled leaves **~yard**, *Sc.* kitchen garden.
kaleidoscope (kəlaɪ'dəskəʊp) *n.* tube containing angled mirrors and pieces of coloured glass, producing symmetrical patterns which can be altered by rotating the end of the tube; *fig.* constantly changing scene etc. **kaleidosco'pic** (-skɒ'-) *a.*
kamikaze (kæmɪkɑ'zɪ) *n.* *Hist.* Japanese aircraft laden with explosives deliberately crashed by pilot on target.
kangaroo (kæŋgəru') *n.* Austral. marsupial with hind quarters strongly developed for jumping. **~ court**, illegal court held by strikers etc.; **~ rat**, small ratlike Austral. marsupial.
Kans. *abbr.* Kansas.
kaolin (keɪ'əlɪn) *n.* fine white clay used for porcelain.
ka'pok (keɪ'-) *n.* fine cotton-like material from tropical tree used to stuff cushions etc.
kaput (kəpʊ't) *a.* *sl.* done for, ruined, out of order.
karakul, caracul, (kæ'rəkul) *n.* Asian sheep whose lambs have dark curled fleece.
karate (kərɑ'tɪ) *n.* Japanese system of unarmed combat using hands and feet as weapons.
kar'ma *n.* Buddhist's or Hindu's destiny as determined by his actions.
katydid (keɪ'tʊdɪd) *n.* large green grasshopper common in U.S.
kauri (kaʊə'rɪ) *n.* coniferous N.Z. timber-tree.
kayak (kaɪ'æk) *n.* Eskimo one-man canoe.
K.B.E. *abbr.* Knight Commander (of the

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Order) of the British Empire.
K.C. *abbr.* King's Counsel.
kea (kē'ə) *n.* green N.Z. parrot.
keba'b *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) small piece(s) of meat, vegetables, etc., cooked on skewer.
kedge *v.* move (ship) by hawser attached to small anchor. *n.* small anchor for this purpose.
kedgeree' *n.* dish of fish, rice, hard-boiled eggs, etc.
keel *n.* lowest longitudinal timber on which ship's framework is built up. *v.* turn (ship) keel upwards. **~-haul,** haul (person) under keel as punishment; **~ over,** capsize, (of person) fall over.
keen[1] *a.* sharp; strong, acute, penetrating, competitive; eager, ardent.
keen[2] *n.* Irish funeral song accompanied with wailing. *v.* utter keen; utter in wailing tone.
keep *v.* (kept) pay due regard to, observe; protect, have charge of; retain possession of, maintain; provide for; maintain or remain in good or specified condition; restrain; conduct or maintain for profit. *n.* maintenance, food; *Hist.* tower, stronghold; **for ~s,** *colloq.* permanently.
kee'per *n.* person or thing that keeps, gamekeeper; custodian of museum etc. or forest; ring to keep another on finger.
kee'ping *n.* custody; **in, out of, ~,** in, out of agreement, harmony (*with*).
kee'psake *n.* thing treasured for sake of giver.
keg *n.* small barrel.
kelp *n.* large seaweed; calcined ashes of this yielding iodine etc.
ke'lpie *n.* *Sc.* malevolent water-spirit.
Kelt: see **Celt**[2].
ken *n.* range of knowledge or sight. *v.* *Sc.* know.
ke'ndo *n.* Japanese sport of fencing with bamboo swords.
ke'nnel *n.* small structure for shelter of house-dog or hounds; in *pl.* establishment where dogs are bred, or cared for during owners' absence. *v.* put or be in kennel; live or keep in kennel.
kept *p.t.* & *p.p.* of keep.
kerb *n.* stone edging to pavement etc.
ker'chief *n.* cloth used to cover head.
kerfu'ffle *n.* *colloq.* fuss, commotion.
kermes (kə'miz) *n.* (red dyestuff made of dried bodies of) female of an insect.
ker'nel *n.* part within hard shell of nut or stone fruit; seed within husk etc.; central or essential part.
ke'rosene (ke'-) *n.* *U.S.* fuel-oil got by distillation of petroleum or from coal or bituminous shale.
ker'sey (-zi) *n.* coarse usu. ribbed woollen cloth.
ke'strel *n.* kind of small falcon.
ketch *n.* small two-masted coasting-vessel.
ke'tchup *n.* sauce made from tomatoes or mushrooms etc., used as condiment.
ke'ttle *n.* metal vessel with spout and handle, for boiling water. **~drum,** tuned drum of hollow metal hemisphere with parchment etc. stretched across.
key (ki) *n.* instrument for turning bolt of lock; solution; explanation, word, or system for solving cipher or code; *Mus.* system of notes definitely related and based on particular note; lever pressed by finger in piano, typewriter, etc.; mechanical device for making or breaking electric circuit, instrument for winding clock etc.; roughness of surface helping adhesion of plaster etc. *v.t.* fasten with pin, wedge, bolt, etc. *a.* essential, of vital importance. **~board,** set of keys on piano, typewriter, etc.; **~hole,** by which key is put into lock; **~note,** *Mus.* note on which key is based, *fig.* dominant idea etc.; **~ring,** for keeping keys on; **~stone,** central stone of arch, *fig.* central principle; **~ up,** stimulate, increase nervous tension in.
K.G. *abbr.* Knight (of the Order) of the Garter.
kg. *abbr.* kilogram(s).
K.G.B. *n.* U.S.S.R. secret police.
khaki (kɑ'ki) *a.* dull brownish yellow. *n.* khaki cloth esp. as used in military

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

uniforms. khaki colour
khan (kɑn) *n.* title of rulers and officials in Central Asia.
khanate (kɑ'neit) *n.* khan's rule or district
kHz *abbr.* kilohertz.
kibbutz (kibu'ts) *n.* (*pl.* ~im *pr.* -im) communal esp. farming settlement in Israel
kibbutznik (kibu'tsnik) *n.* member of a kibbutz.
ki'bosh (kai'-) *n. sl.* put the ~ on, put an end to.
kick *v.* strike out with foot, strike or move with foot, score (goal) by a kick, drive *out* etc. forcibly and contemptuously; *sl.* abandon (habit). *n.* kicking action or blow; recoil of gun; *colloq.* sharp stimulant effect, thrill, temporary enthusiasm. ~back, recoil, payment esp. for illegal help. ~ off, *Footb.* begin game, *colloq.* start. ~-off *n.* ~-start(er), device to start engine of motor cycle etc by downward thrust of pedal. ~ up a fuss, make vigorous protest etc
kid *n.* young goat; kid-skin leather; *sl.* child. *v.* give birth to kid; *sl.* hoax, deceive.
ki'ddy *n. sl.* child.
ki'dnap *v. t.* carry off (child, person, etc.) illegally esp. to obtain ransom.
ki'dney *n.* either of pair of glandular organs serving to excrete urine; kidney of sheep, pig, etc., as food; nature, kind. ~-bean, scarlet runner or dwarf French bean; ~ machine, apparatus performing functions of human kidneys instead of damaged organ.
kill *v.* put to death, deprive of life, put an end to; destroy; *sl.* overwhelm (person) with admiration, amusement, etc. *n.* act of killing, animal(s) killed by sportsman. ~joy, depressing person
ki'ller *n.* person or thing that kills, esp. murderous person.
ki'lling *n.* great (esp. financial) success. *a. colloq.* very attractive or amusing.
kiln *n.* furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying.
kilo (ki'lәu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) kilogram; kilometre.
kilo- *in comb.* 1,000.
kilocycle (ki'lәsaikl) *n.* kilohertz.
ki'logram (ki'-) *n.* 1,000 grams.
ki'lohertz (ki'-) *n.* unit of frequency, = 1,000 cycles per second.
kilolitre (ki'lәli:tә) *n.* 1,000 litres.
kilometre (ki'lәmi:tә, kilo'mi:tә) *n.* 1,000 metres.
kiloton(ne) (ki'lәtʌn) *n.* 1,000 ton(ne)s, unit of explosive power equivalent to 1,000 tons of T.N.T.
kilowatt (ki'lәwɔt) *n.* 1,000 watts. ~-hour, energy equal to 1 kilowatt working for 1 hour.
kilt *n.* pleated skirt usu. of tartan, traditionally worn by Highland man, similar garment worn by woman or child. *v. t.* tuck up (skirts) round body; gather in vertical pleats.
kimo'no *n.* (*pl.* -os) long Japanese robe with wide sleeves; dressing-gown like this.
kin *n.* ancestral stock, family; one's relatives. *a.* related.
kind (kaind) *n.* race, natural group, of animals, plants, etc.; class, sort, in ~, (of payment) in goods etc. instead of money, in same form. *a.* gentle, benevolent; friendly, considerate
ki'ndergarten *n.* school for young children
ki'ndle *v.* set on fire, light; *fig.* inspire; become kindled, glow.
ki'ndling *n.* small pieces of wood etc. for lighting fires
kindly (kai'ndli) *a.* kind, good-natured. *adv.* in a kind manner; please.
ki'ndred *n.* blood relationship; one's relations. *a.* related, allied, similar.
kine *n. pl. arch.* cows
kinetic (kine'tik) *a.* of or due to motion. ~ energy, body's ability to do work by virtue of its motion
king *n.* male sovereign ruler of independent state; man pre-eminent in specified field, chess piece to be protected from checkmate; piece in draughts that

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

has reached opponent's base line; court-card bearing representation of king. K~ Charles spaniel, small black-and-tan kind. ~cup, marsh marigold; ~pin, main or large bolt, *fig* essential or leading person or thing; K~'s Bench, K~'s Counsel, see Queen's Bench, Queen's Counsel; ~-size(d), large. kingly (kɪ'ŋlɪ) *a*.

ki'ngdom *n*. state or territory ruled by a king or queen, domain, province of nature ~-come, *sl*. the next world.

ki'ngfisher *n*. small bird with brilliant blue plumage, which dives for fish.

kink *n*. short backward twist in wire, chain, rope, etc., *fig*. mental twist. *v*. (cause to) form kink.

ki'nkajou (-dʒu) *n*. nocturnal animal allied to raccoon.

ki'nky *a*. having (many) kinks; bizarre, perverted.

ki'nsfolk (-fəʊk) *n.pl* relations by blood. ki'nsman *n*. ki'nswoman *n*.

ki'nship *n*. relationship, similarity.

kiosk (kɪ'ɒsk) *n*. light open structure for sale of newspapers, food, etc., structure in street etc for public telephone.

kip *sl*. *n*. sleep, bed. *v.i*. sleep.

ki'pper *v*. cure (herring etc.) by splitting open, salting, drying, and smoking. *n*. kippered fish, esp. herring.

kirk *n*. *Sc*. church ~-session, lowest court in Ch. of Scotland, composed of ministers and elders.

kirsch (kɪəʃ) *n*. spirit distilled from wild cherries.

ki'smet *n*. destiny.

kiss *n*. touch given with lips. *v.t*. touch with lips, esp. as sign of love, affection, reverence, etc.; (of billiard ball) touch (another) lightly. ~-curl, small curl of hair on forehead or nape of neck; ~ hands, kiss those of sovereign on appointment to office. kissing-gate, one hung in U- or V-shaped enclosure.

kit *n*. (articles carried in) soldier's or traveller's pack etc., workman's outfit of tools etc., clothing etc. for particular activity; set of parts sold together from which whole thing can be made. *v.t*. supply, fit *out* with kit. ~bag, for carrying soldier's or traveller's kit.

ki'tchen *n*. place where food is cooked. ~ garden, for growing one's own fruit and vegetables.

kitchene'tte *n*. small room or alcove fitted out as kitchen.

kite *n*. bird of prey of hawk family; light framework covered with paper etc. and flown in wind at end of long string as toy.

kith (kɪθ) *n*. ~ and kin, friends and relations.

kitsch (krɪtʃ) *n*. worthless pretentiousness in art, art of this type.

ki'tten *n*. young of cat; skittish young girl. *v.t*. give birth to kittens.

ki'ttiwake *n*. kind of small sea-gull.

ki'tty[1] *n*. pet name for kitten.

ki'tty[2] *n*. pool in some card games, joint fund.

kiwi (kɪ'wɪ) *n*. flightless N.Z. bird; K~, *colloq*. New Zealander.

kleptoma'nia (-meɪ'-) *n*. irresistible tendency to steal. kleptoma'niac *a*. & *n*.

km. *abbr*. kilometre(s).

knack *n*. acquired dexterity, trick, habit.

kna'cker[1] *n*. buyer of useless horses for slaughter.

kna'cker[2] *v.t*. *sl*. kill, exhaust, wear out.

kna'psack *n*. soldier's or traveller's bag strapped to back.

kna'pweed *n*. weed with purple flowers on globular head.

knave *n*. unprincipled man, rogue, jack in cards. kna'very *n*., kna'vish *a*.

knead *v.t*. work up into dough or paste; make (bread, pottery) thus; massage.

knee *n*. joint between thigh and lower leg; upper surface of thigh of sitting person, part of garment covering knee ~-cap, convex bone in front of knee; ~-hole, space for knees esp. between columns of drawers in desk.

kneel *v.i*. (knelt) fall or rest on knees.

knee'ler *n*. mat etc. for kneeling on.

knell *n*. sound of bell esp. after death or at funeral, omen of death or extinction.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

knelt *p.t.* & *p.p.* of kneel.
knew *p.t.* of know.
kni'ckerbockers *n.pl.* loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee.
kni'ckers *n.pl.* woman's or girl's undergarment covering lower part of trunk and having separate legs or leg-holes; knickerbockers.
kni'ck-knack *n.* light dainty article of furniture, dress, or food; trinket.
knife *n.* (*pl.* knives) blade with long sharpened edge fixed in handle and used as cutting instrument or weapon; cutting-blade in machine; the ~, surgical operation(s). *v.t.* cut or stab with knife. ~-edge, edge of knife, *fig.* position of extreme uncertainty; ~-pleat, one of series of overlapping narrow flat pleats.
knight (nait) *n.* man raised to rank below baronetcy as reward for personal merit or services; *Hist.* man raised to honourable military rank by king etc.; chess piece usu. with shape of horse's head. *v.t.* confer knighthood on. ~ errant, medieval knight wandering in search of chivalrous adventures; ~ errantry, practice or conduct of knight errant. **knigh'thood** *n.*, **knigh'tly** *a.*
knit *v.* (knitted *or* knit) form (texture, garment) by interlocking loops of yarn or thread; treat (yarn etc.) thus; make (plain stitch) in knitting; wrinkle (brow); make or become close or compact; join, unite. ~wear, knitted garments.
kni'tting *n.* work being knitted. ~-needle, -pin, one of usu. pair of slender pointed rods used in knitting.
knob *n.* rounded protuberance e.g. handle of door, drawer, etc.; small lump (of butter, coal, etc.). *v.t.* furnish with knobs. **kno'bby** *a.*
kno'bble *n.* small knob. **kno'bbly** *a.*
kno'bkerrie *n.* short stick with knobbed head as weapon of S. Afr. tribes.
knock *v.* strike with audible sharp blow; strike door, *at* door, etc. for admittance; drive by striking, make by knocking; make knocking sound; *sl.* criticize. *n.* sharp or audible blow; rap esp. at door. ~ about, treat roughly, lead irregular life; ~about, boisterous; ~ back, *sl.* eat or drink quickly; ~ down, strike to ground, demolish, dispose of *to* bidder at auction; ~-down, overwhelming, (of price) very low; ~ knees, abnormal condition with legs curved inward at the knee; ~-kneed *a.*; ~ off, strike off with blow, leave off (work), *colloq.* do or make rapidly esp. without effort, *sl.* steal or kill; ~ out, render unconscious by blow to head, disable (boxer) so that he cannot rise within usu. 10 seconds, defeat in knock-out competition; ~-out, (blow) that knocks boxer out, (competition) in which loser of each match is eliminated, *sl.* outstanding person or thing; ~ together, construct hurriedly; ~ up, drive upwards with blow, make or arrange hastily, score (runs) at cricket, arouse (person) by knocking at door, tire out; ~-up, practice or casual game at tennis etc.
kno'cker *n.* metal appendage hinged to door and struck against metal plate to call attention.
knoll (naol) *n.* small hill, mound.
knop *n.* (ornamental) knob, loop or tuft in yarn.
knot *n.* intertwining of parts of one or more ropes, strings, etc., as fastening; tangled mass etc., cluster; difficulty, problem; hard mass formed in tree-trunk where branch grew out; round cross-grained piece in board caused by this, *Naut.* division marked by knots in log-line; unit of ship's or aircraft's speed equal to one nautical mile per hour, *pop.* one nautical mile. *v.* tie in knot; form knots; entangle. ~-grass, weed with intricate stems and pink flowers, ~-hole, hole in wooden board where knot has fallen out.
kno'tty *a.* full of knots; puzzling.
know (nao) *v.* (knew; known) be aware (of), have learnt; have understanding of; recognize, identify; be acquainted

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

with *n. colloq.* in the ~, knowing a secret or other thing in question. ~-how, practical knowledge, technical expertness.

knowing (nəʊ'ɪŋ) *a.* cunning, shrewd.

knowingly (nəʊ'ɪŋlɪ) *adv.* in a knowing manner, consciously, intentionally.

knowledge (no'lidʒ) *n.* knowing; person's range of information; sum of what is known.

knowledgeable (no'lidʒəbəl) *a.* intelligent, well-informed.

known *p.p.* of know.

knu'ckle *n.* bone at finger-joint; projection of knee- or ankle-joint of quadruped; this as joint of meat. *v.* strike, rub, etc., with knuckles. ~-bone, esp. in *pl.* sheep's bones used in game of jacks; ~ down, apply oneself earnestly (*to* work etc.); ~ duster, metal guard worn over knuckles in fist-fighting esp. to increase violence of blow; ~ under, give in, submit.

knurled *a.* having small projecting ridges.

K.O. *abbr.* knock-out.

koala (kəʊɑ'lə) *n.* ~ (bear), Austral. tailless arboreal marsupial with thick grey fur.

kohl (kəʊl) *n.* powder used in East to darken eyelids etc.

kohlrabi (kəʊlrɑ'bɪ) *n.* cabbage with turnip-like edible stem.

koli'nsky *n.* (fur of) Siberian mink.

kookaburra (kʊ'kəbʌrə) *n.* *Austral.* laughing jackass.

kooky (ku'kɪ) *a.* *U.S. sl.* crazy or eccentric.

kopje (ko'pɪ) *n.* *S.Afr.* small hill.

Koran (kɔrɑ'n) *n.* sacred book of Muslims.

kosher (kəʊ'ʃə) *a.* (of food or food-shop) fulfilling requirements of Jewish law; *colloq.* correct, genuine. *n.* kosher food or shop.

kowtow (kaʊtaʊ') *n.* Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or submission. *v.i.* perform kowtow; act obsequiously.

kraal (krɑl) *n.* S. Afr. village of huts enclosed by fence; enclosure for cattle.

kraft (krɑft) *n.* ~ (paper), smooth strong brown wrapping-paper.

kre'mlin *n.* citadel within Russian town, esp. that of Moscow, the K~, U.S.S.R. government.

krill *n.* tiny plankton crustaceans eaten by whales etc.

kris (kris) *n.* Malay dagger with wavy blade.

krome'sky *n.* minced meat or fish rolled in bacon and fried.

Krugerrand (kru'gərænd) *n.* S. Afr. gold coin bearing portrait of President Kruger.

Kt. *abbr.* knight.

kudos (kju'dos) *n.* *colloq.* glory, renown.

kukri (ku'krɪ) *n.* heavy curved knife used by Gurkhas as weapon.

kümmel (ku'məl) *n.* liqueur flavoured with caraway and cumin seeds.

kung fu (kʊŋ fu'), Chinese form of karate.

Ky. *abbr.* Kentucky.

L

L, l, *n.* Roman numeral 50.

L. *abbr.* Lake; learner-driver; Liberal.

l. *abbr.* left, line; litre(s).

la: see lah.

L.A. *abbr.* Los Angeles.

La. *abbr.* Louisiana.

lab *n.* *colloq.* laboratory.

Lab. *abbr.* Labour.

label (leɪ'bəl) *n.* slip attached to object to give some information about it; classifying phrase etc. *v.t.* attach label to; assign to category.

la'bial (leɪ'-) *a.* of lips; *Phonet.* pronounced with (closed) lips. *n.* *Phonet.* labial sound.

labo'ratory *n.* place used for scientific

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

experiments and research

labor'ious *a.* hard-working, toilsome, showing signs of effort.

labour (lei'bə) *n.* bodily or mental work, exertion, task, process of giving birth, pains of this, the body of workers esp. as political force; L~, the Labour Party *v.* exert oneself, work hard, work as labourer, have difficulty, elaborate, work out in excessive detail. **L~ Exchange**, *colloq.* or *Hist.* employment exchange. **~ force**, body of workers employed. **L~ Party**, *Polit.* party representing esp. workers' interests. **~-saving**, designed to reduce or eliminate work.

labourer (lei'bərə) *n.* person who labours, esp. for wages and doing work needing strength rather than skill

La'brador *n.* (dog of) retriever breed with black or golden coat.

labur'num *n.* tree with yellow hanging flowers

labyrinth (læ'bərinθ) *n.* network of passages, maze; tangled affairs. **labyri'nthine** (-θain) *a.*

L.A.C. *abbr.* Leading Aircraftman

lace *n.* cord etc. passed through eyelets or hooks for fastening or tightening shoes etc.; trimming-braid, fine open fabric of threads usu. with pattern *v.* fasten or tighten (*up*) with lace(s); trim with lace; flavour (coffee etc.) with spirits

lacerate (læ'səreit) *v.t.* tear, rend; wound (feelings etc.) **lacera'tion** *n.*

lachrymal (læ'krimәl) *a.* of tears.

lachrymatory (læ'krimətəri) *a.* of or causing tears

lachrymose (læ'krimәuz) *a.* tearful, often weeping

lack *n.* deficiency or want *of*. *v.* not have when needed, be without. **~lustre**, (of eye etc.) dull.

lackadai'sical *a.* languidly affected, unenthusiastic

la'ckey *n.* footman, obsequious person.

la'cking *a.* undesirably absent; deficient (*in*).

laconic (lәkо'nik) *a.* using or expressed in few words **laco'nicism** *n.*

lacquer (læ'kə) *n.* kind of varnish, esp. that made of shellac and alcohol as coating for brass, substance sprayed on hair to keep it in place. *v.t.* coat with lacquer

lacro'sse *n.* game (orig. N. Amer.) played with ball carried in net at end of stick.

lacta'tion *n.* suckling; secretion of milk.

la'cteal *a.* of milk, conveying chyle.

la'ctic *a.* of milk

la'ctose *n.* sugar present in milk

lacu'na (-kju'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-nae** *pr.* -ni *or* **-nas**) gap, esp. in manuscript; missing link, vacant interval

lacu'strine (-train) *a.* of lakes

L.A.C.W. *abbr.* Leading Aircraftwoman

la'cy *a.* lacelike

lad *n.* boy, young fellow. **la'ddie** *n.*

la'dder *n.* pair of long pieces of wood, metal, etc. joined at intervals by cross-pieces used as means of ascent; vertical flaw in stocking etc.; *fig.* means of rising *v.* cause ladder in (stocking etc.); develop ladder

lade *v.t.* (*p.p.* **laden**) load (ship), ship (goods), in *p.p.* loaded or burdened (*with*). **bill of lading**, receipt to consignor for goods shipped

la-di-da (ladida') *a.* pretentious or affected, esp. in pronunciation

la'dle *n.* long-handled large bowled spoon for transferring liquids, vessel for transporting molten metal *v.t.* transfer with ladle. **~ out**, *fig.* distribute lavishly.

la'dy *n.* ruling woman, woman of or fitted for upper class, (polite or formal for) woman. **L~**, title used as prefix to name of peeress below duchess or to surname of knight's or baronet's wife or widow. **~bird**, small kind of beetle usu. reddish-brown with black spots. **L~ chapel**, one in large church, dedicated to Virgin Mary; **L~ Day**, 25 Mar. (feast of Annunciation). **~like**, behaving as or befitting a lady; **~'s maid**, personal maidservant of lady.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

la'dyship *n.* (with *her, your*, etc.) respectful substitute for titled lady's name.

lag[1] *v.i.* go too slow, not keep pace; fall *behind*. *n.* (amount of) retardation or delay.

lag[2] *n. sl.* convict.

lag[3] *v.t.* enclose (boiler etc.) with insulating material.

lager (lɑ'gə) *n.* light beer (orig. of Cierman kind)

la'ggard *n.* & *a.* (person) lagging behind.

la'gging *n.* material used to lag boiler etc.

lagoo'n *n.* salt-water lake separated from sea by sandbank or enclosed by atoll.

lah, la, *n. Mus.* sixth note of scale.

laic (lēi'ik) *a.* non-clerical. *n.* layman. **la'ical** *a.* **la'icize** *v.t.*

laid *p.t.* & *p.p.* of lay[4].

lain *p.p.* of lie[2].

lair *n.* animal's lying-place. *fig.* person's hiding-place.

laird *n.* landed proprietor in Scotland.

laissez-faire (leiseifeə') *n.* government abstention from interference with individual action esp. in commerce. [F]

laity (lēi'iti) *n.* laymen.

lake[1] *n.* large body of water surrounded by land.

lake[2] *n.* usu. reddish pigment made from dye and mordant.

lam *v.t. sl.* hit hard, thrash.

lama (lɑ'mə) *n.* Tibetan or Mongolian Buddhist priest.

lamasery (lɑ'məsəri) *n.* lama monastery.

lamb (læm) *n.* young sheep, its flesh as food; innocent, weak, or dear person. *v.i.* give birth to lamb.

lambast(e) (læmbei'st) *v.t. colloq.* thrash, beat.

la'mbent *a.* (of flame etc.) playing about a surface; gently brilliant. **la'mbency** *n.*

lame *a.* disabled by injury or defect esp. in foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of excuse etc.) unsatisfactory, (of metre) halting. *v.t.* make lame, disable. **~ duck,** disabled person, insolvent person or firm.

lamé (lɑ'mei) *n.* & *a.* (material) with gold or silver thread woven in.

lame'nt *n.* passionate expression of grief, elegy. *v.* utter lament, express or feel grief for or about, in *p.p.* mourned for.

lamentable (læ'məntəbəl) *a.* deplorable, regrettable.

lamentation (læməntei'ʃən) *n.* lament, lamenting.

lamina (læ'minə) *n.* (*pl.* **-nae** *pr.* **-ni**) thin plate or scale or flake or layer. **la'minar** *a.*

la'minate (læ'-) *v.t.* (**-neit**) beat or roll (metal) into laminae, split into layers. *n.* (**-nət**) laminated structure, esp. of layers fixed together. **lamina'tion** *n.*

lamp *n.* apparatus for giving light from electricity, gas, oil, etc., transparent vessel enclosing source of light. **~black,** pigment made from soot. **~post,** one supporting street lamp. **~shade,** placed over lamp to soften or intercept its light.

lampoo'n *n.* virulent or scurrilous satire. *v.t.* write lampoon(s) against.

la'mprey *n.* eel-like fish with sucker mouth.

Lanca'strian *a.* & *n.* (native) of Lancashire. *Hist.* (adherent) of House of Lancaster.

lance (lɑns) *n.* horseman's long spear, similar instrument for spearing fish etc. *v.t.* prick or open with lancet. **~-corporal,** N.C.O. below corporal.

lancelet (lɑ'nslit) *n.* small marine animal burrowing in sand.

lanceolate (læ'nsiələt) *a.* shaped like spearhead, tapering to each end.

lancer (lɑ'nsə) *n.* soldier of cavalry regiment orig. armed with lances, in *pl.* kind of square dance.

lancet (lɑ'nsit) *n.* surgical instrument with point and two edges for small incisions, narrow pointed arch or window.

Lancs. *abbr.* Lancashire.

land *n.* solid part of earth's surface, ground, soil, expanse of country; country, state, landed property; in *pl.* estates. *v.* set or go ashore, bring (aircraft), come down, to ground, bring to

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

or reach certain place; deal (person blow etc.); bring (fish) to land; *fig.* win (prize, appointment, etc.). ~fall, approach to land esp. for first time in voyage or flight; ~lady, woman keeping inn or lodgings, or having tenants; ~-locked, (almost) enclosed by land; ~lord, keeper of inn or lodgings, person who has tenants; ~lubber, *Naut.* person unfamiliar with sea and ships, ~mark, boundary-mark, conspicuous object, notable event; ~ mass, large area of land; ~-mine, explosive mine laid in or on ground; ~rail, corncrake; ~slide, landslip, *fig.* overwhelming majority for one side in election etc.; ~slip, sliding down of mass of land on cliff or mountain. la'ndward *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.*; la'ndwards *adv.*

landau (læ'ndɔ) *n.* kind of 4-wheeled horse-drawn carriage.

la'nded *a.* possessing or consisting of land.

la'nding *n.* place for disembarking, platform or passage at top of flight of stairs. ~-craft, naval craft for putting ashore troops and equipment, ~-net, for landing large fish after hooking it; ~-place, place for disembarking; ~-stage, platform for disembarking passengers and goods; ~-strip, airstrip.

la'ndscape *n.* piece of inland scenery; picture of it. *v.t.* improve by, engage in, landscape gardening. ~ gardening, laying-out of grounds to imitate natural scenery.

lane *n.* narrow road usu. between hedges, narrow street; passage or strip between rows of persons etc., strip of road for one line of traffic; strip of track or water for competitor in race; regular course followed by ship or aircraft.

language (læ'ŋgwidʒ) *n.* words and their use; speech; form of this prevalent in one or more countries; method or style of expression; system of symbols and rules for computer programs.

languid (læ'ŋgwid) *a.* inert, lacking vi-

languish (læ'ŋgwiʃ) *v.i.* grow or be feeble; lose intensity; droop, pine, (*for*); adopt languid look.

languor (læ'ŋgə) *n.* languid state, soft or tender mood or effect. la'nguorous *a.*

lank *a.* lean and tall; (of grass, hair, etc.) long and limp.

la'nky *a.* ungracefully lean and tall or long.

la'nolin (læ'-) *n.* fat from sheep-wool used in ointments.

la'ntern *n.* (lamp with) transparent case protecting flame of candle etc.; light-chamber of lighthouse; erection on top of dome or room, with glazed sides. ~ jaws, long thin jaws.

la'nyard *n.* short cord for fastening or holding something.

lap[1] *v.* drink by scooping with tongue; drink (*up*) greedily; make lapping sound. *n.* act or sound of lapping.

lap[2] *n.* hanging part of garment etc., front of skirt held up as receptacle; front of sitting person's body from waist to knees, amount of overlap; single turn of thread etc. round reel etc.; one circuit of race-track etc. *v.* fold, wrap, (garment etc. *about, round*), enfold; (cause to) overlap; lead (competitor in race) by one or more laps. ~-dog, small pet dog.

lapel (ləpe'l) *n.* part of coat-front folded back.

la'pidary (læ'-) *a.* concerned with stones; engraved on stone; (of style) suitable for inscriptions. *n.* cutter, polisher, or engraver of stones.

lapis lazuli (læpis læ'zjulai) *n.* bright blue gem mineral, colour, and pigment.

la'ppet *n.* flap or fold of garment etc. or flesh.

lapse *n.* slip of memory etc.; slight mistake; passage *of* time. *v.i.* fall *back* (*into* former state); fail to maintain position or state; become void, elapse.

la'pwing *n.* peewit.

lar'board (-bəd) *n.* & *a.* *Naut.* port.

lar'ceny *n.* *Law* theft of personal property. lar'cenous *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

larch *n* bright-foliaged deciduous coniferous tree; its wood

lard *n* pig fat prepared for use in cooking etc *v t.* insert strips of bacon in (meat etc.) before cooking, garnish (talk etc.) *with* strange terms etc

lar'der *n* room or cupboard for storing provisions.

lar'dy *a* ~-cake, cake made with lard, currants, etc

large *a.* of considerable or relatively great magnitude; of wide range, comprehensive *n.* at ~, at liberty, as a body or whole, without specific aim

largely (la'dʒli) *adv.* to a great or preponderating extent.

largesse (laʒe's) *n.* money or gifts freely given esp on occasion of rejoicing.

lar'go *adv., a., & n.* (*pl.* -gos) *Mus.* (movement) in slow time with broad dignified treatment

lariat (læ'riæt) *n.* tethering-rope; lasso.

lark[1] *n* kind of small bird, esp skylark

lark[2] *n* frolic, spree, amusing incident, type of activity etc *v.i* indulge in lark.

lar'kspur *n* plant with spur-shaped calyx.

la'rrikin *n. Austral.* hooligan.

lar'va *n.* (*pl.* -vae *pr.* -vi) insect in the stage between egg and pupa lar'val *a.*

laryngeal (lərin'dʒiəl) *a.* of the larynx.

laryngitis (lærindʒai'tis) *n.* inflammation of larynx.

laryngoscope (lərin'gəskəup) *n.* mirror instrument for inspecting larynx.

larynx (læ'riŋks) *n.* cavity in throat holding vocal cords

La'scar *n* E Indian seaman.

lascivious (ləsi'viəs) *a* lustful

la'ser *n.* device giving strong beam of radiation in one direction

lash *v.* make sudden movement of limb or tail, pour, rush, hit or kick *out*, beat with thong etc., castigate in words, urge as with lash; fasten (*down, together*) with cord or twine *n.* stroke with thong, flexible part of whip, eyelash.

la'shings *n pl. si.* plenty

lass *n* girl la'ssie *n.*

la'ssitude *n.* languor, disinclination to exert or interest oneself

lasso (læsu') *n.* (*pl.* -oes *or* -os) rope etc. with running noose used esp. for catching cattle *v.t* catch with lasso

last[1] (last) *n* shoemaker's model on which shoe etc. is shaped

last[2] (last) *a.* after all others, coming at end; most recent, utmost. *adv.* after all others, on the last occasion before the present. *n.* last-mentioned person or thing, last performance of certain acts, end; at (long) ~, in the end, after much delay.

last[3] (last) *v.i* remain unexhausted or adequate or alive for specified or long time.

lasting (la'stiŋ) *a.* permanent, durable.

lastly (la'stli) *adv.* finally, in the last place.

lat. *abbr.* latitude.

latch *n.* bar with catch as fastening of gate etc., small spring-lock as fastening of outer door. *v.t.* fasten with latch. ~-key, key of outer door. ~ on to, *colloq* attach oneself to understand.

late *a.* (doing or done) after due or usual time; far on in day or night or period etc.; backward; no longer alive or having specified status, of recent date. *adv.* after due or usual time, far on in time, at or till late hour; formerly but not now. *n.* of ~, recently

latee'n *a* ~ sail, triangular sail on long yard at angle of 45° to mast

la'tely *adv.* not long ago; in recent times.

la'tent (lei'-) *a.* concealed, dormant; existing but not developed or manifest. la'tency *n.*

lateral (læ'tərəl) *a.* of, at, towards, or from, side(s). *n.* lateral shoot or branch. ~ thinking, seeking to solve problems by apparently illogical methods.

la'tex (lei'-) *n.* milky fluid of (esp. rubber) plant, synthetic substance like this.

lath (laθ) *n.* thin narrow strip of wood

lathe (leiδ) *n.* rotating machine used in ·rmery and pottery for keeping object in circular motion while operated on

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

lather (lɑ'ðə) *n.* froth of soap etc. and water; frothy state of horse; *fig.* state of agitation. *v.* (of soap) form lather; cover with lather; thrash.

La'tin (læ'-) *n.* language of ancient Rome; member of modern Latin people. *a.* of or in Latin, (of peoples) speaking a language based on Latin; of Roman Catholic Church. ~ **America**, parts of Central and S. Amer. where Spanish or Portuguese is main language; ~ **Church**, branch of Christian Church acknowledging Pope.

La'tinate (læ'-) *a.* having character of Latin.

La'tinist (læ'-) *n.* person familiar with Latin.

La'tinize (læ'-) *v.t.* put into Latin form.

la'titude (læ'-) *n.* freedom from restriction in action or opinion; place's angular distance N. or S. of equator; (usu. in *pl.*) regions with reference to temperature.

latrine (lətri'n) *n.* place for urination and defecation, esp. in camp etc.

la'tter *a.* recent, mentioned later of two or last of three or more; following another. *n.* *the* latter thing or person. ~**-day**, modern, newfangled; ~ **end**, death.

la'tterly *adv.* of late; in later part of life or a period.

lattice (læ'tis) *n.* structure of laths or bars crossing each other with interstices, arrangement resembling this. ~ **window**, one with small panes set in lead.

laud *v.t.* praise, extol.

lau'dable *a.* commendable. **laudabi'lity** *n.*

laudanum (lɔ'dnəm) *n.* tincture of opium.

lau'datory *a.* praising; panegyric.

laugh (lɑf) *v.* make sounds etc. usual in expressing amusement, exultation, or scorn, utter with laugh; pass *off* with jest. *n.* sound or act of laughing; *colloq.* comical person or thing. ~ **at**, ridicule; ~ **out of court**, deprive of a hearing by ridicule.

laughable (lɑ'fəbəl) *a.* amusing; ridiculous.

laughing (lɑ'fiŋ) *a.* indulging in laughter. *n.* laughter. ~**-gas**, nitrous oxide as anaesthetic; ~ **jackass**, Austral. giant kingfisher; ~**-stock**, object of general derision.

laughter (lɑ'ftə) *n.* act or sound of laughing.

launch[1] *v.* hurl, discharge, send forth; start, send off, (*on* career etc.; *into* expense, abuse, etc.); set (vessel) afloat. *n.* launching of ship.

launch[2] *n.* man-of-war's largest boat, motor-driven boat on river.

lau'ncher *n.* structure for rocket during launching.

lau'nder *v.* wash, iron, etc., (linen or other clothes).

laund(e)re'tte *n.* establishment with automatic washing-machines for public use.

lau'ndress *n.* woman who launders.

lau'ndry *n.* room or establishment for laundering clothes etc., batch of clothes etc. sent to or from this.

laureate (lɔrɪət) *a.* wreathed with laurel; **poet** ~, poet receiving stipend as writer of poems for State occasions.

laurel (lo'rəl) *n.* kind of shrub with dark green glossy leaves; in *sing.* or *pl.* wreath of bay-leaves as emblem of victory or poetic merit.

laurelled (lo'rəld) *a.* wreathed with laurel.

laurustinus (lorəstaɪ'nəs) *n.* evergreen winter-flowering shrub.

lava (lɑ'və) *n.* matter flowing from volcano and solidifying as it cools.

la'vatory (læ'-) *n.* (room, building, or compartment with) receptacle for urine and (usu.) faeces, usu. with means of disposal.

lave *v.t.* *literary* wash, bathe; wash against, flow along.

la'vender (læ'-) *n.* fragrant-flowered shrub; pale purplish colour of its flower. ~**-water**, a scent.

la'ver *n.* kind of edible seaweed.

la'vish (læ'-) *a.* profuse, prodigal; (too) abundant. *v.t.* bestow or spend lavishly.

law *n.* rule or body of rules established in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

a community and enjoining or prohibiting certain action(s); such rules as social system or branch of study; *the* legal profession; lawcourts, judicial remedy; statement of invariable sequence between specified conditions and phenomena. ~-abiding, obedient to the laws; ~court, court of law. L~ Lord, member of House of Lords qualified to perform its legal work; ~ officer, legal functionary esp. Attorney-General etc.; ~ of nations, international law; ~suit, prosecution of claim in lawcourt.

law'ful *a.* permitted or appointed or recognized by law; not illegal.

law'less *a.* having no laws; disobedient to laws; unbridled.

lawn[1] *n.* kind of fine linen or cotton.

lawn[2] *n.* close-mown turf in gardens etc. ~-mower, lawn-mowing machine; ~ tennis, form of tennis played on outdoor grass or hard court.

law'yer *n.* person pursuing law as a profession, esp. solicitor; expert in law.

lax *a.* negligent, not strict, vague. **la'xity** *n.*

la'xative *a.* & *n.* (medicine) tending to cause evacuation of bowels.

lay[1] *p.t.* of lie[1].

lay[2] *n.* minstrel's song, ballad.

lay[3] *a.* (of or done by persons) not in holy orders; (of or done by persons) not in the class of those skilled in law, medicine, etc. ~ brother, sister, member of religious order employed in manual labour; ~man, person not in holy orders or without professional or special knowledge; ~ reader, layman licensed to conduct some religious services.

lay[4] *v.t.* (laid) deposit on surface; put in specified position; put or bring into specified state; cause to subside or lie flat; (of hen) produce (egg); put down as wager, make ready (trap, plan); prepare (table) for meal; put fuel ready to light (fire); impose (*up*)*on*. *n.* way, position, or direction in which something lies. ~about, habitual loafer; ~ bare, denude, reveal, ~ by, store; ~-by, extra strip beside road where vehicles can stop without obstructing other traffic; ~ down, relinquish, pay or wager, sacrifice (one's life), formulate (rule), store (wine) in cellar; ~ in, provide oneself with stock of; ~ into, belabour, ~ off, discharge (temporarily) owing to shortage of work, *colloq.* desist; ~ on, provide supply of; ~ out, prepare (body) for burial, expend (money), dispose (grounds etc.) according to a plan; ~ out, disposing or arrangement of ground, house, printed matter, etc.; ~ up, store, save (money), in *p.p.* confined to bed.

lay[5] *n.* ~ figure, artist's jointed wooden model of human figure; unreal character in novel etc.; person lacking individuality.

lay'er *n.* thickness of matter, esp. one of several, spread over surface; shoot fastened down to take root. *v.t.* propagate by layers, arrange in layers.

laye'tte *n.* clothes etc. needed for new-born child.

laze *colloq.* *v.i.* indulge in laziness. *n.* spell of lazing.

lazy (lei'zi) *a.* averse to work, indolent; of or inducing indolence ~-bones, lazy person.

lb. *abbr.* pound(s) weight.

l.b.w. *abbr.* leg before wicket.

l.c. *abbr.* lower case.

L/Cpl. *abbr.* lance-corporal.

lea *n.* piece of meadow or arable or pasture land.

L.E.A. *abbr.* Local Education Authority.

leach *v.t.* make (liquid) percolate through some material; subject (material) to this; purge *away* or *out* thus.

lead[1] (lid) *v.* (led) conduct, guide, esp. by going in front; direct movements, actions, or opinions of, guide by persuasion (*to*); pass or spend (life); have first place in; go or be first; (of road etc.) go *to*; play (card) as first player in trick. *n.* guidance, example; leader's place; amount by which competitor is ahead

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

of others. *Electr* conductor conveying current to place of use, thong etc. for leading or controlling dog etc.; *Cards* act or right of playing first; *Theatr.* (player of) chief part. ~ on, entice into going farther than was intended; ~ story, news item made most prominent. ~ to, have as result; ~ up to, form preparation for, serve to introduce, direct conversation towards.

lead[2] (led) *n.* heavy soft grey metal; stick of graphite used in pencil, bullet(s); lump of lead used in sounding, in *pl.* strips of lead covering roof, piece of lead-covered roof. *Print.* metal strip to give space between lines. *v.t.* cover, weight, frame, or space, with lead(s).

leaden (le'dən) *a.* (as) of lead, heavy, inert, lead-coloured.

lea'der *n.* person followed by others; front horse, leading article; leading performer in orchestra, quartet, etc.; shoot at apex of stem or main branch. L~ of the House, member of Government with official initiative in business.

lea'ding *a.* that leads; chief, most important. *n.* guidance. ~aircraftman etc., ranking just below N.C.O.; ~ article, editorial expression of opinion in newspaper; ~ case, *Law* one serving as precedent. ~ edge, foremost edge of aircraft's wing. ~ lady, man, taking chief part in play etc.; ~ light, prominent influential person; ~ note, seventh note of ascending scale; ~ question, one framed to prompt desired answer; ~ rein, to lead horse with.

leaf *n.* (*pl.* leaves) broad flat usu. green part of plant often on a stem, *collect* leaves; single thickness of folded paper esp. in book; very thin sheet of metal etc.; hinged flap of door or shutter or table; extra section that can be added to table. *v.t.* ~ through, turn over pages of (book etc.). ~ mould, soil composed chiefly of decaying leaves. **lea'fy** *a.*

lea'fage *n.* leaves of plant.

lea'flet *n.* division of compound leaf; printed paper, single or folded, esp. for free distribution.

league[1] (lig) *n. arch.* measure of travelling-distance, usu. about 3 miles.

league[2] (lig) *n.* agreement for mutual help, parties to it (in ~, allied); group of sports clubs who contend for championship; class of contestants. *v.* join in league.

leak *n.* hole through which liquid etc. makes its way wrongly in or out; liquid etc. thus passing through; (escape of) electric charge from imperfectly insulated conductor; disclosure of secret information. *v.* (let) pass out or in through leak; disclose (secret). ~ (out), become known.

lea'kage *n.* action or result of leaking.

lea'ky *a.* having leak(s).

lean[1] *a.* having no superfluous fat; (of meat) consisting chiefly of muscular tissue, not fat; meagre. *n.* lean part of meat. ~ years, time of scarcity.

lean[2] *v.* (leaned *or* leant *pr.* lent) take or be in or put in sloping position; be inclined or partial *to*; rely or depend *on*. *n.* inclination, slope. ~-to, building with roof resting against larger building or wall.

lea'ning *n.* tendency or inclination.

leap *v.* (leaped *or* leapt *pr.* lept) & *n.* jump. ~-frog, game in which player vaults with parted legs over another bending down. ~ year, year with 29 Feb. as extra day.

learn (lən) *v.* (learned[1] *or* learnt) get knowledge of or skill in by study, experience, or being taught; commit to memory; find out.

learned[2] (lə'nid) *a.* deeply read, showing or requiring learning.

learner (lə'nə) *n.* person learning, beginner. ~(-driver), person who has begun to drive motor vehicle but has not yet passed driving test.

learning (lə'ning) *n.* knowledge got by study.

lease (lis) *n.* contract by which land or tenement is conveyed for specified time by its owner (the lessor') to tenant (the

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

lessee') usu. for rent; a new ~ of life, improved prospect of living or of use after repair. *v.t.* grant or take on lease. ~hold(er), (person having) tenure, property held, by lease.

leash *n.* thong for holding dog(s). *v.* put leash on, hold in leash.

least *a.* smallest, slightest. *n.* least amount. *adv.* in the least degree.

leather (le'ðə) *n.* skin of animal prepared for use by tanning etc.; article or piece of leather, polishing-cloth etc. *v.t.* cover or polish with leather; beat, thrash. ~-jacket, larva of crane-fly.

leatherette (leðəre't) *n.* imitation leather.

leathern (le'ðən) *a. arch.* made of leather.

leathery (le'ðəri) *a.* like leather; (of meat etc.) tough.

leave[1] *n.* permission, esp. ~ (of absence), permission to be absent from duty; period for which this lasts (on ~, absent thus); permission to withdraw (take one's ~ of, bid farewell to).

leave[2] *v.* (left) cause to or let remain; bequeath; not consume or deal with; go away (from); cease to reside at or belong to or serve etc., abandon; trust or commit *to* another.

leaven (le'vən) *n.* substance used to make dough ferment and rise; admixture *of* some quality. *v.t.* ferment with leaven; permeate, transform, modify (*with* tempering element).

lea'vings *n.pl.* what is left.

lecher (le'tʃə) *n.* fornicator; debauchee.

lecherous (le'tʃərəs) *a.* lustful. le'chery *n.*

le'ctern *n.* reading- or singing-desk in church etc.

le'cture *n.* discourse delivered to class or other audience; admonition. *v.* deliver lecture(s); admonish.

le'cturer *n.* person who gives lectures, esp. in university.

le'ctureship, le'cturership, *ns.* university post as lecturer.

led *p.t. & p.p.* of lead[1].

ledge *n.* narrow shelf or projection from vertical surface.

le'dger *n.* book in which a firm's debit and credit accounts are kept.

lee *n.* shelter given by neighbouring object; side of thing away from the wind. ~shore, shore to leeward of ship. ~way, drift of ship to leeward, *fig.* allowable deviation.

leech *n.* blood-sucking worm formerly used medicinally for bleeding, *fig.* person who extorts profit from others.

leek *n.* vegetable of onion family with long white bulb.

leer *n. & v.i.* glance with lascivious, malign, or sly expression.

leer'y *a. sl.* knowing, sly; wary *of*.

lees (liz) *n.pl.* sediment of wine etc.; *fig.* dregs, worst part after the better is gone.

leeward (li'wəd *or Naut.* lu'əd) *a. & adv.* on or towards sheltered side. *n.* this direction.

left[1] *p.t. & p.p.* of leave[2].

left[2] *a.* on or towards side opposite right, of left in politics. *n.* left part, region, or direction; *Polit.* radicals collectively, more innovative etc. section of any group. *adv.* on or to left side. ~-handed, using left hand in preference to right, made by or for left hand, turning to left, awkward, clumsy, (of compliment etc.) ambiguous; ~-hander, left-handed person or blow; ~ wing, group on left of army, football etc. team, or political party; ~-winger, member of this. le'ftward *a. & adv.*; le'ftwards *adv.*

leg *n.* one of limbs on which person or animal walks and stands; leg of animal as food; artificial leg; part of garment covering leg; support of chair or other piece of furniture; *colloq.* one of progression of stages in journey, competition, etc., *Crick.* part of field on side where batsman places his feet (opp. off); pull person's ~, deceive him jokingly; stretch one's ~s, go for a walk. *v.t.* ~ it, walk or run hard. ~ before wicket, (of batsman) out because of illegal obstruction of ball that would otherwise have hit his wicket; ~-room, space for legs when sitting.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

legacy (le'gəsɪ) *n.* gift left by will; anything handed down by predecessor.
legal (li'gəl) *a.* of, based on, concerned with, appointed or required or permitted by, law.
legalism (li'-) *n.* unduly high regard for law or formula. **le'galist** *n.*; **legali'stic** *a.*
legality (lɪgæ'lɪtɪ) *n.* lawfulness.
le'galize (li'-) *v.t* make lawful; bring into harmony with law. **legaliza'tion** *n.*
legate (le'gət) *n.* papal ambassador.
legatee' (le-) *n.* recipient of legacy.
lega'tion *n* diplomatic minister and his suite; his residence
legato (lɪgɑ'təʊ) *a., adv.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* (passage to be performed) in smooth connected manner.
legend (le'dʒənd) *n.* traditional story, myth; inscription on coin or medal etc.
legendary (le'dʒəndərɪ) *a.* famous or existing only in legend.
leger (le'dʒə) *a. Mus.* ~ line, short line added above or below staff for note(s) outside range of staff.
legerdemain (le'dʒədəmeɪn) *n.* sleight of hand; trickery, sophistry.
le'gging *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) outer covering of leather etc. for leg from knee to ankle.
le'ggy *a.* long-legged.
le'ghorn *n.* (hat of) fine plaited straw; L~, breed of domestic fowl.
legible (le'dʒɪbəl) *a.* easily read. **legibl'ity** *n.*
legion (li'dʒən) *n.* division of 3,000–6,000 men in ancient Roman army; other large organized body (foreign ~, body of foreign volunteers in modern esp. French army; Royal British L~, national association of ex-service men and women); vast host, multitude.
legionary (li'dʒənərɪ) *a* of legions. *n.* member of legion.
legionnaire (lɪdʒənea') *n.* member of (esp. French foreign) legion.
legislate (le'dʒɪsleɪt) *v.i.* make laws.
legislation (ledʒɪsleɪ'ʃən) *n.* making laws; laws made. **le'gislative** *a.*; **le'gislator** *n.*
legislature (le'dʒɪsleɪtʃə) *n.* legislative body of a State.
legitimate[1] (lɪdʒɪ'tɪmət) *a.* (of child) born of parents married to one another; lawful, proper, regular; logically admissible. ~ theatre, plays of established merit or containing spoken lines only. **legi'timacy** *n.*
legi'timate[2] (-meɪt), **legi'timatize, legi'timize,** (lɪdʒɪ'-) *vbs.t* make legitimate; prove to be legitimate; serve as justification for. **legitima'tion, legitimiza'tion,** *ns*
legume (le'gjum) *n.* fruit, pod, etc. of leguminous plant.
leguminous (lɪgju'mɪnəs) *a.* of the family including peas, beans, and other pod-bearing plants.
lei (leɪ'i) *n.* Polynesian garland of flowers.
Leics. *abbr* Leicestershire.
leisure (le'ʒə) *n.* free time, time at one's own disposal; at ~, not occupied, in unhurried manner, at one's ~, when one has time.
leisured (le'ʒəd) *a.* having (ample) leisure.
leisurely (le'ʒəlɪ) *a.* deliberate, unhurried. *adv.* without hurry.
leitmotiv (laɪ'tməʊtɪf) *n. Mus* etc. theme associated throughout piece or work with some person or idea.
le'mming *n.* small arctic rodent reputed in migration to rush in large numbers headlong into sea and drown.
lemon[1] (le'mən) *n.* pale-yellow acid fruit; its colour, tree bearing it. ~ cheese, curd, lemon conserve with consistency of cream cheese. **le'mony** *a.*
lemon[2] (le'mən) *n.* ~ (sole), kind of plaice.
lemonade (leməneɪ'd) *n.* drink made from or flavoured like lemons, freq. aerated.
lemur (li'mə) *n.* nocturnal mammal allied to monkeys.
lend *v.t.* (lent) grant temporary use of (thing); allow use of (money) at interest; bestow, contribute; accommodate one*self to.*
length *n.* measurement from end to end; greatest of body's three dimensions.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

extent in, of, or with regard to, time. long stretch or extent; piece of certain length. full extent; at ~, in detail, at last, after a long time. **len'gthways** *adv.*; **le'ngthwise** *adv.* & *a*

le'ngthen *v.* make or become longer

le'ngthy *a.* of unusual length, prolix, tedious.

lenient (li'niənt) *a.* tolerant, not disposed to severity. **le'nience, le'niency,** *ns.*

le'nity (le'-) *n.* gentleness, mercifulness.

lens *n.* piece of transparent substance with one or both sides curved, used in spectacles, telescopes, etc., transparent substance behind iris of eye.

lent[1] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **lend**.

Lent[2] *n.* period of fasting and penitence from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve.

Le'nten *a.* of or in or suited to Lent. ~ fare, without meat.

lenti'cular *a.* shaped like lentil or lens.

le'ntil *n.* (edible seed of) leguminous plant

lento *a.* & *adv.* *Mus.* slow(ly).

Le'o *n.* Lion, sign of zodiac.

leonine (li'ənain) *a.* lionlike; of lions.

leopard (le'pəd) *n.* large feline carnivore with dark-spotted fawn coat; panther.

le'otard *n.* close-fitting one-piece garment worn by ballet-dancers, acrobats, etc.

leper (le'pə) *n.* person with leprosy.

lepido'pterist *n.* student of lepidopterous insects.

lepido'pterous *a.* of the order of insects including moths and butterflies, with four scale-covered wings.

leprechaun (le'prikən) *n.* small mischievous sprite in Irish folklore.

leprosy (le'prəsi) *n.* chronic infectious disease of skin and nerves, causing mutilations and deformities.

le'prous (le'-) *a.* (as) of or having leprosy.

le'sbian (le'z-) *a.* of homosexuality in women. *n.* female homosexual. **le'sbianism** *n.*

lèse-majesté (leizmæ'jestei) *n.* treason, affront to sovereign etc., *joc.* presumptuous conduct. [F]

lesion (li'ʒən) *n.* damage, injury; *Path* morbid change in functioning or texture of organ.

less *a.* smaller; of smaller quantity; not so much. *prep.* minus, deducting. *n.* smaller amount, quantity, or number. *adv.* to smaller extent, in lower degree.

lessee: see **lease**.

le'ssen *v.* diminish.

le'sser *a.* not so great as the other or the rest, minor.

le'sson *n.* thing learnt by pupil, spell of teaching, experience that serves to warn or encourage, passage from Bible read aloud during church service.

lessor: see **lease**.

lest *conj.* in order that not, for fear that

let[1] *v.t.* (letted *or* let) *arch.* hinder, obstruct. *n.* *Tennis* etc. obstruction of ball or player after which ball must be served again; without ~ or hindrance, unimpeded.

let[2] *v.* (let) allow or enable or cause to; grant use of (rooms, land) for rent or hire (to ~, offered for rent). *n.* act of letting. ~ alone, not interfere with, attend to, or do, not to mention. ~ down, lower, fail to support at need, disappoint; ~ fly, release, discharge; ~ go, release, lose hold of, cease to restrain; ~ in(to), allow to enter, insert into surface of, make acquainted with (secret etc.). ~ in for, involve in. ~ loose, release; ~ off, discharge, allow to go or escape, let (part of house etc.); ~ on, *sl.* reveal secret; ~ out, open door for exit of, allow to escape, slacken; ~-out, opportunity to escape; ~ up, *colloq.* become less severe, diminish. ~-up, cessation, diminution.

lethal (li'θəl) *a.* causing or sufficient or designed to cause death.

lethargy (le'θədʒi) *n.* torpid or apathetic state. **lethargic** (li0a'dʒik) *a.*

le'tter *n.* any of the symbols of which written words are composed; written or printed communication usu. sent by post or messenger, precise terms of statement; in *pl.* addressed legal or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

formal document, literature. *v.t.* inscribe letters on; classify with letters. **~-bomb**, terrorist explosive device sent by post. **~-box**, box for delivery or posting of letters, slit in door for delivery of letters. **~press**, printing from raised type.

lettuce (le'tis) *n.* garden plant with crisp leaves used as salad.

leucocyte (lju'kəsait) *n.* white or colourless blood-corpuscle

leucotomy (ljuko'təmi) *n.* incision into frontal lobe of brain to relieve some forms of mental disorder.

leukaemia (ljuki'miə) *n.* progressive disease with abnormal accumulation of white corpuscles in tissues.

Levant (livæ'nt) *n.* *the* East-Mediterranean region.

Levantine (le'vəntain) *n.* inhabitant of the Levant. *a.* of or trading to the Levant.

levee[1] (le'vi) *n.* assembly of visitors esp. at formal reception, sovereign's assembly for men only.

levee[2] (le'vi) *n.* *U.S.* embankment against river floods.

level (le'vəl) *n.* (instrument for giving or testing) horizontal line or plane; social, moral, or intellectual standard; plane of rank or authority; height etc. reached. level surface, flat country. **on the ~**, *colloq.* truthful(ly), honest(ly). *a.* horizontal; on a level or equality (*with*); even, uniform, well-balanced. *v.* make or become level, even, or uniform; place on same level, raze, abolish; take aim *at*. **~ crossing**, crossing of road and railway etc. at same level. **~-headed**, mentally well-balanced, cool.

lever (li'və) *n.* bar or other rigid structure used as lifting device; tool used in prising; *fig.* means of moral pressure. *v.* use lever; lift, move, etc., (as) with lever.

leverage (li'vəridʒ) *n.* action of lever; advantage gained by use of lever; *fig* means of accomplishing a purpose.

leveret (le'vərt) *n.* young hare.

leviathan (livai'əθən) *n.* *Bibl.* sea monster; huge ship; anything very large of its kind.

levitate (le'viteit) *v.* (cause to) rise and float in air. **levita'tion** *n.*

Le'vite (li'-) *n.* member of tribe of Levi, priest's assistant in Jewish temple-worship. **Levi'tical** *a.*

levity (le'viti) *n.* disposition to make light of weighty matters; frivolity.

levy (le'vi) *n.* collecting of tax or compulsory payment; enrolling of soldiers etc.; amount or number levied. *v.t.* raise or impose compulsorily.

lewd *a.* lascivious, indecent.

le'xical *a.* of the words of a language, (as) of a lexicon.

lexico'graphy *n.* making of dictionaries. **lexico'grapher** *n.*, **lexicogra'phical** *a.*

le'xicon *n.* dictionary.

ley (lei) *n.* land temporarily under grass.

Leyden (lai'dən) *n.* **~ jar**, kind of electrical condenser.

L.F. *abbr.* low frequency.

l.h. *abbr.* left hand.

liability (laiəbi'liti) *n.* being liable; troublesome person or thing under one's responsibility; in *pl.* debts for which one is liable.

liable (lai'əbəl) *a.* legally bound; subject *to*; answerable *for*; exposed or apt *to*.

liaise (lier'z) *v.i.* *colloq.* establish co-operation, act as a link, *with*, *between*.

liaison (lier'zən) *n.* connection, co-operation; illicit sexual relationship.

liana (lia'nə) *n.* climbing and twining plant in tropical forests.

liar (lai'ə) *n.* (esp. habitual) teller of lies.

lias (lai'əs) *n.* blue limestone rich in fossils.

Lib. *abbr.* Liberal; liberation.

libation (laibei'ʃən) *n.* drink-offering to god; *joc.* toast-drinking etc.

libel (lai'bəl) *n.* (publishing of) false statement damaging to person's reputation; false defamatory statement. *v.t.* defame falsely; misrepresent maliciously; publish libel against. **li'bellous** *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

liberal (li'bərəl) *a.* given or giving freely; generous; abundant; unprejudiced; not rigorous; (of studies) directed to general broadening of mind; *Polit.* favouring (moderate) democratic reforms. *n.* person of liberal views. esp. L~, *Polit.* member of Liberal party. li'beralism *n.*; li'beralize *v.t.*; liberaliza'tion *n.*

liberality (libəræ'liti) *n.* free giving. breadth of mind.

liberate (li'bəreit) *v.t.* set at liberty, release *from*; free from oppressive social conventions. libera'tion *n.*; li'berator *n.*

libertarian (libəteə'riən) *n.* & *a.* believer, believing, in free will; advocate of liberty.

libertine (li'bətin) *n.* dissolute or licentious man.

liberty (li'bəti) *n.* being free, freedom; right or power to do as one pleases; piece of presumption. in *pl.* privileges enjoyed by prescription or grant. at ~, free, disengaged. having right *to* do. ~ horse, one performing in circus without rider.

libidinous (libi'dinəs) *a.* lustful.

libido (libi'dəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) psychic drive or energy, esp. that associated with sex instinct. libi'dinal (-bi'-) *a.*

Libra (li'brə) *n.* Scales, sign of zodiac.

librarian (laibreə'riən) *n.* custodian or assistant in library.

library (lai'brəri) *n.* (room, building, etc., in which is kept) a collection of books or of films, records, etc.; series of books issued in similar bindings.

libre'tto *n.* (*pl.* -ti *pr.* -ti, *or* -tos) text of opera etc. libre'ttist *n.*

lice: see louse.

licence (lai'səns) *n.* permit from government etc. to carry out some action etc. which without this would be illegal; permission, leave; excessive liberty of action, licentiousness. *v.t.* license.

license (lai'səns) *v.t.* grant licence to; authorize use of (premises) for purpose esp. sale etc. of alcoholic liquor. *n. U.S.* licence.

licensee (laisənsi') *n.* holder of licence esp. to sell alcoholic liquor.

licentiate (laise'nʃiət) *n.* holder of certificate of competence from collegiate or examining body.

licentious (laise'nʃəs) *a.* immoral in sexual relations.

litchee, lichi: see litchi.

lichen (lai'kən *or* li'tʃin) *n.* plant organism composed of fungus and alga in association, growing on rocks, trees, etc.

licit (li'sit) *a.* not forbidden.

lick *v.* pass tongue over; take *off* or *up* by licking; play lightly over; *sl.* thrash, defeat. *n.* act of licking with tongue, smart blow, *sl.* pace.

lid *n.* hinged or detached cover for an opening, esp. at top of container; eyelid.

lido (li'dəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) public open-air swimming-pool or bathing-beach.

lie[1] *n.* intentional false statement; imposture, false belief. *v.i.* (ly'ing) tell lie(s); be deceptive.

lie[2] *v.i.* (lying; lay; lain) be in or assume horizontal position on supporting surface; be at rest on something, be situated, spread out to view, etc.; remain, be; exist, be in certain position or manner; *Law* be admissible or sustainable. *n.* way, position, or direction in which something lies. ~ in, *colloq.* remain in bed late in morning. ~-in *n.*; ~ low, keep quiet or unseen; ~ of the land, state of affairs.

lief (lif) *adv. arch.* willingly.

liege (lidʒ) *Hist. a.* entitled to receive or bound to give feudal service or allegiance. *n.* liege lord; (usu. in *pl.*) vassal, subject.

lien (li'ən) *n.* right to hold another's property till debt on it is paid.

lieu (lju) *n.* in ~, instead (*of*).

Lieut. *abbr.* Lieutenant.

lieutenant (lefte'nənt) *n.* deputy or substitute who acts for a superior; army officer next below captain; naval officer next below lieutenant-commander. ~-colonel, -commander, -general, officers

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ranking next below colonel etc. lieute'nancy *n.*

life *n.* (*pl.* lives) state of functional activity and continual change peculiar to animals and plants; animate existence; state of existence as living individual; period during which this lasts; living things and their activity; energy, liveliness; manner of existence or particular aspect of this; written account of person's life; business and pleasures of the world; time for which manufactured or perishable product continues to function or be satisfactory etc. **~belt,** ring of buoyant material to support body in water; **~-blood,** *fig.* vitalizing influence; **~boat,** boat for rescue in storms, ship's boat for emergency use; **~buoy,** lifebelt; **~ cycle,** *Biol.* cyclic series of changes undergone by an organism; **L~ Guards,** regiment of royal household cavalry; **~ insurance,** for payment on death of insured person; **~ jacket,** upper garment of buoyant material to support body in water; **~-line,** rope used for life-saving, *fig.* sole means of communication; **~ peer(age),** one with title lapsing at death; **~-size(d),** of same size as living person etc.; **~-style,** (individual's) way of life; **~-time,** duration of person's life.

li'feless *a.* dead; lacking in animation.

li'felike *a.* (of representation) realistic or vivid.

li'fer *n. sl.* person sentenced to or sentence of imprisonment for life.

lift *v.* raise to higher level, take up, hoist; elevate; give upward direction to; steal, plagiarize; remove (restriction etc.); (of cloud etc.) rise, disperse. *n.* lifting; carrying of person as passenger in vehicle; apparatus for raising and lowering persons or things from floor to floor in building, or for carrying persons up or down mountain etc.; supporting or elevating influence. **~-off,** vertical take-off of spacecraft or rocket.

li'gament (li'-) *n.* band of tough fibrous tissue binding bones together

li'gature (li'-) *n.* tie or bandage; *Mus.* slur, tie; *Print.* two or more letters joined (*æ, fl.* etc.). *v.t.* bind or connect with ligature.

light[1] (lait) *n.* natural agent that makes things visible; presence or effect of this, source of light; traffic light; means of procuring fire; brightness of eyes or aspect; mental illumination; aspect in which thing is viewed. *a.* well-provided with light, not dark; (of colours) pale. *v.* (lit *or* lighted) set burning, give light to, show way etc. with light, (cause to) brighten (*up*) with animation. **~house,** structure with beacon light to warn or guide ships at sea; **~ship,** anchored ship with beacon light; **~-year,** distance which light travels in one year.

light[2] (lait) *a.* of little weight, not heavy; deficient in weight; of low density; easy to wield; elegant, acting gently; not dense, friable; easy to digest; slight, not important; trivial, frivolous; easily borne or done; free from sorrow, cheerful. *adv.* lightly; with light load. *v.i.* (lit *or* lighted) come by chance (*upon*). **~-fingered,** apt to steal; **~-headed,** giddy, delirious; **~-hearted,** cheerful, untroubled; **~ industry,** producing small or light articles; **~weight,** (person, animal, garment; etc.) below average weight, boxing weight (up to 60 kg.), *fig.* (person) of little ability or importance.

lighten[1] (lai'tən) *v.* make or grow lighter, reduce weight or load of; bring relief to; mitigate.

lighten[2] (lai'tən) *v.* shed light upon, make or become bright, shine, flash; emit lightning.

lighter[1] (lai'tə) *n.* device for lighting cigarettes etc.

lighter[2] (lai'tə) *n.* boat for transporting goods between ship and wharf etc.

lightning (lai'tniŋ) *n.* visible electric discharge between clouds or cloud and ground. **~-conductor, -rod,** metal rod or wire fixed to building etc. to divert lightning to earth

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

lights (laɪts) *n.pl.* lungs of sheep, pigs, etc., as food.
lightsome (laɪ'tsəm) *a.* gracefully light; merry; agile.
li'gneous *a.* of the nature of wood.
li'gnite *n.* brown coal of woody texture.
li'gnum vitae (vaɪ'ti *or* vi'taɪ), a hard-wooded tree.
like *a.* similar, resembling; such as; characteristic of; in suitable state or mood for. *prep.* in the manner of, to the same degree as. *conj. colloq.* as; *U.S.* as if. *n.* counterpart, equal; like thing or person; (usu. in *pl.*) liking, predilection. *v.* find agreeable or satisfactory; feel attracted by, wish, prefer.
likeable (laɪ'kəbəl) *a.* pleasant, easy to like.
li'kelihood *n.* probability.
li'kely *a.* probable; such as might well happen or be or prove true; to be expected *to*; promising, apparently suitable. *adv.* probably.
liken (laɪ'kən) *v.t.* find or point out resemblance in (*to*).
li'keness (laɪ'kn-) *n.* resemblance; semblance; representation, portrait.
li'kewise *adv.* also, moreover; similarly.
liking (laɪ'kɪŋ) *n.* one's taste; fondness, taste, fancy, *for*.
lilac (laɪ'lək) *n.* shrub with fragrant pale violet or white flowers; pale violet colour. *n.* of lilac colour.
liliaceous (lɪlɪeɪ'ʃəs) *a.* of the lily family.
lilliputian (lɪlɪpju'ʃən) *a.* diminutive.
lilt *v.* sing or speak with very rhythmical effect. *n.* (song marked by) such effect.
lily (lɪ'lɪ) *n.* (flower of) bulbous plant with large showy flowers; heraldic fleur-de-lis. ~ *of the valley*, spring plant with fragrant white bell-shaped flowers.
limb[1] (lɪm) *n. Astron.* specified edge of sun etc.
limb[2] (lɪm) *n.* leg, arm, or wing; large branch of tree; branch of cross; *out on a* ~, *fig.* isolated, stranded.
li'mber[1] *n.* detachable front of gun-carriage. *v.t.* attach limber to (gun).
li'mber[2] *a.* flexible; lithe, agile. *v.* ~ *up*, make oneself limber in preparation for athletic etc. activity.
li'mbo[1] *n.* (*pl.* -os) supposed region on border of hell, abode of pre-Christian righteous persons and of unbaptized infants; condition of neglect or oblivion.
limbo[2] *n.* (*pl.* -os) W. Ind. dance in which dancer bends backwards and passes under horizontal bar.
lime[1] *n.* white caustic substance got by heating limestone etc.; birdlime. *v.t.* treat with lime. ~-*kiln*, for making lime; ~-*light*, intense white light formerly used as spotlight etc. in theatre, *fig.* glare of publicity; ~-*stone*, rock composed mainly of calcium carbonate.
lime[2] *n.* round acid fruit of lemon kind. ~(-*green*), pale green colour of this; ~(-*juice*), antiscorbutic drink.
lime[3] *n.* ~(-*tree*), ornamental tree with heart-shaped leaves.
limerick (lɪ'mərɪk) *n.* humorous 5-line stanza.
Limey (laɪ'mɪ) *n. U.S. sl.* British person.
limit (lɪ'mɪt) *n.* bounding line, terminal point; line etc. that may not or cannot be passed. *v.t.* set limits to, serve as limit to; restrict *to*; in *p.p.* scanty.
limitation (lɪmɪteɪ'ʃən) *n.* limiting; limited condition or disability; limiting rule or circumstance.
limn (lɪm) *v.t. literary* paint (picture), portray. **limner** (lɪ'mnə) *n.*
limousine (lɪ'muzin) *n.* motor car with closed body and partition behind driver.
limp[1] *v.i.* walk lamely; proceed slowly or with difficulty; (of metre) be defective. *n.* lame walk.
limp[2] *a.* easily bent and not springing back to shape; *fig.* without will or energy.
limpet (lɪ'mpɪt) *n.* mollusc with low conical shell adhering tightly to rocks.
li'mpid *a.* transparently clear. **limpi'dity** *n.*
linage (laɪ'nɪdʒ) *n.* number of lines in page etc.; payment by the line.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

li'nchpin *n.* pin passed through axle-end to keep wheel on. *fig.* element or person vital to organization etc.

Lincs. *abbr.* Lincolnshire.

li'nctus *n.* medicine, esp. soothing syrupy cough-mixture.

li'nden *n.* lime-tree.

line[1] *n.* piece of cord, rope, etc., serving usu. specified purpose; (connection by) wire or cable for telephone or telegraph; long narrow mark traced on surface; band of colour; furrow, wrinkle, one of the very narrow horizontal sections in which scenes are televised, contour, outline, lineament; in *pl.* plan, draft, manner of procedure, limit, boundary, row of persons or things; *Mil.* connected series of field-works, arrangement of soldiers side by side, *the* regular infantry regiments, row of printed or written words; a verse or in *pl.* a piece of poetry, in *pl.* words of actor's part, series or regular succession of ships, buses, aircraft, etc., plying between certain places, company conducting this; lineage, stock; track or branch of railway; department of activity, branch of business; class of commercial goods. *v.* mark with lines; post men or take post or stand at intervals along. **~sman,** umpire's or referee's assistant who decides whether ball falls within playing area or not; **~ up,** arrange or be arranged in lines.

line[2] *v.t.* apply layer of usu. different material to inside of; fill (purse etc.); serve as lining for.

lineage (li'niidʒ) *n.* lineal descent, ancestry.

lineal (li'niəl) *a.* in the direct line of descent or ancestry.

lineament (li'niəmənt) *n.* usu. in *pl.* distinctive feature or characteristic esp. of face.

linear (li'niə) *a.* of or in lines; long and narrow and of uniform breadth.

linen (li'nin) *n.* cloth woven from flax; articles made or orig. made of this, such as sheets, shirts, undergarments, etc. *a.* made of linen.

li'ner *n.* ship, aircraft, belonging to regular line and used for passenger transport.

ling[1] *n.* long slender sea-fish.

ling[2] *n.* kind of heather.

linger (li'ŋgə) *v.i.* be slow to depart; stay about, dally; be protracted.

lingerie (læ'ʒəri) *n.* women's underwear and night-clothes.

lingo (li'ŋgəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-oes**) *derog.* foreign language.

lingual (li'ŋgwəl) *a.* of tongue, of speech or languages.

linguist (li'ŋgwist) *n.* person skilled in languages or linguistics.

linguistic (liŋgwi'stik) *a.* of (the study of) language(s). **lingui'stics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* study of languages.

liniment (li'nimənt) *n.* embrocation, usu. made with oil.

li'ning *n.* layer of material applied to inside of garment, box, etc.

link *n.* one loop or ring of chain etc., thing or person that unites or provides continuity, member of series. *v.* connect, join, (*to, together, with*); clasp or intertwine.

li'nkage *n.* system of links; state of being linked.

links *n.pl.* occas. treated as *sing.* golf-course.

Linnaean (lini'ən) *a.* & *n.* (follower) of Linnaeus or his classification of plants.

li'nnet *n.* kind of song-bird.

lino (lai'nəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) linoleum. **~cut,** (print made from) design cut in relief on block of linoleum.

linoleum (linəu'liəm) *n.* floor-covering of canvas thickly coated with a preparation of linseed oil etc.

Linotype (lai'nətaip) *n.* composing-machine producing lines of words as single slugs of metal. [P]

li'nseed *n.* seed of flax.

linsey-woo'lsey *n.* fabric of coarse wool woven on cotton warp.

lint *n.* linen with one side made fluffy, used for dressing wounds, fluff.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

li'ntel *n.* horizontal timber or stone over door or window.

lion (lai'ən) *n.* large powerful tawny carnivorous feline; courageous person; celebrated person. **li'oness** *n.*

lionize (lai'ənaiz) *v.t.* treat as celebrity.

lip *n.* either edge of opening of mouth; edge of vessel, cavity, etc.; *sl.* impudence. **~-reading**, method used esp. by deaf persons to understand speech from lip movements; **~-read** *v.*; **~-service**, insincere expression of support; **~-stick**, (stick of) cosmetic for colouring lips.

liquefy (li'kwifai) *v.* make or become liquid. **liquefa'ction** *n.*

liqueur (likjuə') *n.* strong spirituous liquor sweetened and flavoured with aromatic substances.

liquid (li'kwid) *a.* having consistency like that of water or oil; neither solid nor gaseous; having clearness of water; (of sounds) clear, pure; (of assets) easily convertible into cash. *n.* liquid substance; sound of *l* or *r*.

liquidate (li'kwideit) *v.t.* pay off (debt), wind up affairs of (company etc.), put an end to, get rid of (often by violent means). **liquida'tion** *n.* (**go into liquidation**, have affairs wound up, become bankrupt). **li'quidator** *n.*

liqui'dity (-kwi'-) *n.* state of being liquid or having liquid assets.

liquidize (li'kwidaiz) *v.t.* reduce to liquid state.

liquidizer (li'kwidaizə) *n.* machine used to make purées, emulsify, etc.

liquor (li'kə) *n.* liquid (usu. fermented or distilled) for drinking, liquid used in or resulting from some process.

liquorice (li'kəris) *n.* black substance used in medicine and as sweetmeat, plant from whose root it is obtained.

lira (liə'rə) *n.* (*pl.* **lire** *pr.* -rei, *or* **liras**) Italian and Turkish monetary unit.

lisle (lail) *n.* **~ (thread)**, fine smooth cotton thread used for stockings etc.

lisp *v.* pronounce sibilants with sound like th; say lispingly. *n.* such pronunciation.

li'ssom *a.* lithe, agile.

list[1] *n.* roll or catalogue or inventory; in *pl.* palisades enclosing tilting-ground (**enter the ~s**, *fig.* engage in controversy etc.). *v.t.* arrange as or include in list. **listed building**, one included in official list of buildings with architectural or historical importance.

list[2] *v. arch.* desire, choose.

list[3] *n.* & *v.i.* lean(ing) over to one side.

listen (li'sən) *v.i.* make effort to hear something, hear with attention; give attention with ear *to*. **~ in**, use radio receiver, tap communication made by telephone.

li'stless *a.* without inclinations or energy, languid.

lit *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **light**[1, 2].

litany (li'təni) *n.* series of petitions for use in church services.

litchi, lichee, lichi, (litʃi') *n.* (sweetish pulpy shelled fruit of) Chinese tree.

literacy (li'tərəsi) *n.* ability to read and write.

literal (li'tərəl) *a.* of letter(s) of the alphabet; exactly corresponding to original; taking words in their usual sense without metaphor etc.

literary (li'tərəri) *a.* of, constituting, occupied with, literature.

li'terate (li'-) *a.* & *n.* (person) able to read and write.

literati (litəra:'ti) *n.pl.* literary or learned persons.

literature (li'tərətʃə) *n.* books and written works esp. of kind valued for form and style; the writings of a country, period, etc.; *colloq.* printed matter.

lithe (laið) *a.* flexible, supple.

litho (lai'θəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), *a.*, & *v.t. colloq.* (produce by) lithographic (process).

li'thograph (li'θ-) *n.* print produced by lithography. *v.t.* produce such print of.

litho'graphy (li0-) *n.* process of obtaining prints from stone or metal surface so treated that what is to be printed can be inked but remaining area rejects ink. **litho'grapher** *n.*; **lithogra'phic** *a.*

litigant (li'tigənt) *a.* engaged in lawsuit.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

n. party to lawsuit.

litigate (li'tigeit) *v.* go to law; contest (point) at law. **litiga'tion** *n.*

litigious (liti'dʒəs) *a.* fond of litigation, contentious.

li'tmus *n.* blue colouring-matter turned red by acid and restored to blue by alkali.

litre (li'tə) *n.* unit of capacity in metric system, about 1¾ pints.

li'tter *n.* vehicle containing couch and carried on men's shoulders or by beasts of burden; kind of stretcher for sick and wounded; bedding for animals, odds and ends lying about, accumulation of papers etc.; young animals brought forth at a birth. *v.t.* provide (horse etc.) with bedding; make (place) untidy; give birth to (young).

li'ttle *a.* small, not great or big, working etc. on only small scale; short in stature, distance, or time; trivial, mean; not much. *n.* not much, only a small amount; *a* certain but no great amount; short time or distance. *adv.* to a small extent only; not at all. ~ **by little**, by degrees. **the ~ people**, fairies.

li'ttoral *a.* of or on the shore. *n.* region lying along the shore.

liturgy (li'tədʒi) *n.* fixed form of public worship used in church. **litur'gical** *a.*

live[1] (laiv) *a.* that is alive, living; (of broadcast) heard or seen during occurrence of event, not recorded; not obsolete or exhausted; capable of being exploded or kindled; charged with electricity. ~**stock**, animals kept or dealt in for use or profit; ~ **weight**, of animal before being killed; ~ **wire**, *fig.* highly energetic forceful person.

live[2] (liv) *v.* be alive, have life; continue alive; subsist *up(on)*; conduct oneself; enjoy life to the full; pass or spend; make one's abode.

livelihood (laivlihud) *n.* means of living; sustenance.

livelong (li'vlɔŋ) *a.* whole (delightful or tedious) length of.

lively (laivli) *a.* lifelike, realistic; full of life, energy, interest, or vividness; vivacious; *joc.* exciting or dangerous.

liven (laivən) *v.* brighten, cheer, (*up*).

liver[1] (li'və) *n.* person who lives in specified way.

liver[2] (li'və) *n.* large glandular organ secreting bile; flesh of animal's liver as food; dark reddish-brown colour. ~ **salts**, to cure dyspepsia or biliousness.

li'verish, li'very[1], (li'-) *adjs.* suffering from disorder of liver, peevish.

liverwort (li'vəwət) *n.* lichen-like plant with liver-shaped leaves.

li'very[2] (li'-) *n.* allowance of provender for horses; distinctive clothes worn by member of City Company or person's manservant; distinctive guise or marking. ~ **company**, one of the London City companies that formerly had distinctive costume; ~**man**, member of such company, keeper of livery stable; ~ **stable**, where horses are kept for owner or let out for hire.

livid (li'vid) *a.* of bluish leaden colour; *colloq.* very angry.

living (li'viŋ) *n.* livelihood; *Eccl.* position as vicar or rector with income and/or property. *a.* now alive; (of likeness) exact; (of language) still in vernacular use. ~ **memory**, that of some person still living; ~**-room**, for general day use; ~ **wage**, on which earner and family can live without privation.

lizard (li'zəd) *n.* reptile having usu. 4 legs and tail.

llama (la'mə) *n.* S. Amer. woolly-haired ruminant used as beast of burden.

Lloyd's (loidz) *n.* incorporated society of underwriters in London. ~ **Register**, annual classified list of shipping.

lo *int. arch.* drawing attention.

loach *n.* small freshwater fish.

load *n.* what is (to be) carried; amount usu. or actually carried; *fig.* weight of care, responsibility; in *pl. colloq.* plenty *of*; material object or force acting as a weight. *Electr.* amount of power supplied by generating station or carried by electric circuit. *v.* put load on or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

aboard; place (load) aboard ship, on vehicle, etc.; burden, weight, charge (firearm etc.), insert film in (camera), supply, assail, overwhelmingly *with* ~ line, Plimsoll line.

loa'ded *a.* (of question) carrying hidden implication; *sl* rich, drunk, *U.S* drugged

loa'dstone, lo'destone, *n.* magnetic oxide of iron, piece of it used as magnet *fig* thing that attracts

loaf[1] *n* (*pl.* loaves) quantity of bread baked alone or as part of batch. ~ sugar, cut into lumps

loaf[2] *v.i.* spend time idly, hang about

loam *n* rich soil of clay, sand, and decayed vegetable matter **loa'my** *a*

loan *n* thing lent, sum to be returned with or without interest *v.t* grant loan of. ~-word, word adopted by one language from another.

loath, loth, (ləʊθ) *pred.a.* disinclined, reluctant

loathe (ləʊð) *v.t.* regard with disgust **loa'thing** (-ð-) *n.*

loathsome (ləʊ'ðsəm) *a* repulsive, odious

lob *v.* send (ball), send ball, with slow or high-pitched motion. *n* such ball.

lobar, lobate. see **lobe.**

lo'bby *n* porch, entrance-hall, ante-room, corridor, (in House of Commons etc.) large hall open to public used esp. for interviews between M.P.s and others, one of two corridors to which members retire to vote; body of those who lobby. *v.* seek to influence (members of legislature) by interviews etc. in lobby, solicit members' votes or influence of (person).

lo'bbyist *n.* person who lobbies M.P.

lobe *n* lower soft pendulous part of outer ear, similar flap of other natural objects being one of several. **lo'bar, lo'bate, lobed,** *adjs*

lobelia (ləbi'liə) *n.* herbaceous plant with brightly-coloured flowers.

lobotomy (ləbo'təmi) *n.* leucotomy.

lo'bster *n* large edible marine crustacean with heavy pincer-like claws, its flesh as food. ~-pot, basket in which lobsters are trapped.

lobworm (lo'bwɜm) *n* large earthworm used as fishing-bait

local (ləʊ'kəl) *a* of place, belonging to or peculiar to certain place(s), of one's own neighbourhood; of or affecting a part and not the whole. *n.* inhabitant of particular district, *colloq. the* local public house. ~ authority, body charged with administration of local government; ~ colour, touches of detail in story etc. designed to provide convincing background. ~ government, system of administration of county, district, etc., by elected representatives of those who live there.

locale (ləkɑ'l) *n* scene or locality of operations or events.

loca'lity (-kæ'-) *n.* thing's position, site or scene of something.

lo'calize (ləʊ'-) *v.t.* invest with characteristics of place, assign to particular place, decentralize **localiza'tion** *n*

loca'te *v.t.* state locality of, discover exact place of; establish in a place, in *pass* be situated.

loca'tion *n* locating or being located, particular place; place other than studio where (part of) film is made.

loch (lox *or* lok) *n.* Scottish lake or land-locked arm of the sea.

lock[1] *n* one of the portions into which the hair groups itself, in *pl.* the hair

lock[2] *n.* mechanism for fastening door, lid, etc.; mechanism for exploding charge of gun, section of canal or river confined within sluiced gates for shifting boats from one level to another, interlocked or jammed state; turning of front wheels of vehicle. *v.* fasten with lock, (of door) be lockable, shut (person, thing) *up, into*; store (*up, away*) inaccessibly, keep (person) *out* by locking door, bring or come into rigidly fixed position, (cause to) jam or catch. ~-jaw, variety of tetanus in which jaws are rigidly closed; ~-keeper, keeper of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

canal etc. lock; ~-out, refusal by employer to allow employees access to place of work until they accept his conditions, ~smith, maker and mender of locks; ~-up, (time of) locking up school etc. for night, house or room for temporary detention of prisoners.

lo'cker *n.* small cupboard, esp. one reserved for individual's use in public room.

lo'cket *n.* small case containing portrait etc. usu. hung from neck.

locomotion (ləʊkəməʊ'ʃən) *n.* (power of) motion from place to place, travel.

locomotive (ləʊkə'məʊtɪv) *a.* of or effecting locomotion, not stationary. *n.* locomotive engine. ~ engine, for drawing trains.

locum (ləʊ'kəm) *n.* deputy acting esp. for clergyman or doctor.

locus (ləʊ'kəs) *n.* (*pl* loci *pr.* -sɑɪ) *Math.* curve etc. made by all points satisfying certain conditions or by defined motion of point or line or surface.

locust (ləʊ'kəst) *n.* African or Asian grasshopper migrating in swarms and consuming all vegetation of district; (fruit of) one of various kinds of tree.

locu'tion *n.* style of speech; phrase or idiom.

lode *n.* vein of metal ore. ~star, star that is steered by, esp. pole-star; ~stone, see loadstone.

lodge *n.* small house, esp. one at entrance to park or grounds of large house; porter's room etc.; (place of meeting for) members of branch of society such as Freemasons, beaver's or otter's lair. *v.* provide with sleeping-quarters, reside as lodger, deposit for security or attention, fix in; settle, place.

lo'dgement *n.* stable position gained, accumulation of intercepted matter.

lo'dger *n.* person paying for accommodation in another's house.

lo'dging *n.* accommodation in hired rooms, dwelling-place; in *pl.* room(s) hired elsewhere than in hotel for residing in.

loft *n.* attic, room over stable, pigeon-house, gallery in church or hall. *v.t.* hit, throw, kick, etc., (ball) high up.

lo'fty *a.* of imposing height, haughty, keeping aloof; exalted, sublime.

log[1] *n.* unhewn piece of felled tree; any large rough piece of wood, apparatus for ascertaining ship's speed; detailed record of ship's or aircraft's voyage or of progress or performance. *v.t.* cut into logs; enter in ship's log-book; enter (data etc.) in regular record. ~-book, log of ship etc., book showing registration details of motor vehicle.

log[2] *n.* logarithm.

lo'ganberry (ləʊ-) *n.* hybrid between raspberry and Amer. blackberry.

lo'gan(-stone) (lo'-) *n.* poised heavy stone rocking at a touch.

logarithm (lo'gərɪðəm) *n.* one of a series of reckoning-numbers tabulated to simplify computation. **logari'thmic** *a.*

lo'ggerhead *n.* at ~s, disagreeing or disputing (*with*).

loggia (ləʊ'dʒə) *n.* open-sided gallery or arcade; open-sided extension to house.

lo'gging *n.* felling, cutting, and transporting timber.

logic (lo'dʒɪk) *n.* science of reasoning, chain of reasoning, use of or ability in argument. **logician** (lədʒɪ'ʃən) *n.*

logical (lo'dʒɪkəl) *a.* of logic, in conformity with laws of logic; rightly deducible, capable of correct reasoning. **logica'lity** *n.*

logistics (lədʒɪ'stɪks) *n.pl.* art of moving, lodging, and supplying troops and equipment. **logi'stic** *a.*

lo'go (lo'- *or* ləʊ'-, *pl.* -os). **lo'gotype** (lo'-). *ns.* (piece of type with) non-heraldic device as badge of an organization.

loin *n.* in *pl.* part of body on both sides of spine between ribs and hip-bones; in *sing.* joint of meat cut from loins. ~-cloth, cloth worn round loins esp. as sole garment.

loi'ter *v.i.* linger on way; hang about.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

loll *v.* recline or sit or stand in lazy attitude; (of tongue) hang *out*.
lo'llipop *n.* large boiled sweet on stick ~ man etc., *colloq.* official using circular sign on stick to stop traffic for children to cross road.
lo'llop *v.i. colloq.* flop about; move or proceed in lounging or ungainly way.
lo'lly *n. colloq.* lollipop (ice(d) ~, frozen confection on stick); *sl.* money.
London (lʌ'ndən) *n.* ~ pride, a pink-flowered saxifrage.
lone *a. poet.* solitary, uninhabited, lonely. ~ hand, hand played or player playing against the rest at cards, *fig.* person or action without allies; ~ wolf, person who prefers to act alone.
lo'nely *a.* solitary, isolated; (sad because) companionless.
lo'ner *n.* person or animal preferring not to associate with others.
lo'nesome *a.* feeling or making feel lonely.
long[1] *a.* measuring much from end to end in space or time, of elongated shape; remarkable for or concerned with length or duration; of specified length; in the ~ run, ultimately. *n.* long interval or period; long vowel or syllable. *adv.* for or by a long time; throughout specified time; in *compar.* after implied point of time. ~boat, sailing ship's largest boat; ~bow, one drawn by hand and shooting long arrow, ~-distance, between distant places; ~ drink, served in tall glass, ~ face, dismal expression; ~hand, ordinary handwriting; ~ johns, *colloq.* underpants with full-length legs; ~ jump, jump measured along ground; ~ odds, very uneven chances; ~-playing, (of gramophone record) playing about 10-30 minutes on each side; ~-range, having a long range, relating to long period of future time; ~ ship, *Hist.* Viking galley; ~shore, found or employed on or frequenting the shore; ~ shot, wild guess or venture; ~ sight, ability to see clearly only what is comparatively distant; ~-sighted, having long sight or foresight; ~-suffering, bearing provocation patiently; ~-term, occurring in or relating to long period of time, ~-winded, inclined to talk or write at tedious length.
long[2] *v.i.* wish earnestly or vehemently (*for, to*).
long. *abbr.* longitude.
longevity (londʒe'viti) *n.* long life.
longitude (lo'ndʒitjud *or* lo'ŋg-) *n.* angular distance E. or W. of the meridian of Greenwich.
longitu'dinal (londʒi- *or* loŋgi-) *a.* of or in length; lying longways; of longitude
lo'ngways, lo'ngwise, *adrs.* in direction parallel with thing's length.
loo *n. colloq.* lavatory.
loofah (lu'fə) *n.* pod of a plant used as rough sponge.
look (luk) *v.* use or direct one's eyes; make search; contemplate, examine; indicate by looks; face or be turned in specified direction. *n.* act of looking; gaze or glance; expression of face; appearance; in *pl.* personal appearance. ~ after, attend to, ~ down (up)on, consider oneself superior to; ~ forward to, anticipate (usu. with pleasure); ~ in, make short visit; ~-in, chance of success; ~ into, investigate, ~ on, be mere spectator; ~ out, be vigilant or prepared (*for*); ~-out, watch, observation-post, person etc. stationed to look out, view, prospect of luck, person's own concern; ~ up, search for in book of reference, improve; ~ up to, respect. looking-glass, glass mirror.
loom[1] (lum) *n.* weaving-machine.
loom[2] (lum) *v.i.* appear dimly; be seen in vague and often magnified shape.
loon (lun) *n.* kind of diving bird; *sl.* crazy person
loo'ny (lu'-) *n. sl.* lunatic.
loop (lup) *n.* figure produced by curve or doubled string etc. crossing itself; similarly shaped attachment or ornament used as fastening etc.; endless strip of tape or film allowing continuous repe-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

tition. *v.* form (string etc.) into loop(s); enclose (as) with loop; fasten with loop(s); form loop. ~-line, railway or telegraph line that diverges from main line and joins it again.

loophole (lu'phəul) *n.* narrow vertical slit in wall; *fig.* means of evading rule etc. without infringing letter of it.

loo'py (lu'-) *a. sl.* crazy.

loose (lus) *a.* released from bonds or restraint; detached or detachable from its place; not held together or fixed; slack; not compact or dense; inexact, vague; morally lax; at a ~ end, without definite occupation. *n.* state of unrestrainedness (on the ~, having a spree); open play in football. *v.* release, free, untie, undo; detach from moorings; relax. ~ box, stall in which horse can move about; ~ change, money as coins in pocket etc.; ~ cover, removable cover for chair etc; ~-leaf, (of book) with each leaf separately removable; ~-limbed, having supple limbs; ~strife, kind of marsh plant.

loosen (lu'sən) *v.* make or become less tight or compact or firm.

loot (lut) *n.* booty, spoil; *sl.* money. *v.* take loot (from); carry off (as) loot.

lop[1] *v.t.* cut away branches or twigs of; cut away.

lop[2] *v.i.* hang limply. ~-ear, drooping ear, rabbit with such ears; ~-sided, with one side lower, unevenly balanced.

lope *v.i.* & *n.* (run with) long bounding stride.

loqua'cious (-kwei'-) *a.* talkative. **loqua'city** (-kwæ'-) *n.*

loquat (ləu'kwot) *n.* (small reddish fruit of) orig. Chinese and Japanese tree.

lord *n.* master, ruler, chief, sovereign, owner; magnate in some trade; *Hist.* feudal superior, God or Christ; peer of realm; L~, (prefixed as designation of) one of certain ranks of peerage, (prefixed to Christian name of) younger son of duke or marquis. *int.* expr. surprise or consternation. *v.* ~ (it), rule *over* like lord. L~'s day, Sunday; L~'s Prayer, that beginning 'Our Father'. L~'s Supper, Eucharist.

lor'dly *a.* (as) of, fit for, a lord; haughty, imperious.

lor'dship *n.* rule *over*, being a lord, (with *his, your*, etc.) respectful substitute for lord's name.

lore *n.* body of tradition and facts on a subject.

lorgnette (lɔnje't) *n.* pair of eyeglasses held up by long handle.

lorn *a. arch.* desolate, forlorn.

lo'rry *n.* motor truck for transporting goods etc.

lor'y *n.* parrot-like Asian bird.

lose (luz) *v.* (lost) be deprived of; cease to have, let pass from one's control; get rid of; forfeit; be defeated in; suffer loss or detriment; cause person the loss of; (of clock) become slow; in *pass.* disappear, perish.

loser (lu'zə) *n* person worsted in game, venture, etc.; incompetent or unsuccessful person.

loss *n.* losing; what is lost; detriment resulting from losing. *sell* at a ~, for less than was paid to buy it; at a ~, puzzled, uncertain. ~-leader, article sold at a loss to attract customers.

lost *p.t.* & *p.p.* of lose; vanished; dead; deprived of help or salvation; astray.

lot *n.* one of set of objects used in securing chance selection, this method of deciding, share, office, etc., given by it; destiny, fortune; piece or allotment of land; article or set of articles for sale at auction etc.; number or quantity of associated persons or things; *colloq.* considerable or (in *pl.*) great quantity, amount, or number; the ~, total number or quantity; bad ~, disreputable etc. person.

loth: see loath.

lotion (ləu'ʃən) *n.* liquid preparation for skin as healing or cosmetic agent.

lo'ttery *n.* arrangement for distributing prizes by chance among purchasers of numbered tickets.

lo'tto *n.* game of chance with numbers

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

drawn at random.

lotus (ləʊ'təs) *n.* legendary plant inducing luxurious languor in the eater; kind of water-lily

loud (laʊd) *a.* strongly audible; noisy; obtrusive. *adv.* loudly. **~speaker**, apparatus that converts electrical signals into sounds loud enough to be heard at some distance.

lough (lox) *n. Ir.* loch.

lounge (laʊndʒ) *v.i.* loll, recline; stand or move lazily, idle. *n.* spell of or place for lounging; place in airport etc. with seats for waiting passengers; sitting-room in house. **~ suit**, man's suit for fairly formal dress

lour, lower[2], (laʊ'ə) *v.i.* frown, look sullen, (of sky etc.) look dark and threatening.

louse (laʊs) *n.* (*pl.* lice) kind of parasitic insect; *sl.* (*pl.* louses) contemptible person.

lousy (laʊ'zi) *a.* infested with lice; *sl.* disgusting or bad; *sl.* abundantly supplied, swarming, *with*.

lout (laʊt) *n.* hulking or rough-mannered fellow. **lou'tish** *a.*

louver, louvre, (lu'və) *n.* domed erection on roof with side-openings for ventilation etc.; one of set of overlapping boards etc. to admit air and exclude light or rain.

lovable (lʌ'vəbəl) *a.* inspiring affection.

lovage (lʌ'vɪdʒ) *n.* herb used for flavouring etc.

love (lʌv) *n.* fondness, warm affection, sexual passion; sweetheart, beloved one; *colloq.* delightful person or thing; (in games) no score, nil, **in ~ (with)**, inspired with sexual love (for); **make ~**, pay amorous attentions *to*, have sexual intercourse. *v.* be in love (with); feel affection for; delight in, admire; *colloq.* like, be delighted **~ affair**, (usu. temporary) relationship between two people in love; **~-bird**, kind of parakeet; **~-in-a-mist**, blue-flowered garden plant; **~lorn**, pining with unrequited love; **~sick**, languishing with love.

loveless (lʌ'vlɪs) *a.* unloving, unloved.

lovely (lʌ'vli) *a.* exquisitely beautiful; *colloq.* delightful.

lover (lʌ'və) *n.* person (esp. man) in love; admirer or devotee (*of*); in *pl.* pair of lovers.

loving (lʌ'vɪŋ) *a.* affectionate. **~-cup**, two-handled drinking-cup passed round at banquets.

low[1] (ləʊ) *n.* sound made by cows. *v.i.* make this sound.

low[2] (ləʊ) *a.* not high or tall or reaching far up; not elevated in position; of humble rank, mean, vulgar; lacking vigour, dejected; of small or less than normal amount; (of opinion) unfavourable; not shrill or loud. *n.* low or lowest level or number. *adv.* in or to low position; in low tone, at low pitch. **~-brow**, *colloq.* (person) not highly intellectual or cultured; **L~ Church**, less sacerdotal or ritualistic party in Church of England; **L~ Countries**, Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxembourg; **~-down**, abject, dishonourable, (*n.*) *sl.* true facts, inside information *on*; **keep a ~ profile**, remain inconspicuous; **L~ Sunday**, next after Easter; **~ water**, time or state of tide at ebb; **~-water mark**, *fig.* recorded minimum in any fluctuation.

lower[1] (ləʊ'ə) *v.* let or haul down; make or become lower, diminish height or elevation of, degrade.

lower[2]: see **lour.**

lowland (ləʊ'lənd) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) low-lying country esp. (**L~s**) less mountainous part of Scotland. *a.* of lowland or Sc. Lowlands. **low'lander** *n.*

lowly (ləʊ'li) *a.* humble, unpretending.

loy'al *a.* faithful, true to allegiance; devoted to legitimate sovereign, etc. **loy'alty** *n.*

loy'alist *a.* & *n.* (person) remaining loyal to ruler, government, etc.

lozenge (lo'zɪndʒ) *n.* rhombus, diamond figure; lozenge-shaped thing, small sweet or medicinal etc. tablet to be dissolved in mouth.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

L.P. *abbr* long-playing (record).
L-plate *n.* sign bearing letter L, affixed to front and rear of motor vehicle to indicate that it is being driven by learner driver.
L.S.D. *abbr.* lysergic acid diethylamide, a powerful hallucinogenic drug.
£.s.d. (elesdi') *n.* pounds, shillings, and pence (in former British currency), money, riches.
L.T. *abbr.* low tension.
Lt. *abbr.* Lieutenant(-).
Ltd. *abbr.* Limited.
lu'bber *n.* clumsy fellow, lout.
lu'bberly *a.* awkward, unskilful.
lu'bricant (lu'-) *n.* substance used to reduce friction in machinery etc.
lu'bricate (lu'-) *v.t.* apply lubricant to (machinery); make slippery. **lubrica'tion** *n.*
lubricious (lubri'ʃəs) *a.* slippery; lewd. **lubri'city** *n.*
lucerne (lusə'n) *n.* clover-like fodder-plant.
lucid (lu'sid) *a.* free from obscurity, clearly expressed or arranged. **luci'dity** *n.*
luck *n.* good or ill fortune, chance.
lu'ckless *a.* invariably having ill luck, ending in failure.
lu'cky *a.* constantly attended by good luck, enjoying good luck; due to luck rather than design or merit, bringing etc. good luck. ~ **dip**, receptacle at bazaars etc. containing articles for which one may dip upon paying small sum.
lu'crative (lu'-) *a.* yielding considerable profit.
lucre (lu'kə) *n.* pecuniary gain as motive, *joc.* money.
lu'dicrous (lu'-) *a.* absurd, ridiculous, laughable.
lu'do (lu'-) *n.* board game played with dice and counters.
lug *v.* drag with effort or violence; pull hard *at*. *n.* hard or rough pull; *colloq.* or *joc.* ear; projection on object by which it may be carried, fixed in place, etc.
lu'ggage *n.* bags etc. for containing traveller's belongings.
lu'gger *n.* small ship with 4-cornered sails (lugsails) set fore and aft.
lugubrious (lugu'briəs) *a.* doleful.
lukewarm (lu'kwɔm) *a.* moderately warm, tepid; indifferent.
lull *v.* send to sleep, soothe; quiet (suspicion) usu. by deception; (of storm or noise) lessen, fall quiet. *n.* intermission in storm etc., interval of quiet.
lullaby (lʌ'ləbai) *n.* soothing song to send child to sleep.
lumba'go (-bei'-) *n.* rheumatic affection in muscles of loins.
lu'mbar *a.* of loins.
lu'mber *n.* disused and cumbersome articles; useless stuff; partly prepared timber. *v.* obstruct, encumber, *with*, move in blundering noisy way; cut and prepare forest timber. ~**jack**, ~**man**, feller, dresser, or conveyor of lumber; ~**-room**, room for lumber.
lu'minary (lu'-) *n.* natural light-giving body, esp. sun or moon; person noted for learning etc.
luminescent (lumine'sənt) *a.* emitting light without heat. **lumine'scence** *n.*
lu'minous (lu'-) *a.* emitting light. ~ **paint**, phosphorescent paint visible in darkness. **lumino'sity** *n.*
lump[1] *n.* compact shapeless mass; protuberance or swelling; heavy ungainly person etc. *v.* class or mass *together*. ~ **sugar**, broken or shaped into lumps or cubes; ~ **sum**, sum including number of items or paid down all at once.
lump[2] *v.t. colloq.* (in contrast with *like*) put up with ungraciously.
lu'mpish *a.* heavy, clumsy, dull.
lu'mpy *a.* full of or covered with lumps.
lunacy (lu'nəsi) *n.* insanity; great folly.
lunar (lu'nə) *a.* of, in, as of, concerned with, determined by, the moon. ~ **month**, lunation, *pop.* period of four weeks.
lunate (lu'neit) *a.* crescent-shaped.
lu'natic (lu'-) *a.* insane; eccentric, outrageously foolish. *n.* lunatic person.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

lunation (luneɪ'ʃən) *n.* interval between new moons, about 29½ days.

lunch *n.* midday meal; light refreshment between breakfast and midday dinner. *v.* take lunch; provide lunch for.

luncheon (lʌ'ntʃən) *n.* (esp. *formal*) midday meal. ~ voucher, voucher given to employee as part of pay and exchangeable for meal at restaurant.

lune *n.* crescent-shaped figure.

lune'tte (lu-) *n.* arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light; semicircular space in ceiling etc. decorated with painting etc.

lung *n.* either of pair of air-breathing organs in man and most vertebrates.

lunge *n.* thrust with sword etc.; sudden throwing forward of body in thrusting or hitting. *v.* deliver or make lunge; drive (weapon etc.) violently.

lu'pin (lu'-) *n.* garden or fodder plant with long tapering spikes of flowers.

lupine (lu'paɪn) *a.* (as) of wolves.

lu'pus (lu'-) *n.* ulcerous disease of skin.

lurch[1] *n.* leave in the ~, desert in difficulties.

lurch[2] *n.* sudden shift of weight to one side. *v.i.* make lurch(es), stagger.

lur'cher *n.* cross-bred dog between collie and greyhound.

lure *n.* falconer's apparatus for recalling hawk; thing used to entice, enticing quality. *v.t.* recall with lure; entice.

lurid (ljuə'rɪd) *a.* ghastly, glaring, unnatural, or terrible, in colour etc.; sensational.

lurk *v.i.* keep out of sight, be hidden; be latent or elusive.

luscious (lʌ'ʃəs) *a.* richly sweet in taste or smell; voluptuously attractive.

lush *a.* luxuriant and succulent.

lust *n.* animal desire for sexual indulgence, lustful passion; passionate enjoyment *of* or *for*. *v.i.* have strong or excessive (esp. sexual) desire (*after*, *for*). **lu'stful** *a.*

lustre (lʌ'stə) *n.* gloss; shining surface; brilliance, splendour; chandelier with prismatic glass pendants, (pottery or porcelain with) iridescent glaze. **lu'strous** *a.*

lu'sty *a.* healthy and strong, vigorous, lively.

lute[1] *n.* musical instrument with plucked strings. **lu'tanist, lu'tenist,** *n.*

lute[2] *n.* composition for making joints airtight.

Lutheran (lu'θərən) *a.* & *n.* (follower) of Martin Luther, (member) of Church accepting the Augsburg confession of 1530, with justification by faith alone as principal tenet. **Lu'theranism** *n.*

luxuriant (lʌgzjuə'rɪənt) *a.* profuse of growth; exuberant, florid. **luxur'iance** *n.*

luxuriate (lʌgzjuə'rɪeɪt) *v.i.* revel, feel keen delight, *in*.

luxurious (lʌgzjuə'rɪəs) *a.* fond of or contributing to luxury; self-indulgent, very comfortable.

luxury (lʌ'kʃərɪ) *n.* (habitual use of) choice or costly food, furniture, etc.; thing desirable for comfort or enjoyment but not indispensable.

L.V. *abbr.* luncheon voucher.

ly'ch-gate (lɪ'tʃ-) *n.* roofed gateway of churchyard.

lye *n.* water made alkaline with wood ashes etc.; other alkaline solution for washing.

lying: see lie[1], [2].

lymph (lɪmf) *n.* colourless fluid from tissues or organs of body; exudation from sore etc.

lymphatic (lɪmfæ'tɪk) *a.* of or secreting lymph. *n.* veinlike vessel secreting lymph.

lynch (lɪntʃ) *v.t.* execute by mob action without process of law.

lynx (lɪŋks) *n.* animal of cat family with short tail, spotted fur, and proverbially keen sight.

lyre *n.* ancient U-shaped stringed instrument used esp. for accompanying song.

lyric (lɪ'rɪk) *a.* meant to be sung; of the nature of song; (of poem) expressing

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

writer's emotions; (of poet) writing lyric poetry. *n.* lyric poem; (often in *pl.*) words of song. **ly'ricism** *n.*

lyrical (li'rikəl) *a.* resembling or using language appropriate to lyric poetry; *colloq.* highly enthusiastic.

M

M, m, *n.* Roman numeral 1,000.

M. *abbr. Monsieur*, motorway.

m. *abbr.* maiden (over); male; married; masculine; metre(s); mile(s); million(s); minute(s).

ma (mɑ) *n. colloq.* mother.

M.A. *abbr.* Master of Arts

ma'am (mæm) *n.* madam (esp. used by servants or in addressing royal lady)

mac: see **mack.**

macabre (məkɑ'br) *a.* gruesome, grim.

macadam (məkæ'dəm) *n.* material for road-making with successive layers of broken stone compacted; tar macadam. **maca'damize** *v.t.*

macaroni (mækərəʊ'ni) *n.* pasta formed into long tubes; 18th-c. dandy.

macaroon (mækəru'n) *n.* biscuit of ground almonds etc.

macaw' *n.* kind of parrot.

mace[1] *n. Hist.* heavy usu. spiked club; staff of office; staff symbolizing Speaker's authority in House of Commons.

mace[2] *n.* dried outer covering of nutmeg used as spice.

macédoine (mæ'sidwɑn) *n.* mixture of fruits or vegetables esp. cut up small.

macerate (mæ'səreit) *v.* make or become soft by soaking. **macera'tion** *n.*

Mach (mɑk) *n.* ~ (number), ratio of speed of body to speed of sound in surrounding medium.

machete (məʃe'ti) *n.* broad heavy knife used in Central Amer. and W. Indies.

Machiavellian (mækiəve'liən) *a.* unscrupulous, cunning

machination (mækinei'ʃən) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) intrigue, scheme, plot.

machine (məʃi'n) *n.* apparatus for applying mechanical power, having several parts each with definite function; bicycle, motor cycle, etc.; aircraft; computer; controlling system of an organization. *v.t.* make or operate on with machine (esp. of sewing or painting). **~-gun,** mounted gun, mechanically loaded and fired, giving continuous fire; **~ tool,** mechanically operated tool for working on metal, wood, or plastics.

machinery (məʃi'nəri) *n.* machines, mechanism; organized system, means arranged.

machinist (məʃi'nist) *n.* person who works (esp. sewing-)machine.

machismo (mətʃi'zməʊ) *n.* virility, masculine pride.

macho (mæ'tʃəʊ) *a.* ostentatiously manly or virile.

mac(k) *n. colloq.* mackintosh.

ma'ckerel *n.* edible sea-fish. **~ sky,** dappled with rows of small white fleecy clouds.

ma'ckintosh *n.* cloth waterproofed with rubber; coat etc. of this or of any waterproof material.

macramé (məkrɑ'mi) *n.* art of knotting cord or string in patterns; work so made.

macrobiotic (mækrəʊbaiɒ'tik) *a.* relating to or following diet intended to prolong life.

ma'crocosm *n.* universe, any great whole.

mad *a.* with disordered mind, insane; frenzied; wildly foolish, infatuated; *colloq.* annoyed. **~cap,** reckless person; **~house,** mental home or hospital, *fig.* confused uproar; **~man, ~woman,** mad person. **ma'dness** *n.*

madam (mæ'dəm) *n.* polite formal address to woman; *colloq.* woman brothel-keeper, conceited etc. young woman

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Madame (mədɑ'm) *n.* (*pl.* ***Mesdames*** *pr.* meidɑ'm) title used of or to French-speaking woman. [F]

ma'dden *v.t.* make mad; irritate.

ma'dder *n.* (red dye got from root of) herbaceous climbing plant; synthetic substitute for this dye.

made *p.t.* & *p.p.* of make.

Madeira (mədiə'rə) *n.* fortified wine from Madeira. ~ cake, kind of rich sweet sponge-cake.

Mademoiselle (mædəmwəze'l) *n.* (*pl.* ***Mesdemoiselles*** *pr.* meidmwəze'l) title used of or to unmarried French-speaking woman. [F]

mado'nna *n.* (picture or statue of) Virgin Mary. ~ lily, tall white lily.

madras (mədræ's) *n.* cotton fabric with coloured or white stripes etc.

madrigal (mæ'drigəl) *n.* *Mus.* part-song for several voices, usu. without instrumental accompaniment.

maelstrom (mei'lstrom) *n.* great whirlpool.

maenad (mi'næd) *n.* bacchante.

maestro (mai'strəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) eminent musical teacher or conductor.

Mafia (mæ'fiə) *n.* organized international body of criminals.

mafioso (mæfiəu'səu) *n.* (*pl.* -si *pr.* -si) member of the Mafia.

magazine (mægəzi'n) *n.* store for explosives, arms, or military provisions; chamber containing supply of cartridges fed automatically to breech of gun; similar device in camera, slide-projector, etc.; periodical publication containing contributions by various writers.

magenta (mədʒe'ntə) *n.* (colour of) brilliant crimson aniline dye.

ma'ggot *n.* larva, esp. of bluebottle. **ma'ggoty** *a.*

Magi (mei'dʒai) *n.pl.* priests of ancient Persia; *the* "wise men from the East", in the Gospel.

magic (mæ'dʒik) *n.* art of influencing events by occult control of nature or spirits; inexplicable or astonishing influence; witchcraft; black, white, ~, involving invocation of demons, benevolent spirits. *a.* of or involving magic. ~ carpet, mythical carpet able to transport person on it to any place; ~ lantern, simple form of image-projector using slides.

magical (mæ'dʒikəl) *a.* of magic; resembling or produced as if by magic.

magician (mədʒi'ʃən) *n.* person skilled in magic; conjurer.

magisterial (mædʒistiə'riəl) *a.* of a magistrate; authoritative, dictatorial.

magistracy (mæ'dʒistrəsi) *n.* magistrates; magisterial office.

magistrate (mæ'dʒistreit) *n.* civil officer administering law, esp. one trying minor offences etc.

magna'nimous (-næ'-) *a.* noble, generous, not petty, in feelings or conduct. **magnanī'mity** *n.*

ma'gnate *n.* man of wealth, authority, etc.

magnesia (mægni'ʃə) *n.* magnesium oxide; Milk of M~, hydrated magnesium carbonate used in medicine [P]. **magne'sian** *a.*

magnesium (mægni'ziəm) *n.* silver-white metallic element.

mag'net *n.* piece of iron, steel, etc., having property of attracting iron and of pointing approx. north when suspended; *fig.* thing that attracts.

magnetic (mægne'tik) *a.* having properties of magnet; produced or acting by magnetism; *fig.* very attractive. ~ north, point indicated by north end of compass-needle; ~ storm, disturbance of earth's magnetic field, ~ tape, impregnated or coated plastic strip for recording and reproduction of signals.

ma'gnetism *n.* (science of) magnetic phenomena; *fig.* personal charm.

ma'gnetize *v.t.* make into magnet; attract like magnet. **magnetiza'tion** *n.*

magneto (mægni'təu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) electric generator using permanent magnets (esp. for ignition in internal combustion engine).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

magnificent (mægnɪ'fɪsənt) *a.* splendid, imposing; excellent **magni'ficence** *n.*

magnify (mæ'gnɪfaɪ) *v.t.* increase apparent size of (as) with lens (**magnifying glass**) etc., exaggerate; *arch.* extol. **magnifica'tion** *n.*

ma'gnitude *n.* largeness, size; importance.

magno'lia *n.* kind of flowering tree; very pale pink colour of its flowers.

ma'gnum *n.* two-quart bottle.

ma'gpie (-paɪ) *n.* kind of crow with long tail and black-and-white plumage; random collector.

Ma'gyar *n.* & *a.* (member or language) of the people predominant in Hungary (also *pr.* mo'djə). **~ blouse** etc., with sleeves cut in one piece with bodice.

maharaja(h) (mɑhərɑ'dʒə) *n.* *Hist.* title of some Indian princes.

maharani, -nee, (mɑhərɑ'nɪ) *n.* *Hist.* maharaja's wife or widow.

maharishi (mɑhərɪ'ʃɪ) *n.* great Hindu sage.

mahatma (məhæ'tmə) *n.* *Buddhism* one of class of persons with preternatural powers; person regarded with reverence.

mah-jongg (mɑdʒo'ŋ) *n.* orig. Chinese game played with 136 or 144 pieces.

mahogany (məho'gənɪ) *n.* reddish-brown wood used for furniture etc.; colour of this.

mahout (məhaʊ't) *n.* elephant-driver.

maid *n.* maidservant; *arch.* girl, young (unmarried) woman, virgin; spinster. **~servant,** female servant esp. for indoor work.

mai'den *n.* *arch.* girl, virgin, young unmarried woman; *Crick.* maiden over. *a.* unmarried; (of speech by M.P., voyage, etc.) first. **~hair,** delicate kind of fern; **~ name,** woman's surname before marriage; **~ over,** *Crick.* over in which no runs are scored. **mai'denly** *a.*

mail[1] *n.* armour of metal rings or plates.

mail[2] *n.* letters etc. conveyed by post; the post; vehicle carrying mail. *v.t.* send by mail. **~ order,** order for goods to be sent to customer by post.

maim *v.t.* cripple, mutilate.

main *a.* chief, principal, most important. *n.* principal channel etc. for water, gas, etc. or (usu. in *pl.*) for electricity; *arch.* high seas, **in the ~,** for the most part; **with might and ~,** with all one's force. **~land,** continuous extent of land excluding neighbouring islands etc.; **~mast,** principal mast; **~sail,** lowest sail, or sail set on after part, of mainmast; **~spring,** principal spring of watch or clock, *fig.* chief motive power etc.; **~stay,** chief support; **~stream,** prevailing trend of opinion, fashion, etc.

mai'nly *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.

maintai'n *v.t.* keep up; keep going, keep in repair; support, assert as true.

maintenance (meɪ'ntɪnəns) *n.* maintaining or being maintained; (provision of) enough to support life; alimony.

maison(n)ette (meɪzəne't) *n.* small house; part of house let or sold separately.

maître d'hôtel (meɪtrə dəʊte'l), head waiter. [F]

maize *n.* (grain of) N. Amer. cereal plant.

Maj. *abbr.* Major.

majestic (mədʒe'stɪk) *a.* possessing stateliness or grandeur; imposing.

majesty (mæ'dʒɪstɪ) *n.* stateliness of aspect, language, etc.; sovereign power, title used in speaking to or of sovereign or sovereign's wife or widow.

majolica (məjo'lɪkə *or* mədʒ-) *n.* kind of ornamented Italian earthenware.

major (meɪ'dʒə) *n.* army officer next below lieutenant-colonel, sergeant-major, *U.S.* student's special subject or course. *a.* greater of two things, classes, etc.; of full age; unusually important or serious or significant; *Mus.* (of interval) normal or perfect as in major scale, (of key) in which scale has major third. *v.i.* *U.S.* undertake course, qualify, *in* as major. **~-domo,** (*pl.* **-os**) house-steward; **~-general,** Army officer next below lieutenant-general.

majority (mədʒo'rɪtɪ) *n.* greater number

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or part (*of*); number by which winning vote exceeds next; full age; rank of major.

make *v.* (made) construct, frame, create, from parts or other substance; prepare for consumption or use; write, compose, frame in the mind; bring about, give rise to, establish, enact; cause to be or become; compel (to); represent as, consider (to be); execute, perform; constitute, amount to; gain, acquire, obtain as result; *Cards* win (trick); *Crick.* score (runs); achieve place in, accomplish, secure advancement or success of. *n.* kind of structure or composition, origin of manufacture, brand; on the ~, intent on gain. ~ believe, pretend. ~-believe, pretended, pretence. ~ do, manage (*with* substitute etc.); ~ for, be conducive to, proceed towards; ~ good, compensate for, repair, fulfil (promise), succeed in an undertaking; ~ off, depart hastily; ~ out, draw up, write out, understand, distinguish by sight or hearing, pretend, make progress. ~-shift, (serving as) temporary substitute or device. ~ up, serve or act to overcome (deficiency), complete, put together, prepare, arrange (type) in pages, concoct (story), (of parts) compose (whole), prepare (actor) for his part, apply cosmetics (to). ~-up, disguise of actor, cosmetics etc., composition or constitution, person's temperament etc. ~-weight, small quantity added to make full weight.

ma'ker *n.* one who makes, esp. (M~) God.

ma'king *n.* in *pl.* essential qualities for becoming; be the ~ of, ensure success etc. of; in the ~, in the course of being made.

malachite (mæ'ləkaɪt) *n.* green mineral used for ornament.

maladju'sted (mælə-) *a.* not correctly adjusted; (of person) not satisfactorily adjusted to his environment etc. **maladju'stment** *n.*

maladminister (mælədmi'nistə) *v.t.* manage inefficiently or badly. **maladministra'tion** *n.*

maladroit (mælədrɔɪt) *a.* bungling, clumsy.

malady (mæ'lədɪ) *n.* ailment, disease.

malaise (məleɪ'z) *n.* feeling of illness or uneasiness.

malapropism (mæ'ləpropɪzm) *n.* ludicrous confusion between words.

malapropos (mælæprəpəʊ') *adv.* & *a.* (done, said, etc.) inopportunely.

malaria (məleə'rɪə) *n.* fever transmitted by mosquitoes. **malar'ial, malar'ious,** *adjs.*

ma'lcontent *n.* & *a.* disaffected (person).

male *a.* of sex that can beget offspring by performing fertilizing function, (of parts of machinery) designed to enter or fill corresponding female part. *n.* male person or animal.

malediction (mælɪdi'kʃən) *n.* curse. **maledi'ctory** *a.*

malefactor (mæ'lɪfæktə) *n.* criminal, evildoer. **malefa'ction** *n.*

maleficent (məlefɪsənt) *a.* criminal, hurtful. **male'ficence** *n.*

malevolent (məle'vələnt) *a.* wishing ill to others. **male'volence** *n.*

malforma'tion *n.* faulty formation. **malfor'med** *a.*

malfu'nction *n.* & *v.i.* fail(ure) to function in normal manner.

malice (mæ'lɪs) *n.* ill-will; desire to do harm.

malicious (məlɪ'ʃəs) *a.* given to or arising from malice.

malign (məlaɪ'n) *a.* malevolent, injurious. *v.t.* speak ill of, slander.

mali'gnant *a.* feeling or showing intense ill-will; (of disease) very virulent; (of tumour) cancerous. **mali'gnancy, mali'gnity,** *ns.*

malinger (məlɪ'ŋgə) *v.i.* pretend illness to escape duty.

ma'llard *n.* kind of wild duck.

malleable (mæ'lɪəbəl) *a.* that can be shaped by hammering; pliable. **malleabi'lity** *n.*

ma'llet *n.* hammer, usu. of wood, imple-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ment for striking croquet or polo ball.
ma'llow *n.* kind of flowering plant with hairy stems and leaves.
malmsey (mɑ'mzi) *n.* strong sweet wine.
malnutrition (mælnjutri'ʃən) *n.* insufficient nutrition.
malodorous (mælə'dərəs) *a.* evil-smelling.
malpra'ctice (-tis) *n.* wrongdoing; physician's improper or negligent treatment of patient; illegal action for one's own benefit while in position of trust
malt (mɔlt) *n.* barley or other grain prepared for brewing etc. *v.t.* convert (grain) into malt. ~ **whisky**, made from malted barley. **malted milk**, made from dried milk and a preparation of malt
Maltese (mɔlti'z) *a.* of Malta or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Malta. ~ **cross**, one with four equal limbs broadened at ends.
maltrea't *v.t.* ill-treat. **maltrea'tment** *n.*
malva'ceous *a.* of mallow genus
malversa'tion *n.* corrupt handling of public or trust money.
ma'mba *n.* kind of venomous African snake.
mam(m)a (məmɑ') *n.* (child's name for) mother.
ma'mmal *n.* member of class of animals characterized by secretion of milk to feed young. **mamma'lian** (-mei'-) *a.*
ma'mmary *a.* of breasts
Ma'mmon *n.* wealth regarded as idol or evil influence.
ma'mmoth *n.* large extinct species of elephant. *a.* huge
ma'mmy *n.* (child's word for) mother; *U.S.* Black woman in charge of white children.
man *n.* (*pl.* men) human being; (member of) human race; person; adult human male; husband; manservant, valet; workman; (usu. in *pl.*) soldiers, sailors, etc.; one of set of objects used in playing chess, draughts, etc. *v.t.* furnish (fort, ship, industrial undertaking, etc.) with man or men for service or defence. ~**hole**, opening in floor, sewer, etc. for man to pass through; ~**hour**, work done by one man in one hour; ~**of-war**, armed ship of country's navy; ~**power**, amount of men available for military or other service; ~**servant**, (*pl.* menservants) male servant; ~**trap**, trap set to catch esp. trespassers.
Man. *abbr.* Manitoba.
manacle (mæ'nəkəl) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) fetter. *v.t.* put manacles on.
manage (mæ'nidʒ) *v.* conduct working of; have effective control of; gain one's ends with; succeed in achieving, contrive *to* do. **ma'nageable** (-dʒəbəl) *a.*
management (mæ'nidʒmənt) *n.* managing or being managed; administration, persons managing a business.
manager (mæ'nidʒə) *n.* person conducting business etc.; one skilled in managing money etc. **ma'nageress** *n.*, **manageri'al** (-dʒiə'ri-) *a.*
mañana (mənjɑ'nə) *adv.* & *n.* tomorrow, indefinite future. [Sp.]
manatee' (mæ-) *n.* large aquatic herbivorous mammal.
Mancunian (mæŋkju'niən) *n.* & *a.* (native) of Manchester.
ma'ndarin *n.* standard spoken Chinese language; bureaucrat, respected (esp. reactionary) person; *Hist.* Chinese official; ~ (**orange**), small flat loose-skinned orange.
ma'ndatary *n.* receiver or holder of mandate.
ma'ndate *n.* authoritative command; commission to act for another; political instructions from electorate. *v.t.* commit (territory etc.) to mandatary.
ma'ndatory *a.* of or conveying a command; compulsory.
ma'ndible *n.* (lower) jaw-bone; either part of bird's beak; either half of crushing organ in mouth-parts of insect etc.
ma'ndolin(e) (-lin) *n.* musical instrument with paired metal strings, played with plectrum.
mandragora (mændræ'gərə), **ma'ndrake**, *n.* narcotic plant with forked root

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ma'ndrill *n.* kind of large baboon.
mane *n.* long hair on horse's or lion's neck; person's long hair.
manege (mənei'ʒ) *n.* training of horses; movements of trained horse.
ma'nful *a.* brave, resolute
manganese (mæ'ŋgəniz) *n.* grey brittle metallic element; black oxide of this.
mange (meindʒ) *n.* skin disease of dogs etc.
mangel(-wurzel), **mangold**, (mæ'ŋg-) *n.* large kind of beet used as cattle-food.
manger (mei'ndʒə) *n.* eating-trough in stable.
ma'ngle[1] *n.* machine with rollers for pressing water out of washed clothes. *v.t.* put through mangle.
ma'ngle[2] *v.t.* hack, cut about, mutilate; spoil.
mango (mæ'ŋgəu) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) (fleshy fruit of) Indian tree.
mangrove (mæ'ŋgrəuv) *n.* tropical sea-shore tree with interlacing roots above ground.
mangy (mei'ndʒi) *a.* having mange; squalid, shabby.
ma'nhandle *v.t.* move by human effort alone, handle roughly.
ma'nhood (-hud) *n.* state of being a man; manliness; men of a country.
mania (mei'niə) *n.* mental derangement marked by great excitement and (freq.) violence; craze, passion (*for*).
maniac (mei'niæk) *a.* & *n.* (person) affected by mania. **maniacal** (mənai'əkəl) *a.*
manic (mæ'nik) *a.* of or affected with mania. **~-depressive**, of, (person) affected with mental disorder esp. with alternating periods of elation and depression.
manicure (mæ'nikjuə) *n.* cosmetic care and treatment of hands. *v.t.* apply manicure to. **ma'nicurist** *n.*
ma'nifest (mæ'-) *a.* clear to sight or mind; indubitable. *v.t.* make manifest; reveal *itself*; appear. *n.* list of ship's cargo for customs officials. **manifesta'tion** *n.*
manife'sto (*pl.* -os) public declaration of policy or principles.
manifold (mæ'nifəuld) *a.* of various forms, origins, functions, etc; many and various. *n.* pipe etc with several outlets.
ma'nikin (mæ'-) *n.* little man; artist's lay figure.
manil(l)a *n.* fibre used for ropes etc. **~ paper**, stout brown wrapping-paper.
manipulate (məni'pjuleit) *v.t.* handle; deal skilfully with; manage craftily. **manipula'tion** *n.*, **mani'pulator** *n.*
mankind' (-kai'nd) *n.* human species.
ma'nly *a.* having qualities or bearing of, befitting, a man.
ma'nna *n.* food miraculously supplied to Israelites in wilderness.
mannequin (mæ'nikin) *n.* person, usu. woman, employed to wear and show off clothes; dummy for display of clothes in shop.
ma'nner *n.* way thing is done or happens; sort or kind; style, in *pl.* social behaviour.
ma'nnered (-nəd) *a.* behaving in specified way; showing mannerism.
ma'nnerism *n.* excessive addiction to distinctive manner in art or literature, trick of style or behaviour.
ma'nnerly *a.* well-behaved, polite.
ma'nnish *a.* characteristic of man as opp. to woman; (of woman, usu. *derog.*) like a man.
manœuvre (mənu'və) *n.* planned movement; in *pl.* large-scale exercise of troops etc.; deceptive or elusive movement; skilful plan. *v.* perform, cause to perform, manœuvres; employ artifice, force, drive, manipulate, by scheming or adroitness. **manœu'vrable** *a*
manor (mæ'nə) *n.* territorial unit of feudal period; (country estate with) substantial house. **manor'ial** *a.*
ma'nsard *n.* **~ (roof)**, one with two slopes, the steeper below.
manse (mæns) *n.* (esp. Sc. Presbyterian) minister's house.
mansion (mæ'nʃən) *n.* large dwelling-house; in *pl.* block of flats.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ma'nslaughter (-slɔtə) *n.* criminal homicide without malice aforethought.

ma'ntel (-təl) *n.* ~(piece), structure above and around fireplace. ~-shelf, shelf above fireplace.

mantil'la *n.* Spanish woman's lace scarf worn over head and shoulders.

ma'ntis *n.* one of various kinds of insect.

ma'ntle *n.* loose sleeveless cloak; fragile hood round gas-jet to give incandescent light. *fig.* covering. *v.* envelop, cover (as) with mantle; (of liquids) form scum; (of blood) suffuse cheeks.

ma'nual (mæ'-) *a.* of or done with hands. *n.* book of instructions, reference book; organ keyboard played with hands not feet.

manufacture (mænjʊfæ'ktʃə) *n.* making of articles or material, esp. in large quantities. *v.t.* produce by labour, esp. on large scale; invent, fabricate.

manure (mənjʊə') *n.* dung or other substance used to fertilize soil. *v.t.* treat with manure.

manuscript (mæ'njʊskript) *a.* & *n.* (book, document) written by hand or typed, not printed; (of) author's copy for printer.

Manx *a.* & *n.* (language) of Isle of Man. ~ cat, tailless variety.

many (me'ni) *a.* numerous, great in number. *n.* many people or things. *the* multitude.

Maori (mɑʊ'ri) *n.* & *a.* (member or language) of aboriginal N.Z. race.

map *n.* flat representation of (part of) earth's surface, or of heavens. *v.t.* represent on map. ~ out, arrange in detail.

ma'ple *n.* kind of tree. ~-leaf, emblem of Canada; ~ sugar, got by evaporating sap of some kinds of maple; ~ syrup, got from maple sap or maple sugar.

maquette (məke't) *n.* preliminary model or sketch.

mar *v.t.* impair, spoil.

Mar. *abbr.* March.

marabou (mæ'rəbu) *n.* large W. Afr. stork; its down as trimming etc.

maraca (mərɑ'kə) *n.* hand-held clublike gourd containing beans, beads, etc., shaken as percussion instrument.

maraschino (mærəski'nəʊ) *n.* liqueur made from cherries. ~ cherry, one preserved in this.

marathon (mæ'rəθən) *n.* long-distance foot-race; feat of endurance; undertaking of long duration.

maraud (mərɔ'd) *v.i.* make raid, pillage.

mar'ble *n.* kind of limestone used in sculpture and architecture; in *pl.* collection of sculpture; small ball of glass etc. as toy; in *pl.* game played with these. *v.t.* give veined or mottled appearance to (esp. paper).

mar'casite *n.* (decorative piece of) crystalline iron sulphide.

March[1] *n.* third month of year. ~ hare, hare in breeding season.

march[2] *v.* (cause to) walk in military manner or with regular paces; proceed steadily. *n.* action or piece of marching, distance covered in marching, progress, piece of music suitable for marching to. ~ past, ceremonial march past saluting-point.

march[3] *n.* (often in *pl.*) boundary; tract of (often disputed) land between countries etc. *v.i.* have common boundary (*with*).

marchioness (mɑ'ʃənes) *n.* marquis's wife or widow; woman with own rank of marquis.

mare *n.* female of horse or other equine animal. ~'s-nest, illusory discovery.

margarine (mɑ'dʒərin *or* mɑ'g-) *n.* butter-substitute made from edible oils etc.

marge *n. colloq.* margarine.

margin (mɑ'dʒin) *n.* border, strip near edge of something; plain space round printed page etc.; extra amount over what is necessary. ~ of error, difference allowed for miscalculation or mischance.

marginal (mɑ'dʒinəl) *a.* of or written in margin, of or at edge; close to limit; close to (esp. lower) limit of profitability, success, desirability, etc. ~ seat,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

where M.P. has only small majority and is likely to be unseated at the next election.

marguerite (mɑ'gərit) *n.* ox-eye daisy or similar flower.

Marian (meə'riən) *a.* of Virgin Mary or Mary I of England or Mary Queen of Scots.

ma'rigold (mæ'-) *n.* plant with golden or bright yellow flowers.

marijuana (mærihwɑ'nə) *n.* dried leaves etc. of common hemp smoked as intoxicant.

mari'mba *n.* (musical instrument developed from) primitive Afr. and C'entral Amer. xylophone.

marina (məri'nə) *n.* place with moorings for pleasure-boats.

marina'de (mæ-) *n.* mixture of wine or vinegar with oil, herbs, etc., for steeping fish or meat in. *v.t.* steep in marinade.

ma'rinate (mæ'-) *v.t.* marinade.

marine (məri'n) *a.* of, found in, or produced by, the sea; for use at sea, of shipping. *n.* country's shipping fleet or navy; member of corps trained to serve on land or sea.

mariner (mæ'rinə) *n.* sailor, seaman.

marionette (mæriəne't) *n.* puppet worked with strings.

marital (mæ'ritəl) *a.* of a husband, of marriage, of or between husband and wife.

maritime (mæ'ritaim) *a.* situated, living, or found near sea; connected with seafaring.

mar'joram *n.* aromatic herb used in cookery.

mark[1] *n.* currency unit in Germany, Finland, etc.

mark[2] *n.* target, thing aimed at; visible sign left by person or thing, stain, scar, etc.; sign, indication (*of*); written or printed symbol, this as sign of good or bad conduct or as characterizing quality of work; unit of numerical award in examination, line etc. serving to indicate position; *Rugby footb.* heel-mark made by player who has caught ball; (followed by numeral) particular design of piece of equipment. *v.* make mark on; distinguish with mark; give distinctive character to, be a feature of; allot marks to (student's work etc.); see, notice, observe mentally; keep close to (opposing player) in games. ~ down, reduce price of; ~ off, separate by boundary; ~ out, trace out boundary of, plan (course), destine; ~ time, lift feet as though marching while halted, *fig.* await opportunity to advance; ~ up, increase price of; ~-up, amount added by shopkeeper to cost-price of goods to cover overhead expenses and profit.

marked (mɑkt) *a.* noticeable, conspicuous. **markedly** (mɑ'kidli) *adv.*

mar'ker *n.* scorer esp. at billiards; bookmark; thing that marks a position.

mar'ket *n.* gathering for sale of commodities or livestock etc.; space or building used for this; demand (*for* goods etc.); place where there is such demand; conditions as regards, opportunity for, buying and selling. *v.* buy or sell in market; sell (goods) in market or elsewhere. ~ garden, where vegetables are grown for market. ~-place, open space where market is held, *fig.* scene of actual dealings; ~ research, study of possible buyers for one's goods; ~ town, where market is held; ~ value, value as saleable thing.

mar'king *n.* colouring of feathers, skin, etc.; identification symbol on aircraft etc. ~ ink, indelible ink for marking linen etc.

mar'ksman *n.* (*pl.* -men) skilled shot, esp. with rifle. **mar'ksmanship** *n.*

marl *n.* soil composed of clay and lime, used as fertilizer.

marline-spike (mɑ'lin-) *n.* pointed tool used to separate strands of rope or wire.

mar'malade *n.* conserve of oranges or other citrus fruit, made like jam.

marmoreal (mɑmɔ'riəl) *a.* of or like marble.

marmoset (mɑ:məzet) *n.* kind of small

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

bushy-tailed monkey.
mar'mot *n.* burrowing rodent allied to squirrel.
ma'rocain (mæ'-) *n.* thin fine dress-fabric of crêpe type.
maroo'n[1] *n.* brownish-crimson colour; explosive device giving loud report. *a.* maroon-coloured.
maroo'n[2] *v.t.* put and leave ashore on desolate island or coast; leave stranded
marquee (mɑki') *n.* large tent.
marquetry (mɑ'kitri) *n.* inlaid work in wood etc.
marquis, marquess, (mɑ'kwis) *n.* peer ranking between duke and earl or count. **mar'quisate** *n.*
marquise (mɑki'z) *n.* (in foreign nobility) marchioness.
marriage (mæ'ridʒ) *n.* condition of man and woman legally united for the purpose of living together; act or ceremony etc. establishing this; particular matrimonial union. **~ certificate, ~ lines,** certificate stating that marriage has taken place.
marriageable (mæ'ridʒəbəl) *a.* old enough or fit for marriage.
marrow (mæ'rəʊ) *n.* fatty substance in cavity of bones, vegetable marrow. **~-bone,** bone containing edible marrow; **~(fat),** kind of large pea.
marry (mæ'ri) *v.* join, give, or take in marriage; take (as) wife or husband; *fig.* unite intimately.
Mars (mɑz) *n. Rom. myth.* god of war; fourth planet from sun.
Marsala (mɑsɑ'lə) *n.* dark sweet fortified wine.
Marseillaise (mɑseije'z) *n.* national anthem of France.
marsh *n.* low-lying watery ground. **~ gas,** methane. **~ mallow,** (confection made from root of) shrubby herb; **~mallow,** soft sweet made from sugar, albumen, gelatin, etc. **mar'shy** *a.*
mar'shal *n.* high-ranking officer of state or in armed forces; officer arranging ceremonies, controlling procedure at races, etc. *v.t.* arrange in due order; conduct (person) ceremoniously. **marshalling yard,** railway yard in which goods trains etc. are assembled.
marsu'pial (-su'-) *a.* & *n.* (animal) of class of mammals carrying young in pouch.
mart *n.* market.
marte'llo *n.* (*pl.* **-oz**) **~ (tower),** small circular fort for coast defence.
marten (mɑ'tin) *n.* kind of weasel with valuable fur.
martial (mɑ'ʃəl) *a.* warlike, suited to or loving war. **~ arts,** fighting sports of usu. Japanese origin; **~ law,** military government, by which ordinary law is suspended.
mar'tin *n.* bird of swallow family.
martine't *n.* strict disciplinarian.
martini (mɑti'ni) *n.* cocktail of gin and vermouth.
martyr (mɑ'tə) *n.* person who undergoes death or suffering for great cause, esp. adherence to Christian faith; **~ to,** constant sufferer from. *v.t.* put to death as martyr; torment.
martyrdom (mɑ'təm) *n.* sufferings and death of martyr; torment.
mar'vel (-vəl) *n.* wonderful thing; wonderful example *of*. *v.i.* feel surprise, wonder.
mar'vellous (-vəl-) *a.* astonishing, extraordinary; excellent
Mar'xist *a.* & *n.* (adherent) of doctrines of Marx, advocating abolition of private property. **Mar'xism** *n.*
mar'zipan *n.* paste of ground almonds, sugar, etc.
mascar'a *n.* cosmetic for darkening eyelashes etc.
ma'scot *n.* person, animal, etc., supposed to bring luck.
masculine (mæ'skjolin) *a.* of men, manly, mannish. *Gram.* of gender proper to men's names. **mascul'inity** *n.*
maser (mei'zə) *n.* device for amplifying microwaves.
mash *n.* malt, bran, etc. mixed with water into thick liquid; *colloq.* mashed potatoes. *v.t.* make into mash; crush or pound to pulp; reduce (potatoes etc.) to

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

uniform mass by crushing.

mask (mɑsk) *n.* covering for all or part of face, worn as disguise or for protection, or by surgeon etc. to prevent infection of patient; respirator used to filter inhaled air or to supply gas for inhalation; likeness of person's face, esp. one made by taking mould from face; disguise. *v.t.* cover with mask; in *p.p.* disguised with mask; disguise, conceal; protect from some process. **masked ball**, one at which masks are worn.

masochism (mæ'səkɪzm) *n.* pleasure in suffering physical or mental pain, e.g. as form of sexual perversion. **ma'sochist** *n.*; **masochi'stic** *a.*

mason (meɪ'sən) *n.* person who builds with stone; **M~**, Freemason.

Masonic (məsɔ'nɪk) *a.* of Freemasons.

masonry (meɪ'sənrɪ) *n.* mason's work; stonework; **M~**, Freemasonry.

masque (mɑsk) *n.* amateur dramatic and musical entertainment, esp. in 16th-17th c.

masquerade (mæskəreɪ'd) *n.* masked ball; false show, pretence. *v.i.* appear in disguise; assume false appearance.

mass[1] *n.* (a) celebration of Eucharist; (musical setting of) liturgy used in this.

mass[2] *n.* coherent body of matter, dense aggregation, large number or amount (*of*); *Phys.* quantity of matter body contains, the majority or main part (*of*); in *pl.* *the* ordinary people. *v.* gather into mass, concentrate (troops etc.). **~ media**, means of communication to large numbers of people; **~ meeting**, large assembly of people to express political etc. views, **~ production**, of large quantities of standardized article by mechanical processes.

Mass. *abbr.* Massachusetts.

massacre (mæ'səkə) *n.* general slaughter. *v.t.* make massacre of.

massage (mæ'sɑʒ) *n.* kneading and rubbing of muscles etc., usu. with hands. *v.t.* treat thus.

masseur (mæsɜ') *n.* (*fem.* **masseuse** *pr.* mæsɜ'z) person whose job is to provide massage professionally.

massif (mæ'sɪf) *n.* mountain heights forming compact group.

massive (mæ'sɪv) *a.* large and heavy or solid; substantial.

mast[1] (mɑst) *n.* fruit of beech, oak, etc., esp. as food for pigs.

mast[2] (mɑst) *n.* upright to which ship's yards and sails are attached; flag-pole; post etc. to support radio or television aerial.

maste'ctomy *n.* surgical excision or amputation of a breast.

master (mɑ'stə) *n.* person having control, ship's captain; male head of household; head of college, school, etc.; male teacher; owner of dog etc.; skilled workman; great artist; holder of university degree above bachelor's, thing from which series of copies is made, **M~**, prefixed to name of boy. *a.* commanding; main, principal, controlling others. *v.t.* acquire complete knowledge of; defeat or reduce to subjection. **~-key**, one opening many different locks; **~-mind**, (possessor of) outstanding intellect, (*v.t.*) plan and direct (enterprise), **M~ of Ceremonies**, person introducing speakers at banquet or entertainers at variety show; **~-piece**, consummate piece of artistry, one's best work.

ma'sterful (mɑ'-) *a.* self-willed, imperious.

ma'sterly (mɑ'-) *a.* worthy of a master, very skilful.

ma'stery (mɑ'-) *n.* sway, dominion; superiority; masterly skill, use, or knowledge (*of*).

ma'stic *n.* gum or resin exuded from certain trees; type of cement.

ma'sticate *v.t.* chew. **mastica'tion** *n.*

ma'stiff *n.* large strong kind of dog.

ma'stodon *n.* extinct animal allied to elephant.

ma'stoid *a.* shaped like woman's breast. *n.* conical prominence on temporal bone; *colloq.* inflammation of mastoid.

ma'sturbate *v.* produce sexual orgasm

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

(of) by manual stimulation of genitals. **masturba'tion** *n.*; **ma'sturbatory** *a.*

mat[1] *n.* coarse fabric of plaited fibre etc.; piece of this or other material for wiping shoes on; small rug; piece of material laid on table etc to protect surface; **on the ~**, *colloq.* in trouble. *v.* bring or come into thickly tangled state.

mat[2]: see **matt**.

matador (mæ'tədɔ) *n.* person whose task is to kill bull in bull-fight.

match[1] *n.* short thin piece of wood, pasteboard, etc., tipped with composition that ignites when rubbed on rough or (**safety ~**) on specially prepared surface; **~wood**, wood suitable for matches, minute splinters.

match[2] *n.* person or thing equal to or nearly resembling or corresponding to another; matrimonial alliance; person in respect of eligibility for marriage; contest, game. *v.* find or be match for; place in competition *with* or contest *against*, be equal, correspond. **~board**, board fitting into others by tongue along one edge and groove along other, **~maker**, person fond of scheming to bring about marriages; **~ point**, state of game when one side needs only one point to win match.

ma'tchless *a.* incomparable.

mate[1] *n.* & *v.t.* checkmate.

mate[2] *n.* companion, fellow worker, (as general *colloq.* form of address among equals), one of a pair esp. of birds; fitting partner in marriage; *Naut.* subordinate officer of merchant ship. *v.* join in marriage, marry (*with*); come or bring together for breeding.

material (mətɪə'rɪəl) *a.* composed of or connected with matter, not spiritual; important, essential. *n.* that from which thing is made; elements; cloth, fabric.

materialism (mətɪə'rɪəlɪzm) *n.* belief that only matter is real or important; rejection of spiritual values etc. **mater'ialist** *n.* & *a.*; **materiall'stic** *a.*

materialize (mətɪə'rɪəlaɪz) *v.* (cause to) appear in bodily form; become fact, happen. **materializa'tion** *n.*

mater'nal *a.* of or like a mother; motherly; related on mother's side.

mater'nity *n.* motherhood; *attrib.* of, suitable or caring for, etc., women in childbirth or pregnancy.

matey, maty, (meɪ'tɪ) *a.* familiar and friendly (*with*).

mathematics (mæθəmæ'tɪks) *n.pl.* also treated as *sing.* science of space, number, and quantity. **mathema'tical** *a.*; **mathemati'cian** (-mətɪ'ʃən) *n.*

maths, *U.S.* **math,** (mæθs) *n.* *colloq.* mathematics.

matinée (mæ'tɪneɪ) *n.* theatrical etc. performance in afternoon. **~ coat**, baby's short coat; **~ idol**, handsome actor.

matins (mæ'tɪnz) *n.* morning prayer.

matriarch (meɪ'trɪɑk) *n.* woman corresponding in status to patriarch. **matriar'chal** *a.*

matriarchy (meɪ'trɪɑkɪ) *n.* social organization in which mother is head of family.

matricide (meɪ'trɪsaɪd) *n.* person who kills his, killing of one's, mother. **ma'tricidal** *a.*

matricu'late (-trɪ'-) *v.* admit, be admitted, as university student. **matricula'tion** *n.*

matrimony (mæ'trɪmənɪ) *n.* marriage. **matrimo'nial** *a.*

matrix (meɪ'trɪks) *n.* (*pl.* **-rices** *pr.* **-rɪsiz,** *or* **-rixes**) womb; mass of rock etc. enclosing gems etc.; mould in which type etc. is cast or shaped.

matron (meɪ'trən) *n.* married woman; woman in charge of nursing in hospital; woman managing domestic arrangements of school etc.

matronly (meɪ'trənlɪ) *a.* of or like a matron, esp. stately or portly.

matt, mat[2], *a.* dull, without lustre.

ma'tter *n.* physical substance; thing(s), material; content as opp. form, substance; affair, concern; purulent discharge; *the* thing that is amiss (*with*). *v.i.* be of importance; make difference (*to*). **~-of-fact**, prosaic, unimaginative.

ma'tting *n.* fabric for mats.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ma'ttock *n.* tool like pick with adze and chisel edge as ends of head.
ma'ttress *n.* fabric case stuffed with hair, feathers, foam rubber, etc., or containing springs, as bed; springs etc. stretched in frame as support for mattress
mature (mətjuə') *a* fully developed, ripe, adult *v.* bring to or reach mature state. **matura'tion** *n.*, **matur'ity** *n.*
matutinal (mætjutai'nəl) *a.* of or in morning
maty: see **matey**.
mau'dlin *a* weakly sentimental.
maul *n.* heavy hammer, usu. of wood. *v.t.* beat and bruise; handle roughly, damage.
mau'lstick *n* stick used to steady hand in painting
mau'nder *v.i.* talk ramblingly.
Maundy *n.* distribution of ~ money, silver coins minted for English sovereign's almsgiving on ~ Thursday, next before Easter.
mausoleum (mɔsəli'əm) *n* building erected as tomb and monument.
mauve (məov) *n.* & *a.* pale purple.
maverick (mæ'vərik) *n. U.S.* unbranded calf etc., unorthodox or undisciplined person.
maw *n* stomach of animal.
maw'kish *a.* of faint sickly flavour; feebly sentimental.
maxi'llary *a.* of the jaw
ma'xim *n* general truth of science or experience, principle or rule of conduct
ma'ximal *a* greatest possible in size, duration, etc.
ma'ximum *n* (*pl* **-ima**) highest or greatest degree or magnitude or quantity *a.* greatest
may[1] *v.aux.* (3 *sing* **may**; *p.t* **might** *pr.* **mait**) expressing possibility, permission, request, wish, etc.
May[2] *n.* fifth month of year, **m~**, hawthorn blossom ~ Day, 1 May, esp. as country festival and as international holiday in honour of workers, **m~fly**, ephemeral insect; **m~pole**, flower-decked pole danced round on May Day, ~ queen, girl chosen as queen of May Day festivities.
maybe (mei'bi) *adv.* perhaps.
may'day *n.* international radio distress-signal used by ships and aircraft.
may'hem *n.* crime of maiming, violent or damaging action.
may'ing *n.* & *a.* participating in May Day festivities.
mayonnaise (meiənei'z) *n.* (dish with) creamy dressing of oil, egg-yolk, vinegar, etc.
mayor (meə) *n.* head of municipal corporation of city or borough; head of district council with status of borough. **mayoral** (meə'rəl) *a.*
mayoralty (meə'rəlti) *n.* mayor's (period of) office.
mayoress (meə'ris) *n.* mayor's wife or lady fulfilling ceremonial duties of mayor's wife.
mazarine (mæzəri'n) *n* & *a* deep blue.
maze *n.* complex and baffling network of paths; lines, etc.; tangle, confusion.
mazur'ka *n.* (music for) lively Polish dance in triple time.
mazy (mei'zi) *a* like a maze, full of turnings
M.B. *abbr.* Bachelor of Medicine.
M.B.E. *abbr.* Member (of the Order) of the British Empire.
M.C. *abbr.* Master of Ceremonies; Military Cross.
M.C.C. *abbr.* Marylebone Cricket Club.
M.D. *abbr.* Doctor of Medicine; Managing Director; mentally deficient.
Md. *abbr* Maryland.
me[1] *pron., obj.* case of **I**.
me[2], **mi** (mi), *n. Mus.* third note of scale in tonic sol-fa.
Me. *abbr.* Maine.
mead[1] *n.* alcoholic liquor of fermented honey and water.
mead[2] *n. poet.* meadow.
meadow (me'dəu) *n* piece of grassland, esp. used for hay; low-lying ground, esp. near river. ~**sweet**, a fragrant flowering plant

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

meagre (mi'gə) *a.* lean, scanty.
meal[1] *n.* coarsely ground edible part of grain or pulse.
meal[2] *n.* (taking of) food, esp. at table at customary time.
mea'ly *a.* of, like, or containing meal, (of boiled potatoes) dry and powdery. **~-mouthed**, afraid to speak plainly.
mean[1] *a.* of low degree or poor quality, ignoble, ungenerous; niggardly. *U.S.* vicious, nastily behaved.
mean[2] *v.* (**meant** *pr.* ment) have as one's purpose, design, be resolved; intend to convey or indicate; be of (specified) significance *to* person; involve, portend.
mean[3] *a.* equally far from two extremes, intermediate; average. *n.* mean degree or state or course; in *pl.* often treated as *sing.* that by which result is brought about; in *pl.* money resources. **~s test**, inquiry into financial resources of applicant for assistance etc. **~time, ~-while**, in the intervening time.
meander (miæ'ndə) *v.i.* wind about, wander at random. *n.* in *pl.* sinuous winding, winding path, course, etc.
mea'ning *n.* what is meant, significance. *a.* expressive, significant. **mea'ningful** *a.*; **mea'ningless** *a.*
measles (mi'zəlz) *n.* as *pl.* or *sing.* infectious virus disease with red rash.
measly (mi'zli) *a.* of or affected with measles. *sl.* inferior or contemptible.
measure (me'ʒə) *n.* size or quantity found by measuring, vessel, rod, tape, etc. for measuring, degree, extent, that by which thing is measured, (prescribed) extent or amount, rhythm, metre, musical time, suitable action, legislative enactment. *v.* ascertain size, quantity, proportions, etc. of with measure, be of specified length etc., deal *out*, bring into competition *with*. **mea'surement** *n.*
measureless (me'ʒəlis) *a.* not measurable, infinite.
meat *n.* animal flesh as food; chief part *of*.
mea'ty *a.* full of meat or *fig.* substance, fleshy; of or like meat.
mechanic (mika'nik) *n.* skilled workman, esp. one making or repairing or using machinery.
mechanical (mika'nikəl) *a.* of, working or produced by, machines or mechanism; automatic, lacking originality. **~ of mechanics** as a science.
mechanician (mekəni'ʃən) *n.* person skilled in construction, care, etc. of machines.
mechanics (mika'niks) *n.pl.* treated as *sing.* branch of applied mathematics dealing with motion, mechanism, functioning, science of machinery.
mechanism (me'kənizm) *n.* way machine works; structure or parts of machine, piece of machinery, framework, structure, technique.
mechanize (me'kənaiz) *v.t.* give mechanical character to, introduce machines in. *Mil.* re-equip by substituting motor transport for horses. **mechaniza'tion** *n.*
medal (me'dəl) *n.* piece of metal, usu. coin-shaped, commemorating event etc. or awarded as distinction.
medallion (mida'ljən) *n.* large medal, thing so shaped, e.g. portrait.
medallist (me'dəlist) *n.* winner of (specified) medal.
me'ddle *v.i.* busy oneself unduly (*with*), interfere (*in*).
me'ddlesome (-səm) *a.* fond of meddling.
media: see **medium**.
mediaeval: see **medieval**.
me'dial (mi'-) *a.* situated in middle.
me'dian (mi'-) *a.* in middle. *n.* line from angle of triangle to middle of opposite side.
me'diate (mi'-) *a.* (-ət) involving intermediate agency or action. *v.i.* (-eit) act as go-between or peace-maker. **media'tion** *n.*
me'dical (me'-) *a.* of medicine, requiring or supplying medical not surgical treatment. *n. colloq.* medical examination. **~ certificate**, of fitness or unfitness to work etc. **~ examination**, examination to determine person's physical fitness.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

~ jurisprudence, forensic medicine.
me'dicament (me'-) *n.* substance used in curative treatment.
medicate (me'dikeit) *v.t.* treat medically; impregnate with medicinal substance. **medica'tion** *n.*
medicinal (midi'sinəl) *a.* of medicine, having healing properties.
medicine (me'dsən) *n.* art of preserving and restoring health, esp. by other means than surgery; substance, esp. one taken internally, used in this. ~-man, witch-doctor.
medieval, mediaeval, (medii'vəl) *a.* of Middle Ages. **medie'valism** *n.*, **medie'valist** *n.*
mediocre (midiəu'kə) *a.* of middling quality, second-rate.
mediocrity (midio'kriti) *n.* mediocre quality or person.
meditate (me'diteit) *v.* plan mentally; exercise the mind in (esp. religious) contemplation. **medita'tion** *n.*; **me'ditative** *a.*
Mediterranean (meditərei'niən) *a.* & *n.* ~ (Sea), that which separates Europe and Africa; m~, of region of Mediterranean Sea.
me'dium (mi'-) *n.* (*pl.* -dia *or* -diums) middle quality or degree; environment; agency, means, person claiming to have communication with spirits of the dead; means by which something is communicated; in *pl.* = *mass media*. *a.* intermediate; average, moderate.
mediumi'stic (mi-) *a.* of a spiritualist medium.
me'dlar *n.* (tree with) fruit eaten when decayed.
me'dley *n.* heterogeneous mixture.
medu'lla *n.* marrow of bone, spinal marrow; hindmost segment of brain. **medu'llary** *a.*
meed *n. poet.* reward; merited portion *of*
meek *a.* tamely submissive.
meerschaum (miə'ʃəm) *n.* creamy clay mineral used esp. for pipe-bowls; tobacco-pipe with meerschaum bowl.
meet[1] *a. arch.* fitting, proper.
meet[2] *v.* (met) come into contact or company (*with*), make acquaintance of; confront; become perceptible to; satisfy (need etc.); experience. *n.* assembly for hunting etc.
mee'ting *n.* assembly for entertainment, discussion, (Quaker) worship, etc.; persons assembled.
mega- *in comb.* great, large; a million (times).
megalith (me'gəliθ) *n.* large stone, esp. as monument. **megali'thic** *a.*
megalomania (megələmei'niə) *n.* insane self-exaltation, passion for grandiose things. **megaloma'niac** *a.* & *n.*
me'gaphone (me'-) *n.* large speaking-trumpet for sending sound of voice to a distance.
megaton (me'gətʌn) *n.* one million tons, esp. this quantity of T.N.T. as unit of explosive power.
meiosis (maiəu'sis) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) understatement.
melamine (me'ləmin) *n.* ~ (resin), resilient kind of plastic.
melancholia (melənkəu'liə) *n.* mental illness marked by depression.
melancholic (melənko'lik) *a.* (liable to) melancholy.
melancholy (me'lənkoli) *n.* (tendency to) sadness and depression. *a.* sad; depressing.
melée (me'lei) *n.* confused fight or struggle.
mellifluous (meli'fluəs) *a.* sweet-sounding.
me'llow (-ləu) *a.* soft and rich in flavour, colour, or sound; softened by age etc.; genial. *v.* make or become mellow.
melo'dic (-lo'-) *a.* of melody.
melo'dious (-ləu'-) *a.* of or producing melody, sweet-sounding.
melodrama (me'lədrɑmə) *n.* drama marked by crude appeals to emotion. **melodrama'tic** (-mæ'-) *a.*
melody (me'lədi) *n.* sweet music; arrangement of notes in musically expressive succession; principal part in harmonized music.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

melon (me'lən) *n.* (sweet fruit of) gourd.

melt *v.* change from solid to liquid by heat, soften, be softened; dissolve, vanish (*away*). ~ down, reduce to molten metal. melting-point, temperature at which solid melts; melting-pot, *fig.* place of reconstruction or vigorous mixing.

me'mber *n.* limb or other bodily organ; constituent part of complex structure; person belonging to society, order, etc. M~ of Parliament, person elected to House of Commons.

me'mbership *n.* being a member; number or body of members.

me'mbrane *n.* layer of connective tissue round organ, lining cavity, etc. in living organism. membra'neous (-niəs), me'mbranous, *adjs.*

meme'nto *n.* (*pl.* -os) object serving as reminder or kept as memorial.

me'mo (me'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *colloq.* memorandum.

memoir (me'mwɑ) *n.* record written from personal knowledge etc.; esp. in *pl.* (auto)biography; essay on learned subject.

memorable (me'mərəbəl) *a.* likely or worthy to be remembered.

memora'ndum (memə-) *n.* (*pl.* -da *or* -dums) note or record for future use; informal letter without signature etc.

memor'ial *a.* commemorative. *n.* memorial object, custom, etc.; (usu. in *pl.*) chronicle, written representation to authorities.

memor'ialize *v.t.* commemorate, address memorial to.

me'morize (me'-) *v.t.* learn by heart.

memory (me'məri) *n.* faculty by which things are recalled to or kept in mind; what is remembered; posthumous repute; part of computer in which information etc may be stored.

memsahib (me'msɑ-ib) *n.* *Anglo-Ind.* European lady.

men *pl.* of man.

menace (me'nəs) *n.* threat; dangerous thing or person. *v.t.* threaten.

ménage (meinɑ'ʒ) *n.* domestic establishment.

menagerie (minæ'dʒəri) *n.* collection of wild animals in captivity.

mend *v.* restore to sound condition; repair, improve; rectify. *n.* repaired place; on the ~, improving.

menda'cious (-dei'-) *a.* lying, untruthful. **menda'city** (-dæ'-) *n.*

Mende'lian (-di'-) *a.* of genetic principles formulated by G. J. Mendel. **Me'ndelism** *n.*

me'ndicant *n.* beggar. *a.* begging. **me'ndicancy** *n.*

me'nfolk (-fəuk) *n.* men in general; men in family.

menhir (me'nhiə) *n.* prehistoric monumental monolith.

me'nial (mi'-) *a.* (of service) degrading, servile; (of servant, usu. *derog.*) domestic. *n.* menial servant.

meningitis (menindʒai'tis) *n.* inflammation of membrane enclosing brain and spinal cord.

meniscus (mini'skəs) *n.* lens convex on one side and concave on other.

menopause (me'nəpɔz) *n.* period of life when menstruation ceases.

menses (me'nsiz) *n.pl.* monthly flow of blood etc. from lining of womb.

me'nstrual *a.* of menses.

me'nstruate (-eit) *v.i.* discharge menses. **menstrua'tion** *n.*

me'nsurable *a.* measurable.

mensura'tion *n.* measuring; mathematical rules for computing length, area, etc.

me'ntal *a.* of or in mind; *sl.* affected with mental disorder. ~ age, stage of mental development normally reached at specified age; ~ arithmetic, performed without use of written figures; ~ defective, mentally undeveloped person unable to deal with his ordinary affairs; ~ home, hospital, etc., establishment for care of mental patients; ~ illness, disorder of mind; ~ patient, sufferer from mental illness.

menta'lity (-tæ'-) *n.* (degree of) intellec-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tual power; mental character or outlook.

me'nthol (-θol) *n.* camphor-like substance got from oil of peppermint etc., used as flavouring or to relieve local pain etc.

me'ntion *v.t.* speak of, refer to. *n.* mentioning.

me'ntor *n.* adviser, counsellor.

menu (me'nju) *n.* list of dishes to be served or available in restaurant etc.

mer'cantile (-tail) *a.* trading, of trade, commercial. ~ **marine**, shipping employed in commerce.

mercenary (mə'sinəri) *a.* working merely for money or reward, hired. *n.* hired soldier in foreign service.

mer'cer *n.* dealer in textile fabrics, esp. silks etc. **mer'cery** *n.*

mer'cerized *a.* (of cotton) having silky lustre given by treatment with caustic alkali.

mer'chandise (-dʌiz) *n.* commodities of commerce; goods for sale. *v.* conduct trade (in).

mer'chant *n.* wholesale trader, esp. with foreign countries; dealer; *U.S.* retail trader. ~ **bank**, one dealing in commercial loans and financing. ~ **fleet, navy**, *U.S.* **marine**, mercantile marine. ~**man**, ~ **ship**, ship conveying merchandise. ~ **prince**, wealthy merchant.

mer'chantable *a.* saleable.

mer'ciful *a.* having or feeling or showing mercy.

mer'ciless *a.* cruel, pitiless.

mercur'ial (-kjʊə'r-) *a.* of lively temperament, of or containing mercury.

Mer'cury[1] *n.* *Rom. myth.* god of eloquence etc. and messenger of gods, planet nearest sun.

mer'cury[2] *n.* silver-white heavy normally liquid metal used in barometers, thermometers, etc. **mercur'ic, mercur'ous,** (-kjʊə'r-) *adjs.*

mer'cy *n.* abstention from infliction of suffering or punishment; disposition to forgive; act of mercy; blessing; at the ~ **of**, wholly in power of or subject to. ~ **killing**, performed out of pity for suffering person or animal.

mere[1] *n.* *poet.* lake.

mere[2] *a.* barely or only what it is said to be, nothing more than.

merely (miə'li) *adv.* just, only.

meretricious (meritri'ʃəs) *a.* showily attractive, flashy.

merga'nser *n.* kind of diving duck.

merge *v.* lose or cause to lose character or identity in something else; join or blend gradually (*into, with*).

mer'ger (-dʒə) *n.* combining of two commercial companies etc. into one.

meridian (məri'diən) *n.* sun's position at noon, star's highest altitude; circle passing through given place and N & S poles.

meridional (məri'diənəl) *a.* (of the inhabitants) of the south (esp. of Europe).

meringue (məræ'ŋ) *n.* confection of sugar and beaten egg-white baked crisp.

meri'no (-ri'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) kind of sheep, fine yarn or soft fabric of its wool; fine woollen yarn.

merit (me'rit) *n.* quality of deserving well, excellence, worth; (usu. in *pl.*) thing that entitles to reward or gratitude. *v.t.* deserve.

meritocracy (merito'krəsi) *n.* government by persons selected for merit.

meritor'ious (me-) *a.* praiseworthy.

mer'lin *n.* kind of falcon.

mer'maid, mer'man (*pl.* -men), *ns.* imaginary half-human sea-creature with fish's tail.

me'rriment *n.* hilarious enjoyment, mirth.

me'rry *a.* joyous, full of laughter or gaiety; *colloq.* slightly tipsy. ~**-go-round**, revolving machine carrying wooden horses, cars, etc., for riding on at fair etc.; ~**-making**, festivity.

mesa (mei'sə) *n.* *U.S.* high steep-sided tableland.

mésalliance (meizæ'liâs) *n.* marriage with social inferior. [F]

me'scal *n.* peyote cactus. ~ **buttons**, its disc-shaped dried tops.

me'scaline (-lin) *n.* hallucinogenic alka-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

loid present in mescal buttons.

Mesdames, Mesdemoiselles: see ***Madame, Mademoiselle.***

mesh *n.* open space in net, sieve, etc., in *pl.* network; network fabric. *v.* catch in net; (of toothed wheel etc.) engage, interlock

mesmerism (me'zmərɪzm) *n. arch.* or *fig.* hypnotism. **mesme'ric** *a.*; **me'smerize** *v.t.*

meso- (me'səʊ) *in comb.* middle.

mesolithic (mesəʊlɪ'θɪk) *a.* of Stone Age between palaeolithic and neolithic.

meson (mi'zon) *n. Phys.* elementary particle intermediate in mass between proton and electron.

Mesozoic (mesəʊzəʊ'ɪk) *a.* & *n.* (of) second geological era.

mess *n.* portion of liquid or pulpy food; spilt liquid etc.; *derog.* disagreeable concoction; dirty or untidy state; difficult situation, trouble; company, esp. in army or navy, who take meals together, meal so taken, room where such meals are taken; make a ~ of, bungle. *v.* ~ (up), make dirty or untidy, muddle, bungle; take meals (*with*); potter *about*. **~mate**, member of same mess, esp. on ship.

message (me'sɪdʒ) *n.* communication sent from one person to another; inspired communication of prophet, writer, etc.

messenger (me'sɪndʒə) *n.* person who carries message(s).

Messiah (mɪsaɪ'ə) *n.* (Christ regarded as) promised deliverer of Jews. **Messianic** (mesɪæ'nɪk) *a.*

Messieurs: see ***Monsieur.***

Messrs. (me'səz) *abbr. pl.* of Mr., prefixed as title to name of firm etc. or introducing list of men's names.

messuage (me'swɪdʒ) *n.* dwelling-house with outbuildings and land

me'ssy *a.* that is (accompanied by) a mess; untidy, difficult to deal with.

met *p.t.* & *p.p.* of meet.

metabolism (mɪtæ'bəlɪzm) *n.* changes undergone by nutritive material or protoplasm in the body. **metabo'lic** (-bo'-) *a.*

metacar'pus (me-) *n.* (*pl.* **-pi** *pr.* -paɪ) part of hand between wrist and fingers. **metacar'pal** *a.*

metal (me'təl) *n.* any of class of substances represented by gold, silver, iron, etc., broken stone for roads or railway ballast; in *pl.* rails of railway. *v.t.* furnish or supply with metal; make or mend (road) with metal.

meta'llic *a.* (characteristic) of metal(s); sounding like struck metal.

metallurgy (metæ'lədʒɪ) *n.* art of working metals, esp. of extracting metals from ores. **metallur'gical** *a.*; **meta'llurgist** *n.*

metamor'phic (me-) *a. Geol.* (of rock) that has undergone transformation by natural agencies. **metamor'phism** *n.*

metamorphose (metəmɔ'fəʊz) *v.* subject to or undergo metamorphosis or metamorphism.

metamorphosis (metəmɔ'fəsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* -siz) change of form, esp. magic transformation; change of character, circumstances, etc.

metaphor (me'təfə) *n.* application of name or descriptive term to object to which it is not literally applicable. **metapho'ric(al)** (-fo'-) *a.*

metaphysics (metəfɪ'zɪks) *n.pl.* often treated as *sing.* theoretical philosophy of being, knowing, etc. **metaphy'sical** *a.*; **metaphysi'cian** *n.*

metatar'sus (me-) *n.* (*pl.* **-si** *pr.* -saɪ) part of foot between ankle and toes. **metatar'sal** *a.*

metathesis (mɪtæ'θɪsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* -siz) transposition of letters or sounds.

mete *v.t.* portion *out*.

metempsychosis (metempsɪkəʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* -siz) supposed migration of soul at death into another body.

meteor (mi'tɪə) *n.* small mass of matter from outer space made luminous by entering earth's atmosphere.

meteoric (mɪtɪo'rɪk) *a.* of meteors. *fig.* dazzling, rapid.

meteorite (mi'tɪəraɪt) *n.* fallen meteor, fragment of rock etc. reaching earth's

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

surface from outer space.

meteorology (mitɪəro'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of atmospheric phenomena, esp. as determining weather. **meteorolo'gical** *a.*; **meteoro'logist** *n.*

meter (mi'tə) *n.* instrument for recording quantity of substance supplied or time elapsed etc. *v.t.* measure by meter.

methane (mi'θeɪn) *n.* inflammable hydrocarbon gas of paraffin series.

methinks (mɪθɪ'ŋks) *v.impers.* (*p.t.* **methought** *pr.* mɪθɔ't) *arch.* it seems to me.

method (me'θəd) *n.* way of doing something; orderliness.

methodical (mɪθo'dɪkəl) *a.* characterized by method or order.

Methodism (me'θədɪzm) *n.* evangelistic religious movement founded by Charles & John Wesley & George Whitefield. **Me'thodist** *a.* & *n.*

meths (meθs) *n. colloq.* methylated spirit.

methyl (me'θɪl) *a.* ~ **alcohol**, a colourless volatile inflammable liquid.

methylate (me'θɪleɪt) *v.t.* mix (esp. alcohol to make it unfit for drinking) with methyl alcohol.

meticulous (mɪtɪ'kjʊləs) *a.* (over-)scrupulous about minute details; very careful or accurate.

métier (me'tjeɪ) *n.* one's trade or profession, one's forte. [F]

metonymy (mɪto'nɪmɪ) *n.* substitution of name of attribute for that of thing.

metre (mi'tə) *n.* any form of poetic rhythm; unit of length in metric system (about 39·4 in.).

me'tric (me'-) *a.* of the metre. ~ **system**, decimal measuring etc. system with metre, litre, and (kilo)gram as units of length, capacity, and weight; ~ **ton**, 1,000 kg.

me'trical (me'-) *a.* of or in metre; involving measurement.

metro'logy (-ro'-) *n.* science or system of weights and measures.

me'tronome *n.* instrument marking time by pendulum etc. **metrono'mic** (-no'-) *a.*

metropolis (mətro'pəlɪs) *n.* chief city.

metropo'litan (-po'-) *a.* of metropolis; (of bishop) having authority over bishops of province. *n.* metropolitan bishop.

me'ttle *n.* quality of person's disposition or temperament; spirit, courage.

me'ttlesome *a.* spirited.

mew[1] *n.* sea-gull.

mew[2] *v.* shut *up*, confine.

mew[3] *n.* & *v.i.* (utter) cat's cry.

mews *n.* series of private stables round open yard or lane, now often converted into dwellings.

mezzanine (me'tsənɪn) *n.* low storey between two others, esp. ground and first floors.

mezzo (me'dzəʊ) *adv. Mus.* moderately, half. ~ **forte, piano**, moderately loud, soft. [It.]

mezzo-soprano (medzəʊsəprɑ'nəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (person with) voice between soprano and contralto in pitch.

mezzotint (me'dzəʊtɪnt) *n.* kind of copper or steel engraving.

mf *abbr.* mezzo forte.

M.F.H. *abbr.* Master of Foxhounds.

mg. *abbr.* milligram(s).

Mgr. abbr. *Monseigneur*, *Monsignor*.

mi: see **me**[2].

M.I. *abbr.* Military Intelligence.

miaow (mɪaʊ') *n.* & *v.i.* = **mew**[3].

miasma (mɪæ'zmə) *n.* infectious or noxious emanation. **mia'smal, miasma'tic,** *adjs.*

mica (maɪ'kə) *n.* kind of mineral found as small glittering scales or crystals separable into thin plates.

mice *pl.* of **mouse**.

Mich. *abbr.* Michigan.

Michaelmas (mɪ'kəlməs) *n.* feast of St. Michael, 29 Sept. ~ **daisy**, kind of hybrid perennial aster.

mi'ckey *n. sl.* **take the** ~ **(out of)**, act disrespectfully or teasingly (towards).

micro- *in comb.* small, minute; millionth part of.

mi'crobe (maɪ'-) *n.* micro-organism, esp. one causing disease or fermentation.

microbiology (maɪkrəʊbaɪo'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of micro-organisms.

mi'crocosm (maɪ'-) *n.* epitome, miniature

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

representation. (*of*).

mi'crodot (mai'-) *n.* photograph of document etc reduced to size of dot.

microfiche (mai'kraufiʃ) *n.* (*pl.* same) piece of film bearing photograph of document etc reduced to very small size

mi'crofilm (mai'-) *n.* length of film bearing series of photographs of document etc. reduced to very small size.

micrometer (maikro'mitə) *n.* instrument for measuring small lengths or angles.

mi'cron (mai'-) *n* millionth of metre.

mi'cro-organism (mai'-) *n.* organism not visible to the naked eye.

mi'crophone (mai'-) *n.* instrument for converting sound-waves into electrical energy.

mi'croscope (mai'-) *n.* instrument magnifying objects by means of lens(es) so as to reveal details invisible to naked eye.

microscopic (maikrəsko'pik) *a.* of the microscope, too small to be visible (in detail) without microscope.

micro'scopy (mai-) *n.* use of the microscope.

microwave (mai'krəuweiv) *n.* electromagnetic wave of length between about 50 cm and 1 mm.

micturi'tion *n.* urination.

mid *a.* that is in the middle (of); intermediate. **~day**, (time near) noon. **~-off, ~-on**, *Crick.* fielder near bowler on off, on, side.

mi'dden *n* dunghill; refuse-heap.

mi'ddle *a.* equidistant from extremities; intermediate in rank, quality, etc; average. *n.* middle point or position; waist; **in the ~ of**, while or during. **M~ Ages**, about 600–1500; **~ class**, class of society including professional and business workers; **~man**, any of traders who handle commodity between its producer and its consumer; **~weight**, boxing-weight (up to 75 kg.).

mi'ddling *a.* moderately good; *colloq.* fairly well in health. *adv.* fairly or moderately.

Middx. *abbr.* Middlesex

mi'ddy *n. colloq.* midshipman.

midge *n.* gnatlike insect.

mi'dget *n.* extremely small person or thing.

mi'dland *n.* middle part of country; **the M~s**, the inland counties of central England.

mi'dnight (-nait) *n.* middle of night; 12 o'clock at night. **~ sun**, sun visible at midnight during summer in polar regions.

mi'driff *n.* diaphragm, region of front of body over this.

mi'dshipman *n.* (*pl.* -men) naval officer ranking next above cadet.

midst *n.* middle.

mi'dsummer *n* period of or near summer solstice, about 21 June. **M~'s Day**, 24 June; **~ madness**, extreme folly.

mi'dwife *n.* (*pl.* -wives) person, usu. woman, trained to assist at childbirth. **mi'dwifery** (-wifəri) *n.*

mien (min) *n.* person's bearing or look.

might[1] *p.t.* of **may**[1].

might[2] (mait) *n.* great power or strength or resources.

mighty (mai'ti) *a.* powerful, great. *adv. colloq.* very.

mignonette (minjənet') *n.* plant with fragrant grey-green flowers.

migraine (mi'grein) *n.* recurrent paroxysmal headache.

mi'grant (mai'-) *a.* that migrates. *n.* migrant bird etc.

migra'te (mai-) *v.i* move from one place, esp. one country, to another; (of bird etc.) come and go with seasons. **migra'tion** *n.*; **mi'gratory** *a.*

mikado (mikə'dəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) Emperor of Japan.

mike *n. colloq.* microphone.

milch *a.* (of domestic animal) giving, kept for, milk.

mild (maild) *a.* gentle; not severe or harsh or drastic; not bitter. **~ steel**, tough but not easily tempered.

mi'ldew (mi'-) *n.* growth of minute fungi on plants or on leather etc. exposed to

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

damp. *v.* taint, be tainted, with mildew.

mile *n.* unit of linear measure (1,760 yds.); race over one mile. **~stone**, stone etc. set up on roadside to mark distance in miles, stage (in career etc.).

mileage (mai'lidʒ) *n.* number of miles travelled, used, etc.

miler (mai'lə) *n.* man or horse trained specially to run a mile.

mi'lfoil *n.* common yarrow.

milieu (mi'ljə) *n.* environment, social surroundings.

mi'litant (mi'-) *a.* engaged in warfare; combative; aggressively active. *n.* militant person. **mi'litancy** *n.*

mi'litarism (mi'-) *n.* exaltation of or reliance on military force and methods. **mi'litarist** *n.*, **militari'stic** *a.*

mi'litary (mi'-) *a.* pertaining to soldiers or army or land warfare. *n.* soldiers, *the* army. **~ band**, combination of wood-wind, brass, and percussion.

mi'litate (mi'-) *v.i.* serve as argument or influence *against*.

militia (mili'ʃə) *n.* military force, esp. one raised from civil population and supplementing regular army in emergency.

milk *n.* opaque white fluid secreted by female mammals for feeding young, cow's milk as food, milk-like liquid. *v.t.* draw milk from; get money out of, exploit. **~ float**, light low vehicle used in delivering milk. **~maid**, woman who milks or works in dairy. **~man**, man who sells or delivers milk. **~ shake**, drink of milk, flavouring, etc., mixed by shaking or whisking. **~sop**, spiritless man or youth. **~-tooth**, temporary tooth in young mammals.

mi'lky *a.* of, like, mixed with, milk; (of liquid) cloudy. **M~ Way**, the Galaxy.

mill *n.* (building fitted with) mechanical apparatus for grinding corn, grinding-machine, (building fitted with) machinery for manufacturing-processes etc. *v.t.* grind or treat in mill, produce grooves etc. in (metal, edge of coin, etc.). *v.i.* (of cattle or persons etc.) move round and round in mass. **~board**, stout pasteboard. **~-race**, current of water driving mill-wheel. **~stone**, circular stone for grinding corn, *fig.* heavy burden. **~-wheel**, turning machinery of water-mill.

millenarian (milinɛə'riən) *a.* & *n.* of, (person) believing in, millennium.

mille'nnium *n.* thousand-year period; coming time of happiness on earth. **mille'nnial** *a.*

mi'llepede (mi'li-), **mi'llipede**, *n.* small many-legged crawling animal.

mi'ller *n.* person who works or owns (esp. corn-)mill.

millesimal (mile'simәl) *a.* & *n.* thousandth (part).

mi'llet *n.* cereal plant with small nutritious seeds.

milli- *in comb.* one-thousandth.

mi'lliard *n.* one thousand millions.

mi'llibar *n.* one-thousandth of a bar[2].

mi'lligram *n.* one-thousandth of gram.

mi'lilitre (-litə) *n.* one-thousandth of litre.

mi'llimetre (-mitə) *n.* one-thousandth of metre.

mi'lliner *n.* maker or seller of women's hats. **mi'llinery** *n.*

million (mi'ljən) *n.* one thousand thousand; million pounds, dollars, etc. **mi'llionth** *a.* & *n.*

millionaire (miljənɛə') *n.* person possessing a million pounds etc., very rich person.

millipede: see **millepede**.

milometer (mailo'mitə) *n.* instrument for measuring number of miles travelled by vehicle.

milt *n.* roe of male fish.

mime *n.* *Gk. & Rom. ant.* simple farcical drama, play etc. with mimic gestures and action usu. without words, actor in mime. *v.t.* act or represent in mime.

mimeograph (mi'miəgraf) *n.* apparatus for making copies from stencils. *v.t.* reproduce with mimeograph.

mimesis (mimi'sis *or* mai-) *n.* *Biol.* close external resemblance of an animal to another that is distasteful or harmful to

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

predators of the first
mimetic (mɪmeˈtɪk) *a.* of or showing imitation, mimicry, or mimesis
mimic (mɪˈmɪk) *a.* having aptitude for mimicry; imitating, imitative. *n.* person who mimics. *v.t.* ridicule by imitating; imitate or resemble closely.
mimicry (mɪˈmɪkrɪ) *n.* mimicking, thing that mimics another, mimesis.
mimosa (mɪməʊˈzə) *n.* kind of shrub with globular flower-heads, incl. sensitive plant.
mina, myna(h), (maɪˈnə) *n.* mimic bird of starling family.
minaret (mɪnəreˈt) *n.* tall slender tower of mosque.
minatory (mɪˈnətərɪ) *a.* threatening.
mince *v.* cut (meat etc.) very small; walk with affected delicacy. *n.* minced meat. **~meat**, mixture of currants, spices, suet, etc., chopped small; **~ pie**, (usu. small round) pie of mincemeat.
mind (maɪnd) *n.* seat of consciousness, thought, volition and feeling; intellectual powers; memory, opinion. *v.* bear in mind; heed; have charge of; object (to); take care or heed (of).
minded (maɪˈndɪd) *a.* disposed, inclined *to* do etc.
miˈndful (maɪˈnd-) *a.* taking thought or care (*of*).
miˈndless (maɪˈnd-) *a.* stupidly ill-behaved.
mine[1] *pron.* & *a.* the one(s) belonging to me.
mine[2] *n.* excavation for extracting metal, coal, salt, etc.; *fig.* abundant source (*of*); receptacle filled with explosive placed in or on ground or floating on or near surface of water. *v.* obtain (minerals) from mine; dig in (earth etc.) for or *for* ore etc.; burrow or make subterranean passages in or under. *Mil.* lay mines under or in. **~field**, area where mines have been laid; **~sweeper**, ship for clearing away floating or submarine mines.
miˈner *n.* worker in mine.
mineral (mɪˈnərəl) *a.* obtained by mining, not animal or vegetable. *n.* mineral substance or object, esp. in *pl.* artificial mineral water. **~ oil**, petroleum. **~ water**, water naturally impregnated with mineral substance, effervescent drink.
mineralogy (mɪnəræˈlədʒɪ) *n.* science of minerals. **mineraloˈgical** *a.*; **mineraˈlogist** *n.*
minestrone (mɪnɪstrəʊˈnɪ) *n.* thick soup containing vegetables and pasta or rice.
miˈngle *v.* mix, blend.
mingy (mɪˈndʒɪ) *a. colloq.* stingy.
mini- (mɪˈnɪ-) *in comb.* miniature, very small, short, etc., of its kind.
miniature (mɪˈnətʃə) *n.* painted portrait on small scale; small-scale representation. *a.* small-scale, diminutive.
miniaturist (mɪˈnətjʊərɪst) *n.* painter of miniatures.
miniaturize (mɪˈnətjʊəraɪz) *v.t.* make miniature, produce in smaller version.
minim (mɪˈnɪm) *n. Mus.* white-headed note with stem, equal to half semibreve; 1/60 fluid drachm.
minimal (mɪˈnɪməl) *a.* very minute or slight, being or related to a minimum.
miˈnimize (mɪˈ-) *v.t.* reduce to or estimate at minimum.
minimum (mɪˈnɪməm) *n.* (*pl.* **-ma**) & *a.* least (amount) attainable, usual, etc.
minion (mɪˈnjən) *n.* favourite child, courtier, etc.; servile agent; slave.
miˈnister (mɪˈ-) *n.* person employed in execution *of*; person at head of government department; diplomatic agent accredited by one State to another, clergyman esp. in Presbyterian and Nonconformist Churches. *v.i.* render aid or service (*to*).
ministerial (mɪnɪstɪˈərɪəl) *a.* of minister or his office; of government.
ministraˈtion (mɪ-) *n.* (act of) ministering.
miˈnistry (mɪˈ-) *n.* priestly office, ministers of church; office or building or department of minister of State, ministers forming government.
mink *n.* small stoatlike animal; its fur.
Minn. *abbr.* Minnesota.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

mi'nnow (-nəʊ) *n.* small freshwater fish.
Minoan (mɪnəʊ'ən) *a.* & *n.* (person) of Cretan Bronze-Age civilization.
minor (maɪ'nə) *a.* lesser of two things, classes, etc.; not yet of full age; comparatively unimportant; *Mus.* (of interval) less by a semitone than major interval, (of key) in which scale has minor third. *n.* person under full age.
minority (maɪnɒ'rɪtɪ) *n.* (period of) being under full age; smaller number or part, esp. in voting; small group of persons differing from others in race, religion, language, etc.
mi'nster *n.* large church.
mi'nstrel (-əl) *n.* medieval singer or musician; (usu. in *pl.*) one of band of entertainers with blackened faces etc.
mi'nstrelsy (-strəlsɪ) *n.* minstrel's art or poetry.
mint[1] *n.* aromatic culinary herb; peppermint.
mint[2] *n.* place where money is coined. *v.t.* coin (money); invent.
minuet (mɪnjʊe't) *n.* slow stately dance in triple time; music for this or in same style.
minus (maɪ'nəs) *prep.* with subtraction of; *colloq.* deprived of. *n.* minus sign (−); negative quantity.
minuscule (mɪ'nəskjʊl) *a.* & *n.* lower-case (letter); extremely small.
minute[1] (mɪ'nɪt) *n.* sixtieth part of hour or degree; short time; memorandum, summary, in *pl.* official record of proceedings. *v.t.* record in minutes; send minute to.
minute[2] (maɪnjʊ't) *a.* very small; precise, going into details.
minutia (maɪnjʊ'ʃɪə) *n.* (*pl.* -tiae *pr.* -ʃɪi) (usu. in *pl.*) trivial point, small detail.
minx *n.* pert or sly girl.
miracle (mɪ'rəkəl) *n.* event due to supernatural agency; remarkable event or object. ~ play, medieval dramatic representation based on Bible or lives of saints.
miraculous (mɪræ'kjʊləs) *a.* supernatural; surprising.
mirage (mɪrɑ'ʒ) *n.* optical illusion produced by atmospheric conditions; illusory thing.
mire (maɪə) *n.* swampy ground; mud. *v.t.* sink in, bespatter with, mud.
mirror (mɪ'rə) *n.* smooth surface, esp. of amalgam-coated glass or metal, reflecting image; *fig.* what gives faithful reflection. *v.t.* reflect as in mirror ~ image, with structure reversed.
mirth (mɜθ) *n.* merriment, laughter. mir'thful *a.*
miry (maɪə'rɪ) *a.* muddy.
misadve'nture (mɪsəd-) *n.* (piece of) bad luck; by ~, by accident.
misalliance (mɪsəlaɪ'əns) *n.* unsuitable marriage.
misanthrope (mɪ'sənθrəʊp) *n.* hater of mankind. misanthro'pic (-θrɒ'-) *a.*, misa'nthropy *n.*
misapply (mɪsəplaɪ') *v.t.* apply or use wrongly. misapplica'tion *n.*
misapprehend (mɪsæprɪhe'nd) *v.t.* misunderstand. misapprehe'nsion *n.*
misappropriate (mɪsəprəʊ'prɪeɪt) *v.t.* apply dishonestly to one's own use. misappropria'tion *n.*
misbego'tten *a.* bastard; contemptible.
misbehave (mɪsbɪhe'ɪv) *v.i.* behave (one*self*) improperly. misbeha'viour (-vjə) *n.*
misca'lculate *v.* calculate wrongly. miscalcula'tion *n.*
miscall (mɪskɔ'l) *v.t.* call by wrong name.
miscarriage (mɪskæ'rɪdʒ) *n.* miscarrying; abortion (esp. if spontaneous).
misca'rry *v.i.* be unsuccessful, go astray; (of woman) have miscarriage.
misca'st (-kɑ'st) *v.t.* (miscast) cast wrongly or unsuitably.
miscegenation (mɪsɪdʒɪne'ɪʃən) *n.* interbreeding between races.
miscellaneous (mɪsəle'nɪəs) *a.* of mixed composition or character; of various kinds.
miscellany (mɪse'ləni) *n.* mixture, medley.
mischance (mɪstʃɑ'ns) *n.* (piece of) bad luck.
mischief (mɪ'stʃɪf) *n.* harm, injury, caused esp. by person, discord; vexatious but

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

not malicious conduct esp. of children.
mischievous (mɪ'stʃɪvəs) *a.*
misconcei've (-si'v) *v.* have wrong idea of, misunderstand. **misconce'ption** *n.*
misconduct *n.* (mɪsko'ndʌkt) improper conduct, esp. adultery. *v.t.* & *refl.* (mɪskəndʌ'kt) behave thus.
misconstrue' (-tru') *v.t.* put wrong construction on, mistake meaning of. **misconstru'ction** *n.*
miscou'nt *n.* & *v.* (make) wrong count, esp. of votes, count things wrongly.
miscreant (mɪ'skrɪənt) *n.* villain.
misda'te *v.t.* date wrongly.
misdea'l *v.* (**misdealt** *pr.* -delt) make mistake in dealing. *n.* wrong deal.
misdee'd *n.* wrong deed.
misdemeanour (mɪsdɪmɪ'nə) *n.* indictable but not felonious offence; misdeed.
misdirect (mɪsdɪre'kt) *v.t.* direct wrongly. **misdire'ction** *n.*
misdoubt (mɪsdaʊ't) *v.t.* have misgivings about, suspect *that*.
mise-en-scène (mizdse'n) *n.* scenery etc. of acted play, *fig.* surroundings of an event. [F]
miser (maɪ'zə) *n.* person who hoards wealth and lives miserably.
miserable (mɪ'zərəbəl) *a.* wretchedly unhappy or uncomfortable; pitiable; mean.
misericord (mɪze'rɪkɔd) *n.* projection under hinged seat in choir stall to support person standing.
misery (mɪ'zərɪ) *n.* wretched state of mind or outward circumstances.
misfire (mɪsfaɪə') *v.i.* & *n.* fail(ure) to go off or start action or function regularly or have intended effect.
mi'sfit *n.* garment etc. that does not fit, person ill-adapted to surroundings etc.
misfor'tune *n.* (instance of) bad luck.
misgive (mɪsgɪ'v) *v.t.* (-gave; -given *pr.* gɪ'vən) (of mind etc.) suggest misgivings to.
misgiving (mɪsgɪ'vɪŋ) *n.* feeling of mistrust or apprehension.
misgovern (mɪsgʌ'vən) *v.t.* govern badly. **misgo'vernment** *n.*
misguided (mɪsgaɪ'dɪd) *a.* misdirected, erring.
mishandle (mɪshæ'ndəl) *v.t.* handle roughly or improperly.
mishap (mɪ'shæp) *n.* unlucky accident.
mishear (mɪshɪə') *v.* (**misheard** *pr.* -hɜ'd) hear incorrectly or imperfectly.
misinfor'm *v.t.* give wrong information to. **misinforma'tion** *n.*
misinter'pret *v.t.* interpret wrongly. **misinterpreta'tion** *n.*
misju'dge *v.t.* judge wrongly. **misju'dgement** *n.*
mislay' *v.t.* (**mislaid**) put (thing) by accident where it cannot readily be found.
mislea'd *v.t.* (**misled** *pr.* mɪsle'd) lead astray; give wrong impression to.
mismanage (mɪsmæ'nɪdʒ) *v.t.* manage badly or wrongly. **misma'nagement** *n.*
misna'me *v.t.* call by wrong name.
misno'mer *n.* wrongly applied name.
misogynist (mɪso'dʒɪnɪst) *n.* person who hates all women. **miso'gyny** *n.*
mispla'ce *v.t.* put in wrong place; bestow on ill-chosen object. **mispla'cement** *n.*
misprint *n.* (mɪ's-) error in printing. *v.t.* (-prɪ'nt) print wrongly.
mispronou'nce *v.t.* pronounce wrongly. **mispronuncia'tion** *n.*
misquo'te *v.t.* quote wrongly. **misquota'tion** *n.*
misrea'd *v.t.* (**misread** *pr.* -red) read or interpret wrongly.
misrepresent (mɪsrepɪze'nt) *v.t.* represent wrongly, give false account of. **misrepresenta'tion** *n.*
misru'le *v.t.* govern badly. *n.* bad government.
miss[1] *v.* fail to hit, reach, meet, find, catch, or perceive; pass over; regret absence of; fail. *n.* failure; give (thing) a ~, avoid, leave alone. ~ **out**, omit.
Miss[2] *n.* title prefixed to name of or used to address unmarried woman or girl.
Miss. *abbr.* Mississippi.
mi'ssal *n.* R.C. mass-book.
mi'ssel *n.* ~(-thrush), large thrush.
misshapen (mɪsʃeɪ'pən) *a.* deformed, distorted.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

missile (mi'sail) *n.* object or weapon capable of being thrown or projected; weapon directed by remote control or automatically.

mi'ssing *a.* not present, not found.

mission (mi'ʃən) *n.* persons sent out as envoys or evangelists; missionary post, organization, etc.; errand of mission, task; vocation.

missionary (mi'ʃənəri) *a.* of religious etc. missions. *n.* person doing missionary work.

mi'ssis (-siz) *n.* the ~, *colloq.* or *joc.* my or your wife.

missive (mi'siv) *n.* letter.

misspell (misspe'l) *v.t.* (-spelt *or* -spelled) spell wrongly.

misspend (misspe'nd) *v.t.* (-spent) spend wrongly or wastefully.

misstate (misstei't) *v.t.* state wrongly. **missta'tement** *n.*

mist *n.* water-vapour in drops smaller than rain, dimness, blurring, caused by tears etc. *v.* cover or be covered (as) with mist.

mista'ke *v.* (-took; -taken) come to wrong conclusion about, misinterpret, wrongly take (person or thing) *for* another. *in p.p.* due to error, ill-judged. *n.* misunderstanding of thing's meaning; thing incorrectly done or thought through ignorance or inadvertence

misti'me *v.t.* say or do (thing) at wrong time.

mistletoe (mi'səltəo) *n.* parasitic white-berried plant.

mi'stral *n.* cold N. or N.W. wind in S France

mistransla'te *v.t.* translate incorrectly. **mistransla'tion** *n.*

mi'stress *n.* woman in authority over servants; woman having control; female teacher; woman loved and courted by man or having a continuing illicit relationship with man; *arch.* Mrs.

mistrial (mistrai'əl) *n.* trial vitiated by error

mistru'st *v.t.* feel no confidence in. *n.* lack of confidence; uneasy doubts. **mistru'stful** *a.*

mi'sty *a.* of, in, or like mist; of dim outline; obscure.

misunderstа'nd *v.* (-stood) not understand rightly.

misuse *v.t.* (misju'z) use wrongly; ill-treat. *n.* (misju's) wrong use.

mite *n.* small arachnid esp. of kind found in cheese etc.; modest contribution, small object, esp. child.

mi'tigate (mi'-) *v.t.* appease, alleviate, reduce severity of **mitiga'tion** *n.*

mitre (mai'tə) *n.* bishop's tall pointed head-dress; joint of two pieces of wood such that line of junction bisects angle between them. *v.t.* bestow mitre on; join with mitre.

mitt *n.* mitten, *sl.* hand.

mi'tten *n.* glove with only one compartment for the 4 fingers; knitted etc. glove leaving fingers and thumb-tip bare.

mix *v.* put together, combine, (substances, groups, qualities, etc.) so that particles or members etc. of each are diffused among those of the other(s); prepare (compound, cocktail, etc.) by mixing ingredients; join, be mixed; be sociable (*with*); be compatible. *n. colloq.* mixture, ingredients prepared commercially for making cake etc. or for process such as concrete-making.

mixed (mikst) *a.* of diverse qualities or elements; of or for various classes, both sexes, etc. ~ marriage, one between persons of different race or religion. ~-up, *colloq.* muddled, ill-adjusted.

mi'xer *n.* apparatus for mixing foods etc.; good, bad, ~, *colloq.* person who gets on well, badly, with others.

mi'xture *n.* mixing; what is mixed, esp. medicinal preparation; vaporized fuel mixed with air in internal combustion engine.

mi'z(z)en *n. Naut.* ~-mast, next aft of mainmast.

ml. *abbr.* mile(s); millilitre(s).

Mlle(s) abbr. *Mademoiselle, Mesdemoiselles.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

MM. abbr. *Messieurs*.

M.M. *abbr*. Military Medal.

mm. *abbr*. millimetre(s).

Mme(s) abbr. *Madame, Mesdames*.

mnemonic (nɪmo'nɪk) *a*. of or designed to aid memory. *n*. mnemonic device; in *pl*. art of or system for improving memory.

mo *n*. (*pl*. mos) *sl*. moment.

M.O. *abbr*. Medical Officer; money order.

Mo. *abbr*. Missouri.

moan *n*. low inarticulate sound expressing pain or grief. *v*. utter moan, lament, complain.

moat *n*. defensive ditch round castle, town, etc., usu. filled with water.

mob *n*. riotous crowd, rabble, gang. *sl*. associated group of persons. *v*. *t*. attack in mob, crowd round and molest.

mo'b-cap *n*. *Hist*. woman's indoor cap covering all the hair.

mobile (məu'baɪl) *a*. (readily or freely) movable; (of troops etc.) easily moved from place to place; (of face) of changing expression. *n*. ornamental structure of metal, plastic, cardboard, etc., that may be hung so as to turn freely. **mobi'lity** (-bɪ'-) *n*.

mobilize (məu'bɪlaɪz) *v*. call up, assemble, prepare, for warfare etc.

mo'bster *n*. *sl*. gangster.

moccasin (mo'kəsɪn) *n*. footwear of soft deerskin etc. as worn by N. Amer. Indians; similar shoe in ordinary wear.

mock *v*. scoff *at*, ridicule, mimic, jeer, scoff. *n*. object of mockery. *a*. sham, imitation. ~ turtle soup, made of calf's head etc.; ~-up, full-sized model.

mo'ckery *n*. derision, subject or occasion of this; travesty.

mo'dal (məu'-) *a*. of mode or form as opp. to substance; *Mus*. of modes. *Gram*. of or expressing mood or manner. **moda'lity** *n*.

mode *n*. way in which thing is done; current fashion; *Mus*. scale system.

model (mo'dəl) *n*. representation in three dimensions *of* existing person or thing or of proposed structure, esp. on smaller scale; (copy of) garment etc. by well-known designer; design, style of structure, esp. of motor vehicle; person or thing proposed for imitation; person employed to pose for artist, or to display clothes etc. by wearing them. *a*. exemplary, ideally perfect. *v*. fashion, shape, (figure) in clay, wax, etc.; form (thing) *after*, (*up*)*on* model; (of person acting as model) display (garment).

mo'derate (mo'-) *a*. (-rət) avoiding extremes, temperate; not excessive; middling in quantity or quality. *n*. person of moderate views. *v*. (-reɪt) make or become less violent or excessive; act as moderator. **modera'tion** *n*.

moderator (mo'dəreɪtə) *n*. arbitrator, mediator; Presbyterian minister presiding over any ecclesiastical body.

modern (mo'dən) *a*. of present and recent times; in current fashion, not antiquated. *n*. person living in modern times. **moder'nity** *n*.

modernism (mo'dənɪzm) *n*. modern view(s), artistic fashion(s), etc., esp. tendency to modify traditional religious doctrines etc. in light of recent research etc. **mo'dernist** *n*.; **moderni'stic** *a*.

modernize (mo'dənaɪz) *v*. *t*. make modern; adapt to modern ideas, taste, etc. **moderniza'tion** *n*.

modest (mo'dɪst) *a*. having humble or moderate estimate of one's own merit; unassuming, not excessive; pure-minded, decorous. **mo'desty** *n*.

modicum (mo'dɪkəm) *n*. small quantity.

modify (mo'dɪfaɪ) *v*. *t*. tone down, qualify, make less severe, make partial changes in. **modifica'tion** *n*.

mo'dish (məu'-) *a*. fashionable.

modular (mo'djulə) *a*. based on module(s).

modulate (mo'djuleɪt) *v*. regulate, adjust, adjust or vary tone or pitch of, alter amplitude or frequency of (wave) by wave of lower frequency to convey signal; *Mus*. pass (*from* one key *to*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

another). **modula'tion** *n.*; **mo'dulator** *n.*

module (mo'djul) *n.* standardized part or independent unit in construction esp. of furniture, building, spacecraft, or electronic system.

modus operandi (məʊdəs opəræ'ndi), method of working. [L]

modus vivendi (məʊdəs vive'ndi), compromise pending settlement of dispute. [L]

mogul (məʊ'gəl) *n.* great or important person.

M.O.H. *abbr.* Medical Officer of Health.

mohair (məʊ'heə) *n.* (yarn or fabric from) hair of Angora goat.

Mohammedan: see **Muhammadan**.

moiety (mɔɪ'əti) *n.* half.

moil *v.i.* drudge.

moiré (mwɑ'reɪ) *a.* (of silk) watered, like watered silk in appearance.

moist *a.* slightly wet, damp, rainy.

moisten (mɔɪ'sən) *v.* make or become moist.

moisture (mɔɪ'stʃə) *n.* liquid diffused as vapour or condensed on surface.

moisturize (mɔɪ'stʃəraɪz) *v.t.* make less dry (esp. skin by use of cosmetic).

moke *n. sl.* donkey.

molar (məʊ'lə) *a.* & *n.* grinding (tooth).

molasses (məlæ'sɪz) *n.* treacle-like syrup drained from raw sugar.

mole[1] *n.* abnormal pigmented prominence on skin.

mole[2] *n.* small burrowing animal with short soft fur. **~hill**, mound thrown up by mole in burrowing; **~skin**, mole's fur, kind of strong soft fustian.

mole[3] *n.* massive stone etc. structure as pier or breakwater.

molecule (mo'lɪkjul) *n.* smallest particle (usu. group of atoms) to which a substance can be reduced without losing its chemical identity. **molecular** (məle'kjulə) *a.*

molest (məle'st) *v.t.* subject to intentional annoyance. **molestation** (məʊlestei'ʃən) *n.*

moll *n. colloq.* prostitute; gangster's female companion.

mo'llify *v.t.* soften, appease. **mollifica'tion** *n.*

mollusc (mo'ləsk) *n.* one of group of soft-bodied usu. hard-shelled animals including snails, oysters, etc.

mo'llycoddle *n.* milksop. *v.t.* coddle.

molten (məʊ'ltən) *a.* liquefied by great heat.

molto *adv. Mus.* very.

molybdenum (məlɪ'bdɪnəm) *n.* silver-white metallic element used in steel for making high-speed tools etc.

mo'ment *n.* point or brief space of time, importance, weight. *Phys.* product of force and distance of its line of action from centre of rotation.

mo'mentary (məʊ'-) *a.* lasting only a moment.

mome'ntous (mə-) *a.* having great importance.

mome'ntum (mə-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**) quantity of motion of moving body, impetus gained by movement.

Mon. *abbr.* Monday.

monachal (mo'nəkəl) *a.* monastic. **mo'nachism** *n.*

monarch (mo'nək) *n.* sovereign with title of king, queen, emperor, etc.; supreme ruler. **monar'chic(al)** *adjs.*

monarchism (mo'nəkɪzm) *n.* principles of, attachment to, monarchy. **mo'narchist** *n.*

monarchy (mo'nəkɪ) *n.* (State under) monarchical government.

monastery (mo'nəstərɪ) *n.* residence of community, usu. of monks.

mona'stic *a.* of or like monks, nuns, etc., of monasteries. **mona'sticism** *n.*

Monday (mʌ'ndɪ) *n.* day of week following Sunday.

monetary (mʌ'nɪtərɪ) *a.* of the currency in use, (consisting) of money.

monetize (mʌ'nɪtaɪz) *v.t.* make into or recognize or put into circulation as money.

money (mʌ'nɪ) *n.* current medium of exchange in form of portable coins and of banknotes etc.; in *pl.* (**monies**) sums of money; wealth. **~-changer**, person

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

whose business it is to change money at stated rate; ~-lender, person lending money at interest; ~-market, sphere of operation of dealers in stocks and bills; ~ order, post-office order for payment of specified sum; ~-spinner, kind of small spider, lucrative project, undertaking, etc.

moneyed (mʌ'nɪd) *a.* rich.

Mongol (mo'ŋgəl) *n.* & *a.* (member) of Asian people now inhabiting Mongolia, m~, (person) suffering from mongolism.

Mongolian (moŋgəu'liən) *a.* & *n.* (native or language) of Mongolia; Mongol, Mongoloid.

mongolism (mo'ŋgəlɪzm) *n.* congenital mental deficiency with Mongoloid appearance.

Mongoloid (mo'ŋgəlɔɪd) *a* & *n.* (person) resembling Mongolians in racial origins or in having broad flat (yellowish) face, mongol.

mongoose (mo'ŋgus) *n.* small carnivorous tropical mammal.

mongrel (mʌ'ŋgrəl) *a.* & *n.* (animal, esp. dog) of no definable breed or type, resulting from various crossings; hybrid.

mo'nism (mo'-) *n.* any theory denying duality of matter and mind.

monitor (mo'nɪtə) *n.* pupil in school with disciplinary etc. duties; person who listens to and reports on foreign broadcasts etc., detector of radioactive contamination; shallow-draught warship of heavy gunpower; television receiver used in selecting or verifying the broadcast picture. *v.* act as monitor (of); maintain regular surveillance (over).

monk (mʌŋk) *n.* member of community of men living apart under religious vows. ~shood (-sh-) poisonous plant with blue hood-like flowers. **mo'nkish** *a.*

monkey (mʌ'ŋkɪ) *n.* mammal of a group closely allied to man; *sl.* £500. *v.i.* play tricks (*with*). ~-jacket, sailor's short close-fitting jacket; ~-nut, peanut; ~-puzzle, kind of prickly tree.

mono (mo'nəu) *abbr* monophonic (sound etc.).

mon(o)- *in comb.* one, alone, single.

monochromatic (monəkrəmæ'tɪk) *a.* (of light etc.) containing only one colour or wavelength; executed in monochrome.

monochrome (mo'nəkrəum) *a.* having or using only one colour. *n.* picture done in (different tints of) one colour or in black and white only.

monocle (mo'nəkəl) *n.* single eye-glass.

monocular (məno'kjulə) *a.* with or for one eye.

monody (mo'nədɪ) *n.* dirge or elegy.

monogamy (məno'gəmɪ) *n.* state or practice of being married to only one person at a time. **mono'gamous** *a.*

monogram (mo'nəgræm) *n.* two or more letters, esp. initials, interwoven.

monograph (mo'nəgrɑf) *n.* treatise on single object or class of objects.

monolith (mo'nəlɪθ) *n.* single block of stone, esp. shaped into pillar etc.; person or thing like monolith in being massive, immovable, or solidly uniform. **monoli'thic** *a.*

monologue (mo'nəlog) *n.* soliloquy; long speech by one person; dramatic composition for one speaker.

monomania (monəmeɪ'nɪə) *n.* obsession of mind by one idea or interest. **mono-ma'niac** *n.*

monophonic (monəfo'nɪk) *a.* (of reproduction of sound) using only one channel of transmission.

mo'noplane (mo'-) *n.* aeroplane with one set of wings.

monopolist (məno'pəlɪst) *n.* holder or supporter of monopoly.

monopolize (məno'pəlaɪz) *v.t.* obtain exclusive possession or control of. **monopoliza'tion** *n.*

monopoly (məno'pəlɪ) *n.* exclusive trading privilege, sole possession or control.

mo'norail (mo'-) *n.* railway in which track consists of single rail.

monosyllable (mo'nəsɪləbəl) *n.* word of one syllable. **monosylla'bic** (-læ'-) *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

monotheism (mo'nəθiizm) *n.* doctrine that there is only one God. **mo'notheist** *n.*, **monothei'stic** *a.*

mo'notone (mo'-) *n.* sound continuing or repeated on one note or without change of tone.

monotonous (mənɔ'tənəs) *a.* lacking in variety, wearisome through sameness. **mono'tony** *n.*

Mo'notype (mo'-) *n.* composing-machine that casts and sets up single types [P]

monoxide (mənɔ'ksaid) *n.* oxide containing one oxygen atom

Monseigneur (mɔ̃senjə') *n.* French title of princes, cardinals, etc [F]

Monsieur (məsjə') *n.* (*pl.* ***Messieurs*** *pr.* mesjə') title used of or to French-speaking man. [F]

Monsignor (monsinjɔ') *n.* (*pl.* ***Monsignori*** *pr.* -ri) title of some R.C. prelates etc [It.]

monsoo'n (-su'n) *n.* seasonal wind prevailing in S. Asia; rainy season accompanying S.W. monsoon.

mo'nster *n.* misshapen creature, person or thing of portentous appearance or size; inhumanly cruel or wicked person

mo'nstrance *n.* *R.C. Ch.* vessel in which consecrated Host is exposed.

monstro'sity (-stro'-) *n.* monstrousness; misshapen or outrageous thing.

mo'nstrous *a.* like a monster, huge; outrageous.

Mont. *abbr.* Montana.

montage (mo'ntɑʒ) *n.* selection, cutting, and arrangement of shots in cinema film etc.; (picture etc. produced by) juxtaposition of (parts of) photographs etc.

month (mʌnθ) *n.* any of 12 divisions of calendar year; any period between same dates in successive such portions; period of 28 days.

monthly (mʌ'nθli) *a.* & *adv.* (produced or occurring) once every month. *n.* monthly periodical.

monument (mo'njumənt) *n.* anything designed or serving to commemorate someone or something.

monumental (monjume'ntəl) *a.* of or serving as monument; massive and permanent, great, stupendous.

moo *v.i.* & *n.* (make) lowing sound.

mooch (mutʃ) *v.i.* *colloq.* loiter *about*, slouch *along*.

mood[1] (mud) *n.* *Gram.* (group of) form(s) of verb serving to indicate whether it is to express fact, command, wish, etc.

mood[2] (mud) *n.* state of mind or feeling.

moody (mu'di) *a.* gloomy, sullen.

moon (mun) *n.* satellite of the earth, revolving round it monthly, reflecting light from the sun; *poet.* month; satellite of any planet. *v.i.* move or look listlessly. **~beam**, ray of moonlight; **~light**, light of moon, *v.i.* *colloq.* have two paid occupations; **~lit**, lighted by the moon; **~shine**, visionary talk, illicit liquor, **~stone**, felspar with pearly appearance; **~struck**, deranged in mind.

moony (mu'ni) *a.* stupidly dreamy.

moor[1] (muə) *n.* tract of open waste land esp. if covered with heather. **~cock**, male red grouse; **~hen**, female red grouse, water-hen. **~land**, country abounding in heather.

moor[2] (muə) *v.t.* attach (boat etc.) to fixed object.

Moor[3] (muə) *n.* one of Muslim people of N.W. Africa. **Moor'ish** *a.*

mooring (muə'riŋ) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) permanent anchors and chains for ships to be moored to.

moose (mus) *n.* (*pl.* same) N. Amer. elk

moot (mut) *n.* *Hist.* assembly. *a.* debatable. *v.t.* raise (question etc.) for discussion.

mop *n.* bundle of yarn etc. fixed to stick for use in cleaning; thick untidy head of hair. *v.* clean or wipe (as) with mop; wipe up (as) with mop. **~ up**, *sl.* absorb, dispose of, *Mil.* complete occupation of (area etc.) by capturing or killing remaining enemy troops etc.

mope *v.i.* be dull, dejected, and spiritless.

moped (məu'ped) *n.* motorized bicycle.

moquette (məke't) *n.* fabric with pile, used for upholstery etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

morai'ne *n.* pile of debris carried down and deposited by glacier.

moral (mo'rəl) *a.* concerned with character etc. or with right and wrong: good, virtuous. *n.* moral lesson; in *pl.* habits or conduct from moral point of view. ~ certainty, probability so great as to allow no reasonable doubt; ~ support, psychological rather than physical help.

morale (məra'l) *n.* discipline and spirit pervading army etc.

moralist (mo'rəlist) *n.* person who teaches morality. **morali'stic** *a.*

morality (məræ'liti) *n.* moral principles or rules; moral conduct; moralizing.

moralize (mo'rəlaiz) *v.i.* indulge in moral reflection. **moraliza'tion** *n.*

mora'ss *n.* wet swampy tract, bog.

morator'ium *n.* legal authorization to debtor to postpone payment; temporary prohibition or suspension.

mor'bid *a.* not natural and healthy; indicative etc. of disease. **morbi'dity** *n.*

mor'dant *a.* caustic, biting; (of acids etc.) corrosive. *n.* acid used in etching; substance used for fixing dyes etc.

more *a.* & *pron.* greater or additional quantity or number or degree (of). *adv.* to greater degree or extent or amount.

more'llo *n.* (*pl.* -os) dark-coloured bitter cherry.

moreover (mərəu'və) *adv.* besides, further.

mores (mɔ'riz) *n.pl.* social customs, moral principles, etc. of class, group, etc.

morgana'tic (-næ'-) *a.* (of marriage) between man of exalted rank and woman of lower rank who remains in her former station.

morgue (mɔg) *n.* mortuary; materials kept for reference by newspaper etc.

moribund (mo'ribʌnd) *a.* at point of death.

Mor'mon *n.* & *a.* (member) of orig. U. S. religious sect. **Mor'monism** *n.*

morn *n.* *poet.* morning.

mor'ning *n.* day from dawn till noon or midday meal. ~ coat, tail-coat with front sloped away; ~ dress, man's formal daytime wear; ~ glory, Amer. climbing plant with showy flowers; ~ star, Venus etc. seen in east before sunrise.

morocco (məro'kəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) fine flexible leather of goatskin tanned with sumac.

mor'on *n.* adult with mental development of child of about 8 or 12. **moro'nic** (-ro'-) *a.*

morose (mərəu's) *a.* sullen, gloomy, and unsocial.

mor'phia, mor'phine (-fin), *ns.* narcotic principle of opium.

morpho'logy *n.* study of forms of animals and plants; branch of philology dealing with inflexion and word-formation. **morpholo'gical** *a.*

mo'rris *a.* & *n.* ~ (dance), traditional dance in fancy costume.

morrow (mo'rəu) *n.* next day.

Morse (mɔs) *a.* & *n.* (of) the alphabet or code in which letters are represented by combinations of long and short signals.

mor'sel (-səl) *n.* mouthful, bit; small quantity.

mor'tal *a.* subject to or causing death; (of sin) deadly. *n.* human being.

morta'lity (-tæ'-) *n.* mortal nature; loss of life on large scale; death-rate.

mor'tar *n.* vessel in which drugs, food, etc. are pounded with pestle; short gun for throwing shells etc. at high angles; mixture of lime, sand, and water, for joining stones or bricks. ~-board, board for holding mortar, stiff square academic cap.

mortgage (mɔ'gidʒ) *n.* conveyance of property as security for debt until money is repaid. *v.t.* make over by mortgage; pledge in advance. **mortgagee'** *n.*, creditor in mortgage, **mor'tgager, mor'tgagor** (-dʒɔ), *ns.* debtor in mortgage.

mortician (mɔti'ʃən) *n.* *U.S.* undertaker.

mor'tify *v.* chasten (flesh etc.) by self-denial; humiliate, chagrin; be affected

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

with gangrene. **mortifica'tion** *n.*

mor'tise (-tis) *n.* hole in framework to receive another part, esp. tenon. *v.t.* join by mortise and tenon; cut mortise in. **~ lock**, one recessed in frame of door etc.

mor'tuary *a.* of death or burial. *n.* building in which dead bodies may be kept for a time.

mosaic[1] (məzei'ik) *n.* picture or pattern made with small coloured pieces of stone, glass, etc. *a.* of or like such work.

Mosaic[2] (məzei'ik) *a.* of Moses.

moselle (məuzel') *n.* dry German white wine.

Moslem: see **Muslim**.

mosque (mosk) *n.* Muslim place of worship.

mosquito (moski'təu) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) gnat, esp. with long blood-sucking proboscis. **~-net**, fine-meshed net for keeping mosquitoes from bed etc.

moss *n.* swamp, peat-bog; small cryptogamous plant growing on moist surfaces. **~-rose**, rose with mosslike growth on calyx and stalk.

mo'ssy *a.* overgrown with moss.

most (məust) *a.* & *pron.* greatest number, quantity, or degree (of). *adv.* in great or greatest degree.

mostly (məu'stli) *adv.* for the most part.

mot (məu) *n.* (*pl. mots pr.* məuz) witty saying. **~ *juste*** (ʒu'st), expression that conveys desired shade of meaning most precisely. [F]

M.O.T. *abbr.* Ministry of Transport. **~ test**, *colloq.* compulsory annual test of motor vehicles over specified age.

mote *n.* particle of dust.

motel (məute'l) *n.* roadside hotel or group of cabins for motorists.

moth (moθ) *n.* mainly nocturnal lepidopterous insect; (clothes) **~**, kind of moth breeding in cloth etc. on which its larvae feed. **~-eaten**, injured by moths, *fig.* antiquated. **mo'thy** *a.*

mother (mʌ'ðə) *n.* female parent; head of nunnery etc.; old woman. *v.t.* act like mother to. **~ country**, country in relation to its colonies. **~-in-law**, wife's or husband's mother. **~-of-pearl**, iridescent lining of oyster and other shells. **~ tongue**, native language. **mo'therhood** *n.*, **mo'therly** *a.*

motif (məuti'f) *n.* distinctive feature or dominant idea of design, composition, etc.; ornament sewn or fastened on garment, vehicle, etc.

motion (məu'ʃən) *n.* moving, gesture; formal proposal in deliberative assembly; application to judge or court for order etc.; evacuation of bowels. *v.t.* make motion esp. to direct or guide person.

motionless (məu'ʃənlis) *a.* still.

mo'tivate (məu'-) *v.t.* supply motive or inducement to, be motive of. **motiva'tion** *n.*

motive (məu'tiv) *n.* what induces person to act. *a.* productive of motion or action.

mo'tley *a.* diversified in colour; of varied character. *n. Hist.* parti-coloured dress of jester.

motor (məu'tə) *n.* motive agent or force; apparatus, esp. internal combustion engine, supplying motive power for vehicle or machinery; motor car. *a.* giving, imparting, or producing motion; driven by motor; of or for motor vehicles. *v.t.* go or convey by car. **~ bike** *colloq.*, **~-cycle**, 2-wheeled motor-driven road vehicle, **~ car**, motor-driven usu. 4-wheeled passenger road vehicle; **~-way**, fast highway for motor vehicles.

mo'torist (məu'-) *n.* driver of motor car.

mo'torize (məu'-) *v.t.* equip (troops etc.) with motor transport; furnish with motor for propulsion.

mo'ttle *n.* irregular arrangement of spots or confluent blotches of colour. *v.t.* mark with mottle.

mo'tto *n.* (*pl.* -oes) saying or (esp. heraldic) inscription expressing appropriate sentiment or aspiration.

mould[1] (məuld) *n.* loose earth, soil rich in organic matter.

mould[2] (məuld) *n.* fungus growth on

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization by eGangotri

damp surface of organic material.

mould[3] (məʊld) *n.* hollow vessel in which fluid or plastic material is shaped or cast; pudding etc. shaped in mould; form or character *v.t.* shape (as) in mould; model.

moulder (məʊ'ldə) *v.i.* decay to dust; crumble *away*.

moulding (məʊ'ldɪŋ) *n.* ornamental strip applied to building etc.; material, esp. of wood, for this.

mouldy (məʊ'ldɪ) *a.* covered with mould; *fig.* out-of-date; *sl.* dull or miserable.

moult (məʊlt) *v.* shed (feathers) or shed feathers in changing plumage, (of animal) shed (hair) or shed hair etc. *n.* moulting.

mound (maʊnd) *n.* heap or bank esp. of earth. *v.t.* heap up in mounds.

mount (maʊnt) *n.* mountain, hill; margin round picture etc.; card etc. on which drawing etc. is mounted; setting for gem etc.; horse for person to ride. *v.* ascend, climb on to; put upon or provide with animal for riding; provide with or fix on or in support(s) or setting; organize, arrange. ~ guard, perform duty of guarding *over* thing etc.; ~ up, increase in amount.

mountain (maʊ'ntɪn) *n.* hill of impressive height, large heap or pile. ~ ash, scarlet-berried tree.

mountaineer (maʊntɪnɪə') *n.* person skilled in mountain-climbing. *v.i.* climb mountains as recreation.

mountainous (maʊ'ntɪnəs) *a.* abounding in mountains, huge.

mountebank (maʊ'ntɪbæŋk) *n.* impudent trickster, charlatan.

Mou'ntie (maʊ'n-) *n. colloq.* member of Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

mourn (mɔn) *v.* feel sorrow or regret; grieve for loss of.

mourner (mɔ'nə) *n.* person who mourns; person who attends funeral.

mournful (mɔ'nfʊl) *a.* doleful, sad.

mourning (mɔ'nɪŋ) *n.* (wearing of) black clothes as sign of sorrow.

mouse (maʊs) *n.* (*pl* mice) small rodent; small vole or shrew, shy or timid person. *v.i.* hunt mice. **mou'sy** *a.*

mousse (mus) *n.* dish of cold flavoured whipped cream, eggs, etc.

moustache (məstɑ'ʃ) *n.* hair on upper lip.

mouth *n.* (maʊθ; *pl. pr.* maʊðz) external opening in head, with cavity behind it containing organs for eating and speaking; opening of bag, cave, trumpet, volcano, etc.; place where river enters sea. *v.* (maʊð) utter or speak pompously; declaim, grimace; move lips silently. ~-organ, thin rectangular musical instrument played by blowing and sucking air through it; ~-piece, part of pipe, musical instrument, telephone, etc., placed between or near lips; ~-wash, liquid antiseptic etc. for use in mouth.

mouthful (maʊ'θfʊl) *n.* quantity of food or drink that fills the mouth; something difficult to say.

move (muv) *v.* change position, posture, place, or abode (of); move house; stir or rouse; affect with emotion; propose as resolution. *n.* moving, esp. of piece at chess etc., step or proceeding. ~ house, change one's place of residence; ~ in, take possession of new abode, so ~ out. **mo'vable** *a.*

movement (mu'vmənt) *n.* moving; moving part of mechanism; principal division of musical work; (group organized for) combined action or endeavour for particular end.

movie (mu'-) *n. U.S. colloq.* cinema film.

mow[1] (məʊ) *n.* stack of hay, corn, etc.

mow[2] (məʊ) *v.* (*p.p.* mown *pr.* məʊn) cut grass etc. with scythe or machine.

M.P. *abbr.* Member of Parliament; Military Police.

mp *abbr.* mezzo piano.

m.p.g. *abbr.* miles per gallon.

m.p.h. *abbr.* miles per hour.

Mr. (mɪ'stə) *n.* title prefixed to name of man.

Mrs. (mɪ'sɪz) *n.* title prefixed to name of married woman.

MS. (eme's) *abbr.* manuscript.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Ms. (miz) *n.* title prefixed to woman's name used like *Mr.* without distinction between married and unmarried.
M.S. *abbr.* multiple sclerosis.
M.Sc. *abbr.* Master of Science.
MSS. (eme'siz) *abbr.* manuscripts.
Mt. *abbr.* Mount.
much *a.* & *prom.* great quantity or amount (of). *adv.* in great degree, by great deal. ~ **of a muchness**, very nearly the same.
mucilage (mju'silidʒ) *n.* viscous substance got from plants, adhesive gum.
muck *n.* manure, dirt, filth, rubbish. *v.* manure, make dirty, clean *out*; *sl.* fool or mess *about*. ~ **in**, *sl.* share tasks etc (*with*). ~**-raking**, seeking out and publishing of scandals etc. ~ **up**, *sl.* bungle, make mess of. **mu'cky** *a.*
mucous (mju'kəs) *a.* secreting or covered by mucus. ~ **membrane**, skin lining nose and other cavities of body.
mucus (mju'kəs) *n.* slimy substance secreted by mucous membrane.
mud *n.* wet soft earthy matter. ~**guard**, hood on wheel as protection against mud. ~**-slinging**, *fig.* reckless or violent abuse, invective.
mu'ddle *v.* bewilder, confuse, bungle, mix *up*, act in confused ineffective manner. *n.* muddled condition.
mu'ddy *a.* like, abounding in, covered in, mud, turbid, obscure. *v.t.* make muddy.
muesli (mu'zli) *n.* food of crushed cereals, dried fruit, nuts, honey, etc.
muezzin (mue'zin) *n.* Muslim crier who proclaims hours of prayer from minaret.
muff[1] *n.* cover of fur etc. for hands.
muff[2] *n.* duffer, bungler. *v.t.* fail in, bungle, miss (catch etc.).
mu'ffin *n.* light flat spongy cake eaten toasted and buttered.
mu'ffle *v.t.* wrap *up* for warmth, wrap up to deaden sound.
mu'ffler *n.* wrap or scarf worn for warmth.
mufti (mʌ'fti) *n.* plain clothes as opp. uniform.
mug[1] *n.* usu. cylindrical drinking-vessel, *sl.* mouth, face, *sl.* fool, dupe. *v.* rob with violence, esp. in public place; *sl.* make faces.
mug[2] *v.* *sl.* study hard. ~ (**up**), learn (subject) by hard study.
mu'ggins *n.* *colloq.* person who allows himself to be outwitted.
mu'ggy *a.* warm, damp, and oppressive.
mu'gwump *n.* *U.S.* great man; political independent.
Muha'mmadan, Moha'mmedan, *n.* & *a.* (person) believing in Islam, Muslim.
mula'tto (mju-) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) offspring of White and Black persons.
mu'lberry (mʌ'l-) *n.* (fruit of) tree bearing purple or white edible berries.
mulch *n.* wet straw, leaves, etc. put round plant's roots. *v.t.* treat with mulch.
mulct *v.t.* punish by fine, deprive *of*. *n.* fine.
mule[1] *n.* offspring of mare and he-ass, obstinate person; kind of spinning-machine.
mule[2] *n.* backless slipper.
muleteer (mjulitiə') *n.* mule-driver.
mu'lish (mju'-) *a.* obstinate.
mull[1] *v.t.* heat and spice (wine, beer).
mull[2] *v.* ponder (*over*).
mullein (mʌ'lin) *n.* herbaceous plant with woolly leaves.
mu'llet *n.* edible sea-fish.
mulligataw'ny *n.* highly seasoned curry-flavoured soup.
mullion (mʌ'ljən) *n.* vertical bar dividing panes of window.
multi- (mʌ'lti-) *in comb.* many.
mu'lticoloured (-kʌləd) *a.* of many colours.
multifar'ious (-feə'r-) *a.* having great variety.
mu'ltiform *a.* having many forms, of many kinds.
multila'teral (-læ'-) *a.* having many sides; (of treaty etc.) in which 3 or more parties participate.
multili'ngual (-li'ŋgwəl) *a.* in or using many languages.
multina'tional (-næ'ʃənəl) *a.* operating in several countries.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

mu'ltiple *a.* having several or many parts, components, branches, kinds, etc. *n. Math* quantity exactly divisible by another. **~ sclerosis**, kind spreading to all or many parts of body. **mu'ltiply**[1] (-plɪ) *adv.*

mu'ltiplicand *n.* quantity to be multiplied

multiplica'tion *n.* multiplying.

multipli'city (-plɪ'-) *n.* manifold variety, *a* great number (*of*).

mu'ltiplier (-plɪə) *n.* quantity by which multiplicand is multiplied.

multiply[1]; see **multiple.**

mu'ltiply[2] (-plɑɪ) *v.* make or become many; find quantity produced by taking given quantity given number of times.

multi-pur'pose *a.* serving more than one purpose.

multira'cial (-reɪ'ʃəl) *a.* (composed) of many races of men

mu'ltitude *n.* great number, throng, *the* many. **multitu'dinous** *a.*

mum[1] *int. colloq.* enjoining silence or secrecy. *a* silent.

mum[2] *n. colloq.* mother.

mu'mble *v.* speak or utter indistinctly; chew or bite (as) with toothless gums. *n* indistinct talk

mumbo-ju'mbo *n.* meaningless ritual; mystification, obscurity of language etc.

mu'mmer *n.* actor in traditional dumb show

mu'mmery *n.* ridiculous (esp. religious) ceremonial.

mu'mmify *v.* preserve (body) as mummy. **mummifica'tion** *n.*

mummy[1] *n.* dead body preserved by embalming, esp. by ancient Egyptians.

mu'mmy[2] *n. colloq.* & *childish* mother.

mumps *n.pl.* infectious disease with swelling of neck and face.

munch *v.* chew steadily.

mu'ndane *a.* of this world; dull, routine.

municipal (mjuˈnɪsɪpəl) *a.* of municipality.

municipality (mjunɪsɪpæ'lɪtɪ) *n.* town or district with local self-government; its governing body.

munificent (mjuˈnɪfɪsənt) *a.* splendidly generous. **muni'ficence** *n.*

muniment (mjuˈnɪmənt) *n.* usu. in *pl.* document kept as evidence of rights or privileges.

munitions (mjuˈnɪʃənz) *n.pl.* military weapons, ammunition, equipment, and stores.

mural (mjʊəˈrəl) *a.* of or in or on wall. *n.* mural painting etc.

mur'der *n.* unlawful and intentional killing of human being. *v.t.* kill (human being) unlawfully; *colloq.* spoil by bad performance, mispronunciation, etc. **mur'derer, mur'deress,** *ns.*; **mur'derous** *a.*

murex (mjʊə'reks) *n.* (*pl.* **-rices** *pr.* **-rɪsɪz** *or* **-rexes**) mollusc yielding purple dye.

mur'ky *a.* dark, gloomy.

murmur (mɜ'mə) *n.* subdued continuous sound; subdued expression of discontent; hushed speech. *v.* produce, say or speak in, murmur. **mur'murous** *a.*

murrain (mʌ'rɪn) *n.* infectious disease in cattle; *arch.* plague

mu'scadine (-dɑɪn *or* -dɪn) *n.* musk-flavoured kind of grape.

mu'scat *n.* (wine made from) muscadine

muscatel (mʌskəˈtel) *n.* muscat; raisin from muscadine.

muscle (mʌ'səl) *n.* contractile fibrous band or bundle producing motion in animal body; lean flesh or meat; muscular strength. *v.i. sl.* force one's way *in.* **~-bound**, with muscles stiff through excessive exercise.

mu'scular (-kjʊ-) *a.* of or affecting muscles, with well-developed muscles. **muscula'rity**, *n.*

muse[1] (mjuz) *v.i.* ponder, meditate.

Muse[2] (mjuz) *n.* the **~s**, *Gk. myth.* nine sister goddesses presiding over arts and sciences; **m~**, poet's inspiration or genius.

museum (mjuzɪ'əm) *n.* place where objects illustrating antiquity, art, science, etc. are exhibited, studied, etc. **~ piece**, object fit for museum, old-fashioned person etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

mush *n.* soft pulp, *U.S.* maize porridge. *fig.* feeble sentimentality. **mu'shy** *a.*

mu'shroom (-rom) *n.* edible fungus with stem and domed cap, noted for rapidity of growth. *fig.* upstart. *v.i.* gather mushrooms, expand rapidly, take mushroom shape. **~ cloud**, characteristic cloud produced by nuclear explosion.

music (mju'zik) *n.* art of combining sounds for reproduction by voice or instrument(s) in rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic form, sounds so produced; record or score of these for reproduction, any pleasant sound. **~-hall**, variety theatre.

musical (mju'zikəl) *a.* of, fond of, skilled in, music, set to or accompanied by music, melodious. *n.* play or film of which (esp. light) music is essential part.

musician (mjuzi'ʃən) *n.* person skilled in science or practice of music. **musi cianship** *n.*

musicology (mjuziko'lədʒi) *n.* study of music other than that directed to proficiency in performance or composition. **musicolo'gical** *a.*, **musico'logist** *n.*

musk *n.* substance secreted by male musk-deer used as basis of perfumes, plant with musky smell. **~-deer**, small hornless ruminant of Central Asia. **~-melon**, common melon. **~-rat**, (fur of) large N. Amer. aquatic rodent. **~-rose**, climbing rose with fragrant white flowers. **mu'sky** *a.*

mu'sket *n.* *Hist.* infantry man's (esp. smooth-bored) gun.

musketeer' *n.* *Hist.* soldier armed with musket.

mu'sketry *n.* (art of using rifles or) muskets.

Muslim (mo'zlim) Moslem (mo'zlem). *n.* & *a.* (person) believing in Allah as God according to revelations of Muhammad.

muslin (mʌ'zlin) *n.* fine cotton fabric.

musquash (mʌ'skwoʃ) *n.* (fur of) musk-rat.

mu'ssel *n.* edible bivalve mollusc.

must[1] *n.* grape-juice before end of fermentation; new wine.

must[2] *v. aux.* (3 *sing.* must) be obliged to; be certain to. *n.* *colloq.* something that cannot or should not be missed.

mu'stang *n.* wild horse of Mexico etc.

mu'stard (-təd) *n.* plant with yellow flowers, seeds of which are ground and made into paste for use as condiment. **~ gas**, colourless oily liquid whose vapour is powerful irritant.

mu'ster *n.* assembling of persons for inspection etc., **pass ~**, be accepted as adequate. *v.* bring or come together, collect, summon *up* (courage etc.).

mu'sty *a.* mouldy, antiquated, stale.

mu'table (mju'-) *a.* liable to change, fickle. **mutabi'lity** *n.*

mu'tant (mju'-) *a.* & *n.* (form) resulting from mutation.

mutation (mjute'ʃən) *n.* change, genetic change which when transmitted to offspring gives rise to heritable variation.

mute *a.* silent, without speech; dumb, soundless. *n.* dumb person, clamp, pad, etc., to deaden sound of musical instrument. *v.t.* muffle or deaden sound of.

mu'tilate (mju'-) *v.t.* injure, make imperfect, by depriving of part. **mutila'tion** *n.*

mutineer' (mju-) *n.* person who mutinies.

mu'tinous (mju'-) *a.* rebellious.

mutiny (mju'tini) *n.* open revolt against authority, esp. refusal of members of armed forces to obey orders. *v.i.* engage in mutiny.

mutt *n.* *sl.* stupid person.

mu'tter *v.* speak, utter, in low tone, grumble. *n.* muttering.

mu'tton *n.* flesh of sheep as food.

mutual (mju'tjuəl) *a.* felt or done by each to other, bearing same relation to each other, *colloq.* common to two or more.

mu'zzle *n.* projecting part of animal's head including nose and mouth; open end of gun-barrel, cage etc. put on animal's muzzle. *v.t.* put muzzle on; silence.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

mu'zzy *a.* dazed, hazy; stupid from liquor-drinking.
M.V.O. *abbr.* Member of the Royal Victorian Order.
MW *abbr.* megawatt(s).
my (maɪ) *pron., poss.* case of I, with *abs.* form mine.
myco'logy (maɪ-) *n.* study of fungi.
myna(h): see mina.
myopia (maɪəʊ'pɪə) *n.* short-sightedness. **myo'pic** (-o'p-) *a.*
myriad (mɪ'rɪəd) *n.* & *a.* vast number (of).
myrmidon (mɜ'mɪdən) *n.* hired ruffian, base servant.
myrrh (mɜ) *n.* gum resin used in perfumes, medicine, and incense.
myrtle (mɜ'təl) *n.* kind of plant, esp. European evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers.
myse'lf (maɪ-) *pron. emphat.* and *refl.* form of I.
mysterious (mɪstɪə'rɪəs) *a.* full of, wrapped in, or delighting in mystery.
mystery (mɪ'stərɪ) *n.* secrecy; obscurity; revealed religious truth, esp. one beyond human understanding; in *pl.* secret religious rites, miracle-play; fictional work with puzzling crime etc. **~ tour**, pleasure excursion to unspecified destination.
mystic (mɪ'stɪk) *a.* spiritually symbolic, esoteric; enigmatical. *n.* person who seeks union with deity through contemplation etc. or believes in spiritual apprehension of truths beyond understanding. **my'stical** *a.*; **my'sticism** *n.*
mystify (mɪ'stɪfaɪ) *v.t.* bewilder; humbug. **mystifica'tion** *n.*
mystique (mɪstɪ'k) *n.* atmosphere of mystery investing some doctrines, arts, etc.
myth (mɪθ) *n.* traditional narrative usu. embodying esp. ancient popular belief or idea; fictitious person or thing. **my'thical** *a.*
mythology (mɪθo'lədʒɪ) *n.* body or study of myths. **mytholo'gical** *a.*; **mytho'logist** *n.*
myxomatosis (mɪksəmətəʊ'sɪs) *n.* virus disease in rabbits.

N

n *n. Math.* indefinite number.
N. *abbr.* North(ern).
n. *abbr.* name; neuter; note.
N.A.A.F.I. (næ'fɪ) *abbr.* Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes (canteen for servicemen).
nab *v.t. sl.* catch, arrest.
nacre (neɪ'kə) *n.* (shellfish yielding) mother-of-pearl. **nacreous** (neɪ'krɪəs) *a.*
nadir (neɪ'dɪə) *n.* point of heavens opposite zenith; lowest point.
nag[1] *n. colloq.* (esp. riding-)horse.
nag[2] *v.* find fault (with) or scold persistently (*at*), (of pain etc.) be persistent.
naiad (naɪ'əd) *n.* (*pl.* **-ds**, *or* **-des** *pr.* **-dɪz**) water-nymph.
nail *n.* horny covering of upper surface of tip of finger or toe; small usu. pointed and broad-headed metal spike. *v.t.* fasten with nail(s); fix or hold tight; secure, catch.
nai'nsook (-sʊk) *n.* fine cotton fabric.
naïve (naɪ'v) *a.* artless, unaffected; amusingly simple. **naïvety** (naɪ'vətɪ) *n.*
naked (neɪ'kɪd) *a.* unclothed, nude; defenceless; bare, uncovered, plain; unprotected; (of eye) unassisted.
namby-pa'mby *a.* insipidly pretty, weakly sentimental.
name *n.* word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing is spoken of or to; family, clan; reputation, fame. *v.t.* give name to; speak of or to by name; nominate, appoint, identify; mention. **~-day**, day of saint after whom one is named; **~sake**, person or thing of same name.
na'meless *a.* obscure, left unnamed.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

na'mely *adv.* that is to say, in other words.
na'ncy *n.* *sl.* effeminate or homosexual young man
nankee'n *n.* yellow cotton cloth.
na'nny *n.* child's nurse, ~(-goat), female goat.
nanosecond (na'nəosekənd) *n.* thousand millionth of a second.
nap[1] *v.i.* & *n.* (take) short sleep, esp. by day.
nap[2] *n.* surface of cloth consisting of fibre-ends raised, not even, and smoothed
nap[3] *n.* card-game; tip that horse etc. is almost certain to be winner. go ~, stake everything or all one can. ~ *v.t.* name (horse) as almost certain win.
napalm (nei'pɑm) *n.* jellied petrol for use as incendiary.
nape *n.* back *of neck*
naphtha (næ'fθə) *n.* inflammable oil distilled from coal etc.
naphthalene (næ'fθəlin) *n.* white crystalline substance used in manufacture of dyes etc. and in moth-balls.
na'pkin *n.* piece of linen etc. for wiping lips etc. at table, nappy.
na'ppy *n.* piece of absorbent material wrapped round waist and between legs of baby.
nar'cissism (-sis-) *n.* morbid self-love or self-admiration. **narcissi'stic** *a.*
narci'ssus (-si's-) *n.* kind of flowering bulb including daffodil.
narco'sis (-kəu'-) *n.* unconsciousness induced by narcotics.
narco'tic (-ko'-) *a.* inducing drowsiness, sleep, or insensibility. *n.* narcotic drug or influence.
nark *sl.* *n.* police spy, informer *v.t.* annoy, infuriate
narra'te *v.t.* recount, relate, give continuous account of. **narra'tion** *n.*, **narra'tor** *n.*
na'rrative *n.* spoken or written recital of connected events in order. *a.* of or by narration
narrow (næ'rəu) *a.* of small width in proportion to length; restricted, with little margin, illiberal, prejudiced, exclusive *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) narrow part of sound, strait, river, or pass. *v.* make or become narrower, lessen, contract.
narwhal (nɑ'wəl) *n.* Arctic whale with tusk developed into horn.
nasal (nei'zəl) *a.* of nose, (of sounds) produced with nose passage open, (of voice etc.) having many nasal sounds *n.* nasal letter or sound.
nascent (næ'sənt) *a.* in process of birth, just beginning to be.
nasturtium (nəstə'ʃəm) *n.* trailing garden plant with bright orange, red, or yellow flowers.
nasty (nɑ'sti) *a.* repulsively dirty; obscene, ill-natured, spiteful; unpleasant; disagreeable.
Nat. *abbr.* National(ist)
natal (nei'təl) *a.* of or from birth.
natation (nətei'ʃən) *n.* swimming.
nation (nei'ʃən) *n.* people or race having common descent, language, history, or political institutions.
national (næ'ʃənəl) *a.* of nation; common to or characteristic of whole nation *n.* citizen of specified State. ~ **grid**, network of high-voltage electric power-lines between major power-stations. ~ **service**, service by conscription in armed forces.
nationalism (næ'ʃənəlizm) *n.* patriotic feeling or principles; policy of national independence. **na'tionalist** *n.*
nationality (næʃənæ'liti) *n.* being national; membership of nation.
nationalize (næ'ʃənəlaiz) *v.t.* make national; convert (land, railways, industry, etc.) into national property **nationaliza'tion** *n.*
native (nei'tiv) *a.* inborn; by virtue or reason of (place of) one's birth; occurring naturally; born in place, indigenous; of natives. *n.* person born in place; indigenous animal or plant.
nativity (nəti'viti) *n.* birth, esp. of Christ; *Astrol* horoscope
N.A.T.O., Nato (nei'təu). *abbr.* North

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

Atlantic Treaty Organization.

na'tter *v.i. colloq.* chatter idly, grumble. *n.* aimless chatter.

na'tty *a.* spruce, trim.

natural (nă'tʃərəl) *a.* of, according to, provided by, nature; physically existing; normal, not artificial; innate, to be expected; *Mus.* not flat or sharp. *n.* half-witted person; person etc. naturally endowed, easy or obvious choice (*for*); *Mus.* (sign indicating) natural note. ~ **gas**, fuel gas found in earth's crust; ~ **history**, study of animal and vegetable life; ~ **selection**, process favouring survival of organisms best adapted to environment.

naturalism (nă'tʃərəlizm) *n.* morality, philosophy, etc., excluding supernatural or spiritual; realism. **naturali'stic** *a.*

naturalist (nă'tʃərəlist) *n.* student of animals and plants.

naturalize (nă'tʃərəlɑiz) *v.t.* admit (alien) to citizenship; adopt (foreign word etc.); introduce (plant etc.) into new environment. **naturaliza'tion** *n.*

naturally (nă'tʃərəli) *adv.* as might be expected, of course.

nature (nei'tʃə) *n.* thing's essential qualities, innate character; general characteristics and feelings of mankind; kind, sort, class; (physical power causing) phenomena of material world.

naught (nɔt) *arch. n.* nothing. *pred. a.* worthless.

naughty (nɔ'ti) *a.* badly behaved, disobedient, wicked; indecent.

nausea (nɔ'siə) *n.* feeling of sickness, loathing.

nauseate (nɔ'sieit) *v.t.* affect with nausea.

nauseous (nɔ'siəs) *a.* loathsome.

nau'tical *a.* of sailors or navigation, maritime. ~ **mile**, approx. 2025 yds.

nau'tilus *n.* kind of cephalopod mollusc.

naval (nei'vəl) *a.* of navy; of warships; of ships.

nave[1] *n.* body of church not including chancel and aisles.

nave[2] *n.* hub of wheel.

navel (nei'vəl) *n.* depression on belly left by detachment of umbilical cord; central point of anything. ~ **orange**, one with navel-like formation at top.

navigable (nă'vigəbəl) *a.* affording passage for ships, that can be steered. **navigabi'lity** *n.*

navigate (nă'vigeit) *v.* voyage, sail ship; sail or steam on or through (sea, river, air); manage, direct course of, indicate proper route. **na'vigator** *n.*

naviga'tion (nă-) *n.* navigating, methods of determining ship's or aircraft's position and course.

na'vvy *n.* labourer excavating for canals, roads, etc.

navy (nei'vi) *n.* warships with their crews and organization, officers and men of navy; fleet. ~ **(blue)**, very dark blue.

nay *adv.* no; or rather, and even. *n.* refusal.

Nazi (nɑ'tsi) *n.* & *a.* (member) of German National Socialist party.

N.B. *abbr.* New Brunswick; no ball, *nota bene*.

N.C. *abbr.* North Carolina.

N.C.B. *abbr.* National Coal Board.

N.C.O. *abbr.* non-commissioned officer.

N.D., N.Dak., *abbrs.* North Dakota.

N.E. *abbr.* North-East(ern).

Neanderthal (niă'ndətɔl) *a.* of type of man found in palaeolothic Europe.

neap *a.* & *n.* ~ **(tide)**, *n.* tide of minimum height.

Neapolitan (niəpɔ'litən) *a.* & *n.* (native) of Naples. ~ **ice**, ice-cream in layers of various colours and flavours.

near (niə) *adv.* in or at a short distance in space or time; nearly, closely. *prep.* near to in space, time, condition, or semblance. *a.* closely related; close (*to*); (of way) direct, short; with little difference; parsimonious; left-hand. *v.* draw near (to). ~**-sighted**, short-sighted.

nearly (niə'li) *adv.* closely, almost. **not** ~, nothing like.

neat[1] *n. arch.* ox, cow; cattle.

neat[2] *a.* undiluted; nicely made or proportioned; tidy, methodical, cleverly done, phrased, etc.; deft, dextrous.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

neath (niθ) *prep. poet.* beneath.
Neb. *abbr.* Nebraska
nebula (ne'bjulə) *n.* (*pl.* -ae *pr.* -i, *or* -as) luminous or dark patch in sky made by distant star-cluster or gas or dust. **ne'bular** *a.*
nebulous (ne'bjuləs) *a.* cloudlike; hazy, vague. **nebulo'sity** *n.*
necessary (ne'səsəri) *a.* indispensable; that must be done; inevitable. *n.* thing without which life cannot be maintained or is unduly harsh.
necessitate (nise'siteit) *v.t.* render necessary; involve as condition, result, etc.
necessitous (nise'sitəs) *a.* poor, needy.
necessity (nise'siti) *n.* constraint or compulsion regarded as law governing (all) human action; imperative need; indispensable thing; in *sing.* or *pl.* pressing need
neck *n.* part of body connecting head with shoulders; part of garment round neck; narrow part of anything, esp. connecting wider parts. *v.i. sl.* exchange caresses. **~lace** (-lis), ornament round neck; **~tie**, band of material tied round shirt-collar.
ne'cklet *n.* ornament or fur garment for neck.
ne'cromancy *n.* dealings with dead as means of divination; magic. **ne'cromancer** *n.*, **necroma'ntic** *a.*
necropolis (nekro'pəlis) *n.* cemetery.
necrosis (nekrəu'sis) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) death of piece of bone or tissue. **necro'tic** (-kro'-) *a.*
ne'ctar *n. Myth.* drink of gods; sweet fluid produced by plants and made into honey by bees.
ne'ctarine (-rin) *n.* downless kind of peach.
N.E.D.C. *abbr.* National Economic Development Council.
née (nei) *a.* (before married woman's maiden name) born.
need *n.* want, requirement; necessity (*of*); time of difficulty, destitution, poverty. *v.* stand in need of, require; be under necessity to do.
nee'dful *a.* requisite.
nee'dle *n.* pointed slender instrument pierced with eye for thread etc.; knitting-pin; indicator of magnetized steel etc. on dial of compass etc.; pointed instrument used in etching, surgery, etc.; pointed end of hypodermic syringe; instrument receiving and transmitting vibrations set up by revolving gramophone record; obelisk; sharp rock, peak; slender crystal, leaf of fir or pine. *v.t. colloq.* annoy, provoke. **~cord**, finely ribbed fabric; **~ game, match**, etc., one closely contested or arousing exceptional personal feeling; **~work**, sewing or embroidery.
nee'dless *a.* unnecessary.
nee'dy *a.* poor, destitute.
ne'er (neə) *adv. poet.* never. **~-do-well, -weel**, good-for-nothing person.
nefarious (nifeə'riəs) *a.* wicked.
nega'te *v.t.* nullify, be the negation of
nega'tion *n.* denying, negative statement etc., negative or unreal thing.
negative (ne'gətiv) *a.* expressing or implying denial, prohibition, or refusal; lacking positive attributes; *Electr.* of, containing, producing, kind of charge carried by electrons, opposite to positive; *Alg.* (of quantity) less than zero, to be subtracted. *n.* negative statement or word; *Photog.* developed film etc. bearing image having lights and shades of actual object reversed. *v.t.* veto, serve to disprove; contradict; neutralize.
negle'ct *v.t.* slight, disregard; leave uncared for, leave undone. *n.* neglecting or being neglected; negligence. **negle'ctful** *a.*
négligé (ne'gliʒei) *n.* woman's informal garment, esp. dressing-gown of thin fabric.
ne'gligence *n.* lack of proper care or attention; carelessness. **ne'gligent** *a.*
ne'gligible *a.* that need not be considered.
negotiate (nigəu'ʃieit) *v.* confer with view to compromise or agreement; get or give money value for (bill, cheque).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

deal successfully with. **nego'tiable** *a.*; **negotia'tion** *n.*; **nego'tiator** *n.*

Ne'gress (ni'-) *n.* female Negro.

Ne'gro (ni'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) member of black-skinned (orig.) African race. *a.* of this race.

Ne'groid (ni'-) *a.* & *n.* (member) of group having characteristics typical of Negro race.

ne'gus (ni'-) *n.* hot sweetened wine and water.

neigh (nei) *v.i.* & *n.* (utter) cry of horse.

neighbour (nei'bə) *n.* dweller next door, near, in same district, or in adjacent country; person or thing near or next to another. *v.* adjoin, border on or (*upon*).

neighbourhood (nei'bəhud) *n.* district; people of a district, vicinity.

neighbourly (nei'bəli) *a.* like good neighbour, friendly, helpful.

neither (nai'ðə *or* ni'ðə) *adv.* not either. *conj.* nor, nor yet. *a.* & *pron.* not the one or the other.

ne'lson *n.* wrestling hold in which arm is passed under opponent's arm from behind and hand applied to his neck.

nem. con. abbr. *nemine contradicente*, unanimously.

nemesis (ne'məsis) *n.* retributive justice.

neo- *in comb.* new.

neolithic (niəli'θik) *a.* of later Stone Age.

neologism (nio'lədʒizm) *n.* word-coining, new word.

neon (ni'on) *n.* inert gas found in atmosphere and giving orange-red glow when electricity is passed through it in sealed low-pressure tube.

neophyte (ni'əfait) *n.* new convert; religious novice; beginner.

neozoic (niəzəu'ik) *a.* of later period of geological history.

nephew (ne'fju) *n.* brother's or sister's son.

nephritic (nifri'tik) *a.* of kidneys; of or for nephritis.

nephritis (nifrai'tis) *n.* inflammation of kidneys.

nepotism (ne'pətizm) *n.* favouritism to relatives esp. in conferring offices etc.

Ne'ptune *n.* (Roman god of) sea; third largest planet.

nereid (niə'riid) *n.* *Gk myth.* sea-nymph; *Zool.* kind of marine worm.

nerve *n.* fibrous connection conveying impulses of sensation or motion between brain and other parts; *Bot.* rib of leaf, in *pl.* (esp. disordered) bodily state as conditioned by relation between brain and other parts, exaggerated sensitiveness, nervousness; *arch.* sinew, tendon; presence of mind, coolness in danger; *colloq.*, audacity, impudence. *v.t.* give strength, vigour, or courage to.

nerveless (nə'vlis) *a.* lacking vigour or spirit.

ner'vous *a.* full of nerves; of the nerves; having disordered or delicate nerves; highly strung; timid. **~ breakdown**, severe weakness or disorder of the nerves; **~ system**, nerves as a whole.

ner'vy *a.* nervous.

ness *n.* headland.

nest *n.* structure or place in which bird lays eggs and shelters young; breeding-place or lair; snug retreat; shelter, bed, haunt; brood, swarm, cluster or accumulation of similar objects. *v.i.* make or have nest. **~-egg**, money saved up as reserve or nucleus.

nestle (ne'sl) *v.* settle oneself, be settled, comfortably; press close (*to*); lie half-hidden or sheltered.

nestling (ne'sliŋ) *n.* bird too young to leave nest.

net[1] *n.* meshed fabric of cord, thread, hair, etc.; piece of this used for catching fish, covering, protecting, dividing tennis-court etc. *v.* cover, confine, catch, with net, send (ball) into net; make (cord etc.) into net. **~ball**, game similar to basketball; **~ curtain**, one of fine-meshed material; **~work**, arrangement of intersecting lines, complex system *of*, group of broadcasting stations connected for simultaneous broadcast of same programme, (*v.t.*) broadcast thus.

net[2], **nett**, *a.* remaining after necessary deductions; free from deduction; (of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

weight) not including wrappings etc. *v.t.* yield (sum) as net profit.
nether (ne'ðə) *a.* lower. **~most** *a.*
nett: see **net**².
ne'tting *n.* netted string etc.
ne'ttle *n.* plant covered with stinging hairs. *v.t.* irritate, provoke. **~-rash**, skin eruption like nettle-stings.
neural (njuə'rəl) *a.* of nerves.
neuralgia (njuəræ'ldʒə) *n.* intermittent pain in nerves esp. of face and head. **neura'lgic** *a.*
neurasthenia (njuəræsθi'niə) *n.* nervous debility. **neurasthe'nic** (-θe'-) *a.*
neuritis (njuərai'tis) *n.* inflammation of nerve(s).
neurology (njuəro'lədʒi) *n.* scientific study of nerve systems. **neurolo'gical** *a.*, **neuro'logist** *n.*
neuron (njuə'ron) *n.* nerve-cell with appendages.
neurosis (njuərəu'sis) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-siz**) functional derangement due to disorders of nervous system.
neurotic (njuəro'tik) *a.* & *n.* (person) suffering from neurosis, *colloq.* obsessively anxious.
neuter (nju'tə) *a.* *Gram.* neither masculine nor feminine. *n.* neuter word etc., neutered animal. *v.t.* castrate.
neutral (nju'trəl) *a.* taking neither side; impartial, *Chem.* neither acid nor alkaline, *Electr.* neither positive nor negative, vague, indeterminate. *n.* neutral State or person; position of gear mechanism in which engine is disconnected from driven parts. **neutra'lity** (-ræ'l-) *n.*
neutralize (nju'trəlaiz) *v.t.* make neutral; counterbalance; render ineffective. **neutraliza'tion** *n.*
neutrino (njutri'nəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) elementary particle with zero electric charge and prob. zero mass.
neutron (nju'tron) *n.* elementary particle of about same mass as proton but without electric charge.
Nev. *abbr.* Nevada.
never (ne'və) *adv.* at no time, not ever; not at all, *colloq.* surely not. **~ mind**, do not be troubled, it does not matter; the **~~-never**, *colloq.* hire-purchase.
nevermore (nevəmɔ') *adv.* at no future time.
nevertheless (nevəðəle's) *adv.* for all that, notwithstanding.
new *a.* now first made, introduced, or discovered, fresh, additional; different, changed; recent; not worn. **~-comer**, person newly arrived. **~fangled**, different from good old fashion. **~ look**, *colloq.* renovated appearance. **~ moon**, moon when first visible as crescent. **N~ Testament**, part of Bible dealing with Christ and his followers. **N~ World**, the Americas. **N~ Year's Day, Eve**, 1 Jan., 31 Dec.
newel (nju'əl) *n.* centre pillar of winding stair, top or bottom post of stair-rail.
Newfoundland (njufəu'ndlənd) *n.* large thick-coated breed of dog.
new'ly *adv.* recently, afresh.
news (njuz) *n.* new or interesting information, fresh events reported. **~agent**, dealer in newspapers etc.; **~-letter**, printed informal bulletin of club etc., **~paper** (njus-), printed publication usu. daily or weekly with news etc.; **~print**, paper for newspapers; **~reader**, radio or television broadcaster of news reports; **~-reel**, cinema film of recent news; **~-room**, where news is prepared for publication or broadcasting.
newt *n.* small tailed amphibian.
Newto'nian (-təu'-) *a.* & *n.* of Sir Isaac Newton or his theory of universe.
next *a.* nearest; immediately following or preceding. *adv.* in next place or degree, on next occasion. *prep.* *arch.* next to. *n.* next person or thing. **~-of-kin**, nearest living relative.
ne'xus *n.* bond, connection.
NF., Nfld., *abbrs.* Newfoundland.
N.H. *abbr.* New Hampshire.
N.H.S. *abbr.* National Health Service.
N.I. *abbr.* Northern Ireland.
nib *n.* pen-point, in *pl.* crushed cocoa-beans.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ni'bble *v.* take small bites at; bite gently or cautiously. *n.* act of nibbling, esp. at bait.

nice *a* agreeable, kind, friendly, considerate, fastidious, punctilious; subtle, fine

nicety (nai'səti) *n.* precision, minute distinction, unimportant detail, to a ~, exactly.

niche (nitʃ *or* niʃ) *n.* shallow recess in wall for statue or other ornament; suitable place or position

nick *n.* notch serving as catch, guide, mark, etc.; *sl.* state, condition, critical or opportune moment *of time*; *sl.* prison, police station. *v.t.* indent, make nick in; *sl.* catch, arrest, steal

ni'ckel *n.* silver-white metallic element used esp. in alloys and as plating. U.S. 5-cent piece.

ni'ckname *n.* name jokingly added to or substituted for regular name. *v.t.* give nickname to

nicotine (nikəti'n) *n.* poisonous oily liquid got from tobacco.

nicotinic (nikəti'nik) *a.* of nicotine. ~ **acid**, vitamin of B group.

ni'ctitate *v.i.* blink, wink. **nictita'tion** *n.*

niece (nis) *n.* brother's or sister's daughter.

ni'fty *a. colloq.* neat, smart, clever.

ni'ggard (-gəd) *n.* stingy person.

ni'ggardly (-gəd-) *a.* parsimonious, given or giving grudgingly.

ni'gger *n.* (offensive term for) Negro or other dark-skinned person.

ni'ggle *v.i.* spend time on, find fault with, petty details. **ni'ggling** *a.*

nigh (nai) *adv.* & *prep. arch* near.

night (nait) *n.* time from sunset to sunrise; (period of) darkness, nightfall. ~**cap**, drink before going to bed; ~**-club**, club open late at night; ~**-dress**, ~**gown**, woman's or girl's loose garment worn in bed; ~**fall**, end of daylight; ~**jar**, nocturnal bird with harsh cry; ~**mare**, terrifying dream or *colloq.* experience, ~**shade**, one of various kinds of poisonous plant; ~**shirt**, man's or boy's long shirt for sleeping in.

nightingale (nai'tingeil) *n.* small bird of thrush family, the male singing much at night.

nightly (nai'tli) *a.* happening, done, existing, in the night; recurring every night. *adv.* every night.

nihilism (nai'ilizm) *n.* rejection of all religious and moral principles. **ni'hilist** *n.*; **nihili'stic** *a.*

nil *n.* nothing.

Nilotic (nailo'tik) *a.* of the river Nile

ni'mble *a.* agile, swift, (of mind etc.) quick, clever.

ni'mbus *n.* (*pl.* -bi *pr.* -bai, *or* -buses) halo, aureole. *Meteor.* rain-cloud

ni'ncompoop *n.* fool, simpleton.

nine *a.* & *n.* one more than eight. ~**pins**, kind of skittles. ~**fold** *a.* & *adv.* **ninth** (nainθ) *a.* & *n.*

ninetee'n *a.* & *n.* one more than eighteen. **ninetee'nth** *a.* & *n.*

ni'nety *a.* & *n.* nine times ten. **ni'netieth** *a.* & *n.*

ni'nny *n.* foolish person.

nip[1] *v.* pinch, squeeze sharply, bite, check growth of, *sl.* go nimbly. *n.* pinch, sharp squeeze, bite; biting cold. ~ **in the bud**, *fig.* stop at very beginning.

nip[2] *n.* small quantity of spirits.

ni'pper *n.* claw of crab etc.; in *pl.* implement with jaws for gripping or cutting; *sl.* young boy or girl.

ni'pple *n.* point of mammal's breast; teat of baby's bottle; nipple-like protuberance or projection.

ni'ppy *a. colloq.* cold; nimble.

nirvana (nəva'nə) *n. Buddhism* beatitude attained by extinction of individuality.

nisi (nai'sai) *a. Law* subject to conditions as regards taking effect.

nit *n.* egg of louse or other parasite, *sl.* stupid person.

ni'trate (nai'-) *n.* salt of nitric acid.

nitre (nai'tə) *n.* saltpetre.

ni'tric (nai'-) *a.* ~ **acid**, pungent corrosive caustic liquid.

nitro- *in comb.* containing nitrogen

nitrogen (nai'trədʒən) *n.* gas forming

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

four-fifths of atmosphere

nitrogenous (naitro'dʒinəs) *a.* containing nitrogen

nitro-glycerine (naitrəugli'sərin) *n.* yellowish oily violently explosive liquid

nitrous (nai'trəs) *a.* of, like, or impregnated with nitre

nitty-gri'tty *n. sl.* realities or basic facts of a matter.

ni'twit *n. colloq.* stupid person

nix *n. sl.* nothing.

N.J. *abbr.* New Jersey.

N.Mex. *abbr.* New Mexico.

N.N.E., N.N.W., *abbrs* north north-east, -west.

no particle used to express negative reply to question, request, etc *a.* not any, not one; not a; *adv.* not, by no amount, not at all. *n.* (pl. noes) word *no*, denial or refusal; in *pl.* voters against motion. **~-ball,** delivery of ball by bowler in cricket etc. disqualified and penalized. **~body,** no person, person of no importance. **~ way,** *colloq.* it is impossible.

No. *abbr.* number.

Noah (nəu'ə) *n.* **~'s ark,** child's toy model of ark containing animals etc

nob[1] *n. sl.* head.

nob[2] *n. sl.* person of wealth or high social standing. **no'bby** *a.*

no'bble *v.t. sl.* tamper with (racehorse etc.), get hold of dishonestly, catch.

nobility (nəubi'liti) *n.* class of nobles; noble character or rank

no'ble *a.* illustrious by rank, title, or birth, of lofty character, magnanimous, of imposing appearance *n.* nobleman, noblewoman **~man, ~-woman,** peer(ess).

noblesse (nəble's) *n.* nobility of foreign country **~ *oblige*** (əbli'ʒ), privilege entails responsibility. [F]

nobody: see no.

nock *n.* notch on bow or arrow for bowstring

noctur'nal *a.* of, active in, night

no'cturne *n.* pensive melancholy musical composition, picture of night scene

nod *v.* incline head slightly and quickly, let head droop, be drowsy, make slip or mistake, (of plumes) dance *n.* nodding of head esp. in assent.

no'ddle *n. colloq.* head

node *n.* knob on root or branch; point at which leaves spring, hard swelling, intersecting-point of planet's orbit and ecliptic, point at which curve crosses itself, point or line of rest in vibrating body **no'dal** *a*

nodose (nədəu's) *a.* knotty, knotted **nodo'sity** *n*

nodule (no'djul) *n.* small rounded lump of anything, small knotty tumour, ganglion. **no'dular** *a*

no'ggin *n.* small mug, small measure of liquor

Noh *n.* traditional Japanese drama.

noise (nɔiz) *n.* clamour, din; any sound *v.t.* make public, spread *abroad*

noisome (nɔi'səm) *a.* noxious, disgusting

noisy (nɔi'zi) *a.* loud, full of or making much noise, rowdy.

nomad (nəu'mæd) *a.* & *n.* (member of tribe) roaming from place to place for pasture, wanderer. **noma'dic** *a.*

nom de plume (nom də plu'm), writer's assumed name. [F]

nomenclature (nəme'nklətʃə) *n.* system of names or naming, terminology.

nominal (no'minəl) *a.* of or like noun; in name or word only, not real or substantial.

nominate (no'mineit) *v.t.* appoint, propose for election, to office. **nomina'tion** *n.*, **no'minator** *n.*

nominative (no'minətiv) *a.* & *n. Gram.* (case) used as subject, (word) in this case **nominati'val** (-tai'-) *a.*

nominee (nomini') *n.* person who is nominated.

non- *in comb.* not. For the meanings of combinations not given below the main word should be consulted.

no'nage (nəu'-) *n.* being under age.

nonagenarian (nəunədʒənea'riən) *n.* person between 90 and 99 years old.

non-belli'gerent *a.* & *n.* (country) taking no active or open part in war.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

nonce *n.* time being, present. **~-word,** one coined for one occasion.
nonchalant (no'nʃələnt) *a.* unmoved, indifferent, cool. **no'nchalance** *n.*
non-co'mbatant *a.* & *n.* (person) not fighting, such as civilian, army chaplain, etc., in war.
non-commi'ssioned *a.* not holding commission (esp. of Army officers below second lieutenant).
non-commi'ttal *a.* avoiding committing oneself to definite view, course of action, etc.
non-condu'cting *a.* that does not conduct heat or electricity. **non-condu'ctor** *n.*
nonconfor'mist *n.* & *a.* (person) dissenting from esp. Anglican Church or refusing to conform to accepted practices etc. **nonconfor'mity** *n.*
nondescript (no'ndiskript) *a.* & *n.* hard to classify, indeterminate, (person or thing).
none (nʌn) *pron.* not any *of*, no person(s). *a.* no, not any. *adv.* by no amount, not at all.
none'ntity *n.* non-existence, person of no importance.
nonesuch: see **nonsuch.**
no'n-event *n.* occurrence of no significance.
non-fi'ction *n.* literary matter based on fact (opp. novels etc.).
non-interfer'ence, -interve'ntion, *ns.* policy of not interfering in affairs of other State(s).
nonpareil (no'npərəl) *a.* & *n.* unrivalled, unique (person or thing).
non-par'ty *a.* independent of political parties.
nonplu's *v.t.* reduce to hopeless perplexity.
no'nsense (-səns) *n.* absurd or meaningless words or ideas; foolish conduct. *int.* you are talking nonsense. **nonse'nsical** (-se'ns-) *a.*
non sequitur (non se'kwitə), illogical inference. [L]
non-ski'd *a.* (of tyres) designed to prevent skidding.
non-smo'ker *n.* person who does not smoke; compartment in train etc. where smoking is forbidden.
non-star'ter *n.* *fig.* idea, person, etc., not worth considering.
non-sti'ck *a.* to which food will not adhere in cooking.
no'n-stop *a.* & *adv.* (of train etc.) not stopping at intermediate stations; (done) without stop or stopping.
non(e)such (nʌ'nsʌtʃ) *n.* unrivalled person or thing, paragon.
noo'dle[1] *n.* simpleton.
noo'dle[2] *n.* strip of cooked dough served esp. in soup.
nook (nuk) *n.* secluded corner, recess.
noon (nun) *n.* 12 o'clock in day. **~day, ~tide,** midday.
noose (nus) *n.* loop with running knot; snare. *v.t.* catch with or enclose in noose.
nor *conj.* and not, neither, and no more.
Nor'dic *a.* of tall blond long-headed Germanic people of N. Europe, esp. Scandinavia.
norm *n.* standard, type, standard amount, customary behaviour.
nor'mal *a.* conforming to standard, usual, regular, typical. *n.* usual state, level, etc. **nor'malcy, norma'lity,** *ns.* **nor'malize** *v.t.*
Nor'man *n.* native of Normandy. *a.* of Normans or Normandy.
Norse (nɔs) *a.* of (language of) ancient Scandinavia, esp. Norway.
north (nɔθ) *n.* point of horizon to left of person facing east, northern part of country etc. *adv.* towards or in north. *a.* situated etc. in or towards north; facing north, coming from north. **~-east, -west,** (compass-point) half-way between north and east, west; **~easter, ~wester,** wind from north-east, north-west; **~-easterly, -westerly,** towards or coming from north-east, north-west; **~-eastern, -western,** in or towards north-east, -west; **~ star,** pole-star. **nor'thward** *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.*; **nor'thwards** *adv.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Northants. *abbr.* Northamptonshire.
northerly (nɔ'ðəlɪ) *a.* & *adv.* in northern position or direction; (of wind) blowing from north.
northern (nɔ'ðən) *a.* living or situated in, coming from, characteristic of, north. ~ **lights**, aurora borealis.
northerner (nɔ'ðənə) *n.* native or inhabitant of the north.
Norwegian (nɔwi'dʒən) *a.* of Norway or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Norway.
nose (nəuz) *n.* organ of face or head above mouth; sense of smell; open end of nozzle of pipe etc.; prow, projecting part; front end. *v.* perceive smell of, discover by smell; smell *out*, thrust nose against or into, pry or search; (of ship etc.) make way along coast or channel. ~**bag**, fodder-bag hung on horse's head. ~~**cone**, cone-shaped nose of aircraft, rocket, etc.; ~**dive**, (make) aircraft's downward plunge. ~**gay**, bunch of flowers; ~**ring**, ring fixed in nose of bull etc. for leading, or of person as ornament.
nos(e)y (nəu'zɪ) *a. sl.* inquisitive.
nosh *sl.* *v.* eat or drink. *n.* food or drink. ~~**up**, (large) meal.
nostalgia (nɔstæ'ldʒə) *n.* home-sickness; sentimental yearning for (some period of) past. **nosta'lgic** *a.*
no'stril *n.* one of two openings in nose admitting air to lungs etc.
no'strum *n.* quack remedy, patent medicine; pet scheme.
nosy: see **nosey**.
not *adv.* expressing negation, refusal, or denial. ~ **half**, *sl.* very much, very.
nota bene (nəutə be'neɪ), note this. [L]
notabi'lity (nəu-) *n.* prominent person; being notable.
no'table (nəu'-) *a.* worthy of note, striking, eminent. *n.* eminent person.
no'tary (nəu'-) *n.* person with authority to draw up deeds and perform other legal formalities. **notar'ial** (-teə'r-) *a.*
nota'tion (nəu-) *n.* representing of numbers, quantities, etc. by symbols; set of symbols used for this.
notch *n.* V-shaped indentation on edge or across surface. *v.t.* make notches in; score (*up, down*) by notches.
note *n.* written sign representing pitch and duration of musical sound; single tone of definite pitch made by instrument, voice, etc.; sign, characteristic; (usu. in *pl.*) brief record of facts etc. for speech etc.; annotation in book; short letter; formal diplomatic communication; banknote; distinction, eminence. *v.t.* observe, notice; set *down* as thing to be remembered. in *p.p.* celebrated, well known *for*. ~**book**, book for memoranda etc.; ~**paper**, paper for private correspondence.
noteworthy (nəu'twɔðɪ) *a.* worthy of attention; remarkable.
nothing (nʌ'θɪŋ) *n.* no thing, not anything, nought; no amount; thing of no importance; trifling thing, remark, etc. *adv.* not at all; in no way.
nothingness (nʌ'θɪŋnɪs) *n.* non-existence; worthlessness.
notice (nəu'tɪs) *n.* intimation, warning, announcement; heed, attention, review or comment in newspaper etc. *v.t.* perceive, take notice of; remark upon. **no'ticeable** *a.*
notifiable (nəu'tɪfaɪəbəl) *a.* (of disease) that must be notified to authorities.
no'tify (nəu'-) *v.t.* report, give notice of; inform. **notifica'tion** *n.*
notion (nəu'ʃən) *n.* concept, idea, conception; view, opinion; in *pl.* *U.S.* miscellaneous small articles esp. of haberdashery.
notional (nəu'ʃənəl) *a.* speculative, imaginary.
notor'ious *a.* known and talked of; known to deserve bad repute. **notoriety** (nəutərɑɪ'ətɪ) *n.*
Notts. *abbr.* Nottinghamshire.
notwithsta'nding *prep.* in spite of. *adv.* nevertheless.
nougat (nu'gɑ) *n.* sweetmeat of sugar, honey, nuts, etc.
nought (nɔt) *n.* figure 0; nothing.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

noun (naun) *n.* word used as name of person or thing.
nourish (nʌ'riʃ) *v.t.* sustain with food; foster, cherish, nurse.
nourishment (nʌ'riʃmənt) *n.* sustenance, food that keeps up one's strength.
nous (naus) *n. colloq.* common sense.
Nov. *abbr.* November.
nova *n.* (*pl.* -vae *pr.* -vi, *or* -vas) star showing sudden large increase of brightness and then subsiding.
novel (no'vəl) *a.* of new kind, strange, hitherto unknown. *n.* fictitious prose tale published as complete book.
novelette (novəle't) *n.* usu. *derog.* short (esp. romantic) novel. **novele'ttish** *a.*
novelist (no'vəlist) *n.* writer of novels.
nove'lla *n.* short novel or narrative tale.
novelty (no'vəlti) *n.* new thing or occurrence; newness; small toy etc.
Nove'mber *n.* eleventh month of year.
novena (nəvi'nə) *n. R.C. Ch.* special prayers or services on 9 successive days.
novice (no'vis) *n.* probationary member of religious order; beginner.
noviciate, novitiate, (nəvi'ʃiət) *n.* period of being a novice; religious novice.
now (nau) *adv.* at present or mentioned time; in immediate past. *n.* this time; present. *conj.* ~ (that), as, since. ~ **and then,** occasionally.
nowadays (nau'ədeiz) *adv.* & *n.* (at) the present day.
nowhere (nau'weə) *adv.* & *pron.* (in, at, to) no place.
noxious (no'kʃəs) *a.* harmful, unwholesome.
no'zzle *n.* vent or spout of hose-pipe etc.
nr. *abbr.* near
N.S. *abbr.* Nova Scotia.
N.S.P.C.C. *abbr.* National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
N.S.W. *abbr.* New South Wales.
N.T. *abbr.* New Testament.
nuance (nju'ɑ̃s) *n.* delicate difference in or shade of meaning, colour, etc.
nubile (nju'bail) *a.* (of woman) marriageable, sexually attractive. **nubi'lity** (-bi'-) *n.*
nuclear (nju'kliə) *a.* of, relating to, constituting, a nucleus, using nuclear energy. ~ **energy,** energy released or absorbed during reactions in atomic nuclei. ~ **family,** father, mother, and child(ren). ~ **fuel,** source of nuclear energy.
nucleus (nju'kliəs) *n.* (*pl.* -ei *pr.* -iai) central part or thing round which others collect; central part of atom, of seed, or of plant or animal cell; kernel. **nucle'ic** *a.*
nude *a.* naked, unclothed. *n.* nude figure in painting etc., (representation of) the undraped human figure. **nu'dity** *n.*
nudge *v.t.* & *n.* push with elbow to draw attention privately; push in gradual manner.
nu'dist (nju'-) *n.* person who advocates or practises going unclothed. **nu'dism** *n.*
nugatory (nju'gətəri) *a.* futile, trifling, inoperative, not valid.
nu'gget *n.* rough lump of gold etc.
nuisance (nju'səns) *n.* source of annoyance; obnoxious act, circumstance, thing or person.
null *a.* void, not valid; expressionless.
nu'llify *v.t.* neutralize; make invalid. **nullifica'tion** *n.*
nu'llity *n.* being null, invalidity.
numb (nʌm) *a.* torpid, deprived of sensation. *v.t.* make numb.
nu'mber *n.* aggregate of units, sum, company; word or symbol stating how many, numbered person or thing, esp. single issue of periodical etc., item, song, etc., in programme. *v.t.* count, mark or distinguish with number, in *p.p.* be restricted in number, include *in, with,* etc.; have or amount to specified number. ~ **one,** oneself. ~**-plate,** plate bearing number esp. of motor vehicle.
nu'mberless *a.* innumerable.
numeral (nju'mərəl) *a.* of number, denoting number. *n.* word or figure(s) denoting number.
numerate (nju'mərət) *a.* & *n.* (person) familiar with basic elements of mathematics or science. **nu'meracy** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

numeration (njumərei'ʃən) *n.* numbering.
numerator (nju'məreitə) *n. Math.* number above line in vulgar fraction.
numerical (njume'rikəl) *a.* of, in, denoting, etc. number(s).
numerology (njumərɔ'lədʒi) *n.* study of occult significance of numbers.
numerous (nju'mərəs) *a.* comprising many units; many.
numinous (nju'minəs) *a.* indicating presence or influence of a god.
numismatic (njumizmæ'tik) *a.* of coins or medals. **numisma'tics** *n.*; **numi'smatist** *n.*
nun *n.* member of community of women living apart under religious vows.
nuncio (nʌ'nʃiəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) Pope's diplomatic representative.
nu'nnery *n.* house or community of nuns.
nuptial (nʌ'pʃəl) *a.* of marriage or wedding. *n.* in *pl.* wedding.
nurse (nəs) *n.* person trained for care of sick; woman employed to take charge of young children; wet-nurse. *v.* be nurse (of), tend; suckle, cherish, clasp, hold, manage, etc. carefully. **nursing home**, private hospital.
nurs(e)ling (nə'sliŋ) *n.* infant, esp. in relation to its nurse.
nursery (nə'səri) *n.* room, place, for children; practice, institution, etc., that fosters certain abilities, qualities, etc.; plot of ground where plants are reared esp. for sale. **~man**, grower of plants etc. for sale; **~ rhyme**, traditional verses for young children; **~ school**, for young children under school age.
nur'ture *n.* bringing up, fostering, care; nourishment. *v. t.* bring up, rear.
N.U.S. *abbr.* National Union of Students.
nut *n.* (kernel of) fruit consisting of hard shell enclosing edible kernel, *sl.* head; *sl.* crazy person; pierced piece, usu. hexagonal, screwed on end of bolt for securing it; small lump of coal, butter, etc.; in *pl.* as *a. sl.* crazy; **off one's ~**, *sl.* crazy. *v. i.* seek or gather nuts. **~-brown**, coloured like ripe hazel-nut; **~-case**, *sl.* crazy person; **~-crackers**, instrument for cracking nuts; **~hatch**, small climbing bird; **~-tree**, esp. hazel.
nuta'tion (nju-) *n.* nodding; oscillation of earth's axis.
nu'tmeg *n.* hard aromatic seed of E. Ind. tree used as spice etc.
nu'tria (nju'-) *a.* fur of coypu.
nutrient (nju'triənt) *a.* & *n.* (substance) serving as or providing nourishment.
nu'triment (nju'-) *n.* nourishing food.
nutrition (njutri'ʃən) *n.* food, nourishment.
nutritious (njutri'ʃəs) *a.* efficient as food.
nutritive (nju'tritiv) *a.* nutritious; of nutrition.
nu'tty *a.* abounding in, tasting of, nuts; *sl.* crazy.
nux vomica (nʌks vo'mikə). seed yielding strychnine.
nu'zzle *v.* nose; burrow, press, rub, or sniff with nose; nestle, lie snug.
N.W. *abbr.* North-West(ern).
N.Y. *abbr.* New York.
ny'lon (nai'-) *n.* very tough, light, elastic, synthetic polymer; fabric of this; in *pl.* stockings of nylon.
nymph (nimf) *n.* mythological semi-divine maiden of sea, mountain, wood, etc., *Zool.* immature form of some insects.
nymphomania (nimfəmei'niə) *n.* excessive sexual desire in women. **nymphoma'niac** *n.*
N.Z. *abbr.* New Zealand.

O

O[1] (əu) *n.* nought, zero.
O[2] (əu) *int.* prefixed to name in vocative or expr. wish, entreaty, etc.
O. *abbr.* Ohio. **O level**, ordinary level.
oaf *n.* awkward lout. **oa'fish** *a.*
oak *n.* forest tree with hard wood, acorns.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

and lobed leaves, its wood ~-apple, -gall, -wart, kinds of excrescence produced on oak by gall-flies
oa'ken *a. arch.* made of oak
oa'kum *n.* caulking-fibre got by picking old rope to pieces.
O.A.P. *abbr.* old-age pensioner
oar (ɔ) *n.* pole with blade used to propel boat by leverage against water; rower.
oarsman (ɔ'zmən) *n.* (*pl.* -men) rower
oarswoman (*pl.* -women) *n.*
oasis (əʊei'sis) *n.* (*pl.* oases *pr.* -siz) fertile spot in desert.
oast *n.* hop-drying kiln ~-house, building containing this.
oat *n.* in *pl.* (grain of) cereal grown as food for humans and horses, tall grass resembling oats. ~cake, thin unleavened cake of oatmeal, ~meal, meal ground from oats, greyish-fawn colour.
oa'ten *a.*
oath (əʊθ) *n.* (*pl. pr.* əʊðz) appeal to God etc. in witness of truth of statement, binding character of promise, etc.; spoken profanity.
ob. abbr. *obit*, died
obbliga'to (-gɑ'-) *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* (part, accompaniment) forming integral part of a composition
o'bdurate (-djurət) *a.* hardened; stubborn. **o'bduracy** *n.*
O.B.E. *abbr.* Officer (of the Order) of the British Empire.
obe'dience (-bi'-) *n.* obeying, submission, complying
obe'dient (-bi'-) *a.* submissive to superior's will; dutiful
obei'sance (-bei'-) *n.* gesture expressing submission, respect, etc.; homage. **obei'sant** *a.*
obelisk (o'bəlisk) *n.* tapering stone shaft of rectangular section; obelus
obelus (o'bələs) *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr.* -lai) mark placed against spurious word etc. in MS.; mark of reference (†).
obese (əbi's) *a.* very fat, corpulent. **obe'sity** *n.*
obey (əbei') *v.* perform bidding of, be obedient (to)
o'bfuscate *v.t.* darken; obscure, confuse, bewilder. **obfusca'tion** *n.*
obiter di'ctum (obitə-) *n.* (*pl.* -*ta*) casual remark; judge's opinion expressed incidentally and without binding force. [L.]
obi'tuary (-bi'-) *n.* notice of death(s); brief biography of deceased person. *a.* recording death; concerning deceased person
object *n.* (o'bdʒikt) material thing, person or thing to which action or feeling is directed; end, purpose; *Gram.* word governed by transitive verb or preposition. no ~, not an important matter. *v.* (əbdʒe'kt) state as reason (*against*); announce opposition or feel dislike or reluctance (*to*). ~-glass, lens in telescope etc. nearest object. **obje'ctor** *n.*
obje'ctify *v.t.* make objective, embody
obje'ction *n.* objecting; adverse reason or statement; expression of disapproval or dislike
obje'ctionable *a.* open to objection, undesirable, offensive.
obje'ctive *a.* external to the mind; actually existing; dealing with outward things not thoughts or feelings; *Gram.* constructed as or appropriate to object. *n.* objective case, object or purpose aimed at. **obje'ctivism** *n.*; **objecti'vity** *n.*
objet d'art (obʒei dɑ'). (*pl.* -*jets pr.* same) small decorative object.
o'bjurgate *v.t.* chide; scold.
o'blate[1] *n.* dedicated person.
o'blate[2] *a.* (of spheroid) flattened at poles.
obla'tion *n.* thing offered to God; pious donation. **obla'tional, o'blatory,** *adjs.*
o'bligate *v.t.* bind *to* do; oblige.
obliga'tion *n.* binding agreement, written contract or bond; duty; (indebtedness for) service or benefit
obli'gatory (-bli'-) *a.* binding, compulsory.
obli'ge *v.* constrain, compel, require, be binding on, perform service (for), in *pass.* be bound (*to*) by gratitude
obli'ging *a.* accommodating, ready to do

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

someone a service or kindness.

obli'que (-lī'k) *a.* slanting, diverging from straight line or course, not going straight to the point, indirect; *Gram.* (of case) other than nominative or vocative. *n.* oblique stroke. **obli'quity** *n.*

obliterate (əblī'təreit) *v.t.* blot out, erase, efface. **oblitera'tion** *n.*

obli'vion (əblī'-) *n.* state of having or being forgotten or of being oblivious.

obli'vious (-blī'-) *a.* ~ of, to, unaware or unconscious of.

o'blong *a.* rectangular with adjacent sides unequal. *n.* oblong figure or object.

obloquy (o'blәkwi) *n.* abuse, being ill spoken of.

obnoxious (әbno'kʃәs) *a.* offensive, objectionable; disliked.

o'boe *n.* double-reeded wood-wind musical instrument.

obscene (әbsi'n) *a.* indecent, lascivious; *Law* (of publication) tending to deprave and corrupt; *colloq.* highly offensive. **obsce'nity** (-se'-) *n.*

obscura'ntism *n.* opposition to inquiry, enlightenment, and reform. **obscura'ntist** *a.* & *n.*

obscure' *a.* dark, indistinct; hidden, undistinguished; not clear. *v.t.* make obscure or invisible. **obscura'tion** *n.*; **obscur'ity** *n.*

obsequies (o'bsikwiz) *n.pl.* funeral.

obse'quious (-si'-) *a.* fawning, servile.

obser'vance (-zɜ'-) *n.* keeping or performance (*of* law, occasion, etc.); rite, ceremonial act.

obser'vant (-zɜ'-) *a.* good at observing.

observa'tion (-zə-) *n.* observing or being observed; comment, remark.

obser'vatory (-zɜ'-) *n.* building for astronomical or other observation.

observe (әbzɜ'v) *v.* keep, follow, pay attention to, perceive, watch, take notice of, say esp. by way of comment.

obse'ss *v.t.* preoccupy, fill mind of. **obse'ssion** *n.*, **obse'ssional**, **obse'ssive**, *adjs.*

obsi'dian (-si'-) *n.* dark vitreous lava.

obsole'scent *a.* becoming obsolete. **obsole'scence** *n.*

ob'solete *a.* disused, discarded.

o'bstacle *n.* thing obstructing progress.

obste'tric(al) (-ste'-) *adjs* of childbirth or midwifery. **obste'trics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* **obstetri'cian** *n.*

o'bstinate *a.* stubborn, intractable. **o'bstinacy** *n.*

obstre'perous (-tre'-) *a.* noisy, unruly.

obstru'ct *v.t.* block up, make hard or impossible to pass, retard or prevent progress of.

obstru'ction *n.* obstructing, being obstructed, hindering esp. of Parliamentary business by deliberate delays; obstacle. **obstru'ctionist** *n.*

obstru'ctive *a.* causing or meant to cause obstruction.

obtai'n *v.* acquire, get, have granted; be prevalent or established.

obtru'de *v.t.* thrust importunately forward. **obtru'sion** *n.*; **obtru'sive** *a.*

obtu'se (-tju's) *a.* blunt, not sharp or pointed; (of angle) greater than one right angle and less than two; dull, slow of perception.

o'bverse *n.* side of coin or medal that bears head or principal design; front or top side; counterpart.

o'bviate *v.t.* clear away, get rid of, get round.

o'bvious *a.* seen or realized at first glance; evident.

O.C. *abbr.* Officer Commanding.

ocarina (okәri'nә) *n.* egg-shaped musical wind instrument.

occasion (әkei'ʒәn) *n.* suitable juncture, opportunity, reason; (time marked by) special occurrence. *v.t.* be occasion or cause of.

occasional (әkei'ʒәnәl) *a.* made or meant for, acting on, etc. special occasion(s); not regular or frequent. ~ **table**, small table for use as required.

occasionally (әkei'ʒәnәli) *adv.* sometimes, intermittently.

Occident (o'ksidәnt) *n.* *the* West, esp. opp Orient. **occide'ntal** *a.*

occiput (o'ksipʌt) *n.* back of head. **occi'pital** *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

occlu'de *v.t* stop up; obstruct, *Chem.* absorb (gases). **occlu'sion** *n*

occu'lt *a* esoteric, recondite; involving the supernatural, mystical, magical.

o'ccupant *n* person holding property or office; person or animal occupying a place or position. **o'ccupancy** *n*

occupa'tion *n* (period of) occupying or being occupied; calling or employment.

occupa'tional *a* pertaining to one's or an occupation. ~ **disease, hazard,** one to which a particular occupation renders one especially liable. ~ **therapy,** mental or physical activity to assist recovery from disease or injury.

occupier (o'kjʊpaɪə) *n.* person in (esp. temporary or subordinate) possession of house etc

occupy (o'kjʊpaɪ) *v.t* take military possession of, reside in, place oneself in (building etc.) esp. as political demonstration, hold (office), take up, fill, be in, keep busy or engaged

occur' *v.i* be met with or found in some place or conditions, come into one's mind, take place, happen.

occu'rrence (-kʌ'-) *n* happening, incident.

ocean (əʊ ʃən) *n* (one of main divisions of) great body of water surrounding land of globe. *the* **sea**, immense expanse or quantity. **oceanic** (əʊʃɪæ'nɪk) *a.*

oceanography (əʊʃənɒ'grəfɪ) *n* study of the oceans. **oceano'grapher** *n.*

ocelot (o'sɪlɒt) *n* S. Amer. feline animal resembling leopard.

och (ɒx) *int. Sc & Ir* oh, ah.

ochre (əʊ'kə) *n* earth used as pigment, pale brownish-yellow colour. **o'chrous** *a.*

o'clo'ck *adv.* by the clock.

oct-, octa-, octo-, *in comb* eight.

Oct. *abbr.* October

o'ctagon *n* plane figure with 8 sides and angles. **octa'gonal** (-tæ'-) *a*

octahe'dron (-hi'-) *n* solid figure contained by 8 plane faces (usu. triangles) **octahe'dral** *a*

o'ctane *n.* hydrocarbon of paraffin series. **high-~,** of fuel used in internal combustion engines, not detonating rapidly during power stroke

o'ctave (-tɪv) *n Mus* note 7 diatonic degrees above or below another, interval between note and its octave, series of notes filling this

octa'vo (-teɪ'-) *n* (*pl* -os) (size of) book or page with sheets folded into 8 leaves.

octe't(te) *n* (composition for) 8 singers or players, group of 8.

Octo'ber *n* tenth month.

octogenar'ian (-dʒɪneə r-) *n* person between 80 and 89 years old.

o'ctopus *n* mollusc with 8 suckered arms round mouth.

ocular (o'kjʊlə) *a* of, for, by, with, etc. eye(s) or sight, visual

oculist (o'kjʊlɪst) *n* specialist in treatment of eye disorders or defects

odd *a* (of number) not even, not divisible by two; additional, casual, extraordinary, strange. ~ **job,** casual isolated piece of work.

o'ddity *n.* strangeness, peculiar trait, strange person.

o'ddment *n* odd article, something left over.

odds *n.pl* occas. treated as *sing.* advantageous difference, variance, strife, balance of advantage, ratio between amounts staked by parties to a bet; chances in favour of or against result. ~ **and ends,** remnants, stray articles. **~-on,** a state when success is more likely than failure.

ode *n.* lyric poem of exalted style and tone.

o'dious (əʊ'-) *a.* hateful, repulsive

o'dium (əʊ'-) *n* general dislike or disapproval.

odoriferous (əʊdərɪ'fərəs) *a.* diffusing (usu. pleasant) odours.

odour (əʊ'də) *n* pleasant or unpleasant smell, fragrance. **o'dorous** *a*

odyssey (o'dɪsɪ) *n.* (account of) long adventurous journey.

O.E.D. *abbr* Oxford English Dictionary

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

Oedipus (i'dipəs) *n* ~ complex, attraction of child to parent of opposite sex (esp mother). **Oe'dipal** *a*

oesophagus (iso'fəgəs) *n* canal from mouth to stomach, gullet

of (ov) *prep* belonging to, from, concerning, out of, among, relating to

off *adv* away, at or to distance, out of position, loose, separate, gone, discontinued, stopped. *prep* from, no longer upon. *a* further, far, right-hand, (of food) decaying. *Cricket*, towards or from or in side of field which batsman faces when playing. *n* off side. ~ and on, occasionally, intermittently. ~-beat, *colloq* unconventional, unusual. ~ colour, not in good health. ~hand, without preparation, casual, curt. ~-licence, (shop etc holding) licence to sell beer etc for consumption away from premises. ~-peak, (for use) away from peak of electricity consumption, traffic, etc. ~print, reprint of part of publication. ~-putting, *colloq* repellent, disconcerting. ~shoot, side shoot or branch. ~-side, *Footb* etc. between ball and opponent's goal, esp when player may not play the ball. ~ white, with grey or yellow tinge.

o'ffal *n* refuse, waste stuff, edible organs of animal, carrion

offe'nce *n* transgression, misdemeanour, illegal act, aggressive action, wounded feeling, resentment, wounding of feelings.

offe'nd *v* transgress, hurt feelings of, outrage

offe'nsive *a* aggressive, intended for or used in attack, insulting, disgusting, nauseous. *n* attack, offensive campaign or stroke.

o'ffer *v* present by way of sacrifice, tender for acceptance or refusal, express readiness or show intention (*to do*), attempt. *n* expression of readiness to do or give or sell, proposal, esp of marriage, bid. **o'ffering** *n* thing offered.

o'ffertory *n* collection of money at religious service

o'ffice (-fis) *n* duty, task, function, position with duties attached to it, tenure of official position, authorized form of worship, place for transacting business, room where administrative or clerical work is done, department, local branch, company, etc. for specified purpose, in *pl* parts of house devoted to household work etc

officer (o'fisə) *n* holder of public, civil, or ecclesiastical office, holder of authority in armed services, mercantile marine, etc., esp one with commission in armed forces; president, treasurer, etc of society etc

offi'cial *a* of office or its tenure, holding office, usual with persons in office, properly authorized. *n* person holding public office or engaged in official duties. **offi'cialdom** *n*

officialese (əfiʃəli'z) *n* officials' jargon

officiate (əfi'ʃiet) *v i* perform divine service, act in official capacity, esp on particular occasion

offi'cious *a* offering or doing unwanted service

o'ffing *n* part of visible sea distant from shore, in the ~, *fig* at hand, ready or likely to happen etc

o'ffset *n* side-shoot of plant serving for propagation, sloping ledge, ~ (process), method of printing by transferring ink from plate etc to rubber roller and thence to paper. *v t* (-set) counterbalance, compensate, print by offset process

o'ffspring *n* person's child(ren) or descendant(s), animal's young or descendant(s)

oft, oft-times, *adv s arch* often

often (o'fən) *adv* frequently; many times, at short intervals, in many instances

o'gee *n* S-shaped curve; moulding with such section

ogive (əu'dʒaiv) *n* diagonal rib of vault, pointed arch.

o'gle *v* look amorously (at). *n* amorous glance.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ogre (əʊ'gə) *n.* man-eating giant. **o'gress** *n.*, **o'grish** *a.*

oh *int.* =*O*²; expr. surprise, pain, etc.

ohm (əʊm) *n.* unit of electrical resistance.

O.H.M.S. *abbr.* On Her (or His) Majesty's Service.

oho' *int.* expressing surprise or exultation.

oil *n.* liquid viscous substance with smooth and sticky feel; (often in *pl.*) oil-colour. *v.t.* apply oil to, lubricate, treat with oil. **~cake**, compressed linseed etc. as cattle-food or manure; **~-cloth**, fabric, esp. canvas, waterproofed with oil; **~-colour**, paint made by grinding pigment in oil; **~field**, district yielding mineral oil; **~man**, maker or seller of oils; **~-painting**, use of, picture in, oil-colours; **~skin**, cloth waterproofed with oil, garment or (in *pl.*) suit of it; **~well**, from which mineral oil is drawn.

oil'y *a.* of, like, covered or soaked with, oil; unctuous.

oi'ntment *n.* smooth greasy healing or beautifying preparation for skin.

O.K., okay', *colloq. a. & adv.* all right. *n.* approval, sanction. *v.t.* sanction.

okapi (əkɑ'pɪ) *n.* rare African ruminant mammal.

Okla. *abbr.* Oklahoma.

o'kra *n.* tall orig. Afr. plant with seed-pods used as food.

old (əʊld) *a.* advanced in age; not young or near its beginning; of specified age, dating from far back, long established, former. *n.* old time. **~ age**, later part of normal life, **~-age pension(er)**, (recipient of) government pension to persons over specified age; **~ boy**, former member of school, *colloq.* elderly man; **~-fashioned**, in or according to old fashions, antiquated; **~ girl**, former member of school, *colloq.* elderly woman; **O~ Glory**, *U.S.* Stars and Stripes; **~ guard**, original, past, or conservative members of party etc.; **~ hand**, experienced or practised person; **~ hat**, *colloq.* (thing) tediously familiar; **~ maid**, elderly spinster; **~ man**, *sl.* headmaster, employer, *colloq.* husband or father; **~ master**, (painting by) great painter of former times; **O~ Testament**, part of Bible dealing with pre-Christian times; **~-time**, of former times, long-established; **~ woman**, *colloq.* wife or mother, *fig.* fussy or timid man.

olden (əʊ'ldən) *a.* *arch.* of an earlier period.

o'ldster (əʊ'ld-) *n.* person no longer young.

oleaginous (əʊlɪæ'dʒɪnəs) *a.* having properties of or producing oil, oily.

oleander (əʊlɪæ'ndə) *n.* evergreen flowering Mediterranean shrub.

oleaster (əʊlɪæ'stə) *n.* wild olive.

olfa'ctory *a.* concerned with smelling.

oligarch (o'lɪgɑk) *n.* member of oligarchy.

oligarchy (o'lɪgɑkɪ) *n.* government or State governed by small group of persons, members of such government. **oligar'chic(al)** *adjs.*

olivaceous (olɪvei'ʃəs) *a.* olive-green.

olive (o'lɪv) *n.* oval hard-stoned fruit yielding oil; tree bearing it; colour of unripe olive, dull yellowish green. *a.* coloured like unripe olive; (of complexion) yellowish-brown. **~-branch**, *fig.* overture for peace or reconciliation; **~ oil**, extracted from olives.

Olympiad (əlɪ'mpɪæd) *n.* period of 4 years between Olympic games.

Olympian (əlɪ'mpɪən) *a.* of Olympus, magnificent, condescending, aloof.

Olympic (əlɪ'mpɪk) *a.* of the **~ Games**, ancient-Greek festival held every 4 years, or modern international athletic meeting held every 4 years. *n.* in *pl.* Olympic games.

O.M. *abbr.* (Member of the) Order of Merit.

ombudsman (o'mbʊdzmæn) *n.* (*pl.* **-men**) official appointed to investigate individuals' complaints against public authorities.

omega (əʊ'mɪgə) *n.* last letter of Greek alphabet (Ω, ω), =ō; last of series.

omelet(te) (o'mlɪt) *n.* dish of beaten eggs

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

cooked in a frying-pan.

o'men *n.* sign portending good or evil, prophetic significance.

o'minous (o'-) *a.* of evil omen, inauspicious.

omi't *v.t.* leave out, not include; leave undone, neglect. **omi'ssion** *n.*

omni- *in comb.* all.

o'mnibus *n.* bus; omnibus book. *a.* serving several objects at once, comprising several items. **~ book,** volume containing several stories, plays, etc., freq. by one author.

omnipotent (-ni'-) *a.* all-powerful. **omni'potence** *n.*

omnipre'sent (-pre'zənt) *a.* present everywhere. **omnipre'sence** *n.*

omniscient (omni'siənt) *a.* knowing everything. **omni'science** *n.*

omni'vorous (-ni'-) *a.* feeding on many kinds of food; *joc.* reading everything that comes one's way.

o'mphalos *n.* centre, hub.

on *prep.* (so as to be) supported by, covering, attached to, etc.; (so as to be) close to, in direction of; at, near, concerning, about; added to. *adv.* (so as to be) on something; in some direction, forward; in advance, in(to) movement or operation or activity. *a.* & *n.* *Crick* (in, towards, from) side of field behind batsman as he plays. **~-line,** directly controlled by or connected to computer. **~ to,** to a position on.

onager (o'nədʒə) *n.* wild ass.

o'nanism (əʊ'-) *n.* masturbation.

once (wʌns) *adv.* for one time or on one occasion only, at some time in past; at **~,** without delay. *conj.* as soon as, when once. *n.* one time, performance, etc. **~-over,** *colloq.* rapid preliminary inspection.

oncoming (o'nkʌmiŋ) *n.* approach. *a.* approaching.

one (wʌn) *a.* lowest cardinal number; single and integral; only, without others, identical, same. *n.* number or figure 1, unit, unity, single thing, person, or example. *pron.* any person, the speaker. **~-horse,** *sl.* petty, poorly equipped; **~-man,** requiring, concerning, consisting of, etc. one person only. **~-off,** *colloq.* made as one (article etc.) only, not repeated. **~-sided,** lopsided, partial, unfair, prejudiced; **~-track,** (of mind) fixed on one line of thought or action. **~-way street,** along which traffic is permitted in one direction only.

oneness (wʌ'nnis) *n.* singleness, singularity, unity, agreement, sameness.

onerous (əʊ'nərəs) *a.* burdensome.

onese'lf (wʌns-) *pron., emphat. & refl.* form of **one.**

onion (ʌ'njən) *n.* edible bulb with pungent smell and flavour.

o'nlooker (-lʊ-) *n.* person who looks on.

only (əʊ'nli) *a.* that is, are, the one or all the specimen(s) of the class, sole. *adv.* solely, merely, exclusively. *conj.* but then, with this restriction, drawback, or exception only.

onomatopoeia (ɔnɔmətəpi'ə) *n.* formation of names or words suggestive by their sound of the object or action to be named. **onomatopoe'ic** *a.*

o'nset *n.* attack, impetuous beginning.

o'nslaught (-slɔt) *n.* fierce attack.

Ont. *abbr.* Ontario.

onto'logy *n.* department of metaphysics concerned with nature of being. **ontolo'gical** *a.*, **onto'logist** *n.*

o'nus (əʊ'-) *n.* burden, duty, responsibility.

o'nward (-wəd) *a.* & *adv.* (directed) onwards.

o'nwards (-wədz) *adv.* further on, towards front, with advancing motion.

onyx (o'niks) *n.* kind of chalcedony with coloured layers.

oo'dles *n.pl.* *colloq.* superabundance.

ooh *int.* expr. surprised pleasure, pain, excitement, etc.

oolite (əʊ'əlait) *n.* granular limestone. **ooli'tic** (-li'-) *a.*

oomph *n.* *sl.* energy, enthusiasm.

ooze *n.* wet mud; sluggish flow. *v.* pass

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

slowly through pores etc., exude; leak *out* or *away*. oo'zy *a.*

op. *abbr.* operation; operator; opus.

opacity (əpæ'sıtı) *n.* opaqueness.

o'pal (əu'-) *n.* milk-white or bluish stone with iridescent reflections.

opalescent (əupəle'sənt), **opaline** (əu'pəlaın), *adjs.* iridescent opale'scence *n.*

opaque (əupeı'k) *a.* not transmitting light, not transparent; obscure.

op. cit. *abbr. opere citato*, in the work already quoted.

open (əu'pən) *a.* not closed or blocked up, unlocked; unconfined, uncovered; exposed, manifest; public; not exclusive or limited; clear; expanded, spread out; not close, unfolded; communicative, frank. *v.* make or become open or more open; unclose, unlock; declare open; begin, make start. *n.* open space, air, competition, etc. ~ air, outdoors; ~ boat, undecked boat; ~cast, (of mining) on surface; ~-ended, having no predetermined limit or boundary; ~ faced, ingenuous-looking; ~-handed, generous; ~-heart surgery, with heart exposed and no blood circulating through it; ~ letter, one printed in newspaper etc. but addressed to person by name; ~ mind, accessibility to new ideas, unprejudiced or undecided state; ~-plan, (of house, office, etc.) with few interior walls; ~ question, matter on which differences of opinion are legitimate; ~ sandwich, one without bread on top; ~-work, pattern with interstices in metal, lace, etc.

opener (əu'pnə) *n.* device for opening bottles etc.

o'pening (əu'-) *n.* gap, aperture; commencement; preliminary statement; opportunity. *a.* initial, first.

o'penly (əu'-) *adv.* publicly, frankly.

opera[1] *pl* of opus.

opera[2] (o'pərə) *n.* musical drama with sung or spoken dialogue. ~-glasses, small binoculars for use in theatres etc.; ~-hat, man's collapsible top hat; ~-house, theatre for operas.

operable (o'pərəbəl) *a.* that can be operated; suitable for treatment by surgical operation.

operate (o'pəreıt) *v.* be in action, produce effect; perform or carry on operation(s), work (machine etc.); direct working of.

operatic (opəræ'tık) *a.* of or like opera.

operation (opəreı'ʃən) *n.* action, working; financial transaction; piece of surgery, military action. opera'tional *a.*

operative (o'pərətıv) *a.* in operation; practical; having principal relevance; of surgical operations. *n.* worker, artisan.

operator (o'pəreıtə) *n.* person who operates, esp. person making connections of lines in telephone exchange, *colloq.* person engaging in business.

opere'tta (o-) *n.* light opera.

ophi'dian (-fı'-) *a.* & *n.* (reptile) of sub-order including snakes.

ophtha'lmia *n.* inflammation of eye.

ophtha'lmic *a.* of or for or affected by ophthalmia; of or for the eye. ~ optician, one qualified to prescribe as well as dispense spectacles.

ophthalmo'logy *n.* scientific study of the eye.

ophtha'lmoscope *n.* instrument for examining the eye.

o'piate (əu'-) *n.* drug containing opium and easing pain or inducing sleep. *a.* inducing drowsiness.

opi'ne *v.t.* express or hold opinion (*that*).

opi'nion (-pı'-) *n.* belief based on grounds short of proof; view held as probable; professional advice; estimate.

opi'nionated (-pı'-) *a.* unduly confident in one's opinions.

o'pium (əu'-) *n.* drug made from juice of ~ poppy and used as narcotic, intoxicant, etc.

opo'ssum *n.* kind of small Amer or Austral. marsupial.

oppo'nent *n.* person who opposes or belongs to opposing side.

o'pportune *a.* (of time) suitable, favourable, well-selected; done etc. at opportune time.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

o'pportunism *n.* adaptation of policy to circumstances, preference of what can to what should be done **o'pportunist** *n.*

opportu'nity (-tju'-) *n.* favourable occasion, good chance, opening

oppo'se (-pəu'z) *v.t.* place in opposition or contrast (to), set oneself against, resist, in *p.p.* contrary, contrasted, hostile, adverse.

opposite (o'pəzit) *a.* contrary in position or kind, facing, diametrically different, the other (of contrasted pair) *n.* opposite thing or term. *adv.* in opposite position or direction. *prep.* opposite to ~ number, person in corresponding position in another set etc.

opposition (opəzi'ʃən) *n.* antagonism, resistance, (chief) Parliamentary party, or group of parties, opposed to that in office, contrast; diametrically opposite position.

oppre'ss *v.t.* govern tyrannically, treat with gross harshness or injustice; weigh down **oppre'ssion** *n.*, **oppre'ssor** *n.*

oppre'ssive *a.* that oppresses, (of weather) sultry, close.

oppro'brious (-prəu'-) *a.* vituperative, abusive.

oppro'brium (-prəu'-) *n.* (cause of) disgrace, evil reputation.

oppugn (əpju'n) *v.t.* controvert, call in question.

opt *v.i.* exercise option, choose. ~ out (of), choose not to take part etc. (in).

o'ptative *a.* & *n. Gram.* (mood) expressing wish.

o'ptic *a.* of eye or sight *n.* (now *joc.*) eye. **O~**, device fastened to neck of bottle for measuring out spirits [P]. **o'ptics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of sight and related laws of light.

o'ptical *a.* visual, aiding sight; of or according to optics. ~ **illusion**, involuntary mental misinterpretation of thing seen, due to its deceptive appearance.

opti'cian *n.* maker or prescriber of optical instruments, esp. spectacles.

o'ptimism *n.* view that good must ultimately prevail, (habitually) hopeful disposition **o'ptimist** *n.*, **optimi'stic** *a.*

o'ptimum *n.* (*pl.* -ma) most favourable conditions, best amount. *a.* best.

o'ption *n.* choice, choosing, right to choose, purchased right to buy, sell, etc., on specified conditions at specified time.

o'ptional *a.* not obligatory.

o'pulent (o'-) *a.* wealthy; abundant; luxurious. **o'pulence** *n.*

o'pus (əu'-) *n.* (*pl.* **opera** *pr.* o'pərə) musician's separate composition (esp. in citing by number).

or *conj.* introducing alternatives.

oracle (o'rəkəl) *n.* place at which ancient Greeks etc. consulted gods for advice or prophecy, response received there, divine revelation; person or thing serving as infallible guide.

oracular (əræ'kjulə) *a.* of an oracle, authoritative or mysterious or ambiguous.

or'al *a.* spoken, verbal; of mouth, done or taken by mouth. *n. colloq.* spoken (not written) examination.

orange[1] (o'rindʒ) *n.* roundish reddish-yellow fruit, its colour, tree bearing it. *a.* orange-coloured. ~-stick, stick orig. of orange-wood for manicuring nails.

Orange[2] (o'rindʒ) *a.* of the extreme Protestants in Ireland.

orangeade (orindʒei'd) *n.* drink made from or flavoured like oranges, freq. aerated.

orang-utan (ɔrænju'tæn), **-outang** (-u'-tæŋ), *n.* large anthropoid ape.

ora'te *v.i. joc.* make speech.

ora'tion (-rei'-) *n.* speech, esp. of ceremonial kind.

orator (o'rətə) *n.* maker of a speech; eloquent public speaker.

oratorio (ɔrətɔ'riəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) semi-dramatic musical composition usu. on sacred theme.

oratory[1] (o'rətəri) *n.* small chapel; place for private worship.

oratory[2] (o'rətəri) *n.* rhetoric, speeches, eloquent language. **orato'rical** *a.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

orb *n* sphere, globe, globe surmounted by cross as part of regalia. *poet* eye
orbi'cular *a* spherical or circular
or'bit *n* eye-socket, curved course of planet, comet, satellite, etc., state of motion in an orbit *v.* go round in orbit, put into orbit **or'bital** *a*
Orca'dian (-ker'-) *a* & *n* (native) of Orkney
or'chard *n* enclosure with fruit-trees
orchestra (ɔ'kistrə) *n* body of instrumental performers, part of modern theatre or concert-room assigned to them
orche'stral (-ke'-) *a* of, for, performed by, orchestra
or'chestrate (-kis-) *v. t.* compose, arrange, or score, for orchestral performance
or'chid (-kid) *n* (flower of) kind of plant, freq. with brilliantly coloured or grotesquely shaped flowers **orchidaceous** (ɔkidei'ʃəs) *a*
orchis (ɔ'kis) *n* (esp. wild) orchid
ordai'n *v. t.* confer holy orders on, destine; appoint, enact
ordea'l *n.* experience that tests character or endurance.
or'der *n.* social class or rank, grade of Christian ministry, religious fraternity, company to which distinguished persons are admitted as honour or reward, insignia worn by its members; *Biol* classificatory subdivision of class; *Archit* mode of treatment, esp (five ~s) of column and entablature, sequence, succession; method, tidiness; efficient state, stated form of divine service, (accepted) rules of procedure; law-abiding state, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction, *Banking* etc. instruction to pay money or deliver property, direction to manufacturer, tradesman, waiter, etc., to supply or serve. *v. t.* put in order; ordain, command, prescribe, direct, direct manufacturer, tradesman, etc., to supply or waiter to serve.
or'derly *a.* methodically arranged, tidy, not unruly; *Mil* of or for orders or administrative business. *n.* soldier in attendance on officer, hospital attendant
or'dinal *a* & *n* (number) defining thing's position in a group
or'dinance *n* decree, religious rite
or'dinand *n* candidate for ordination
or'dinary *a* normal, not exceptional, commonplace *n* ordinary condition, course, etc.; in ~ by permanent appointment, not temporary or extraordinary ~ level, G.C.E. examination of basic standard, ~ seaman, one ranking lower than able seaman.
ordina'tion *n* ordaining, conferring of holy orders
or'dnance *n* mounted guns, department for military stores etc. **O~ Survey**, government survey of U.K. producing accurate maps
or'dure *n* dung
ore *n* naturally-occurring mineral yielding metal
oread (ɔ'riæd) *n* mountain nymph
Ore(g). *abbrs* Oregon
oregano (origɑ'nəʊ) *n* dried wild marjoram as seasoning
or'gan *n* musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows and sounded by keys, part of body serving some special function, medium of opinion, esp. newspaper **~-grinder**, player of barrel-organ, **~-stop**, (handle bringing into action) set of organ-pipes of similar tone-quality
orga'ndie *n* fine usu. stiffened muslin
orga'nic (-gæ'-) *a* of bodily organs, (of disease) affecting structure of organ; of animals and plants, inherent; structural; organized. *Chem* (of compound) containing carbon in its molecules, (of food) produced without artificial fertilizers or pesticides. **~ chemistry**, that of carbon compounds
or'ganism *n* individual animal or plant, organized body
or'ganist *n.* player of organ.
organiza'tion *n* organizing or being organized, organized body or system or society.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or'ganize *v.* form into organic whole; give orderly structure to; bring into working order; make arrangements for.
or'gasm *n.* climax of sexual excitement. **orga'smic, orga'stic,** *adjs.*
orgy (ɔ'dʒi) *n.* drunken or licentious revel. in *pl.* revelry, debauchery. **orgi-a'stic** *a.*
or'iel *n.* projecting part of upper room containing window; such window.
or'ient *n.* **O~,** *the* East, the countries east of Mediterranean, esp. E. Asia. *v.t.* ascertain compass-bearings of; build (church) with chancel end due E.; direct *towards*; ~ oneself, determine how one stands in relation to surroundings.
oriental (ɔrie'ntəl) *a.* of Eastern or Asian world or its civilization. *n.* **O~,** native of East. **orie'ntalize** *v.*
orientalist (ɔrie'ntəlist) *n.* expert in oriental languages and history.
orientate (o'rɪənteit) *v.t.* orient. **orient-a'tion** *n.*
orienteer'ing (ɔ-) *n.* competitive sport of traversing rough country on foot with map and compass.
orifice (o'rɪfis) *n.* mouth of cavity, aperture.
origami (orɪgɑ'mi) *n.* Japanese art of folding paper intricately into decorative shapes.
origa'num (-gɑ'-) *n.* wild marjoram or similar plant.
origin (o'rɪdʒɪn) *n.* source, starting-point; parentage.
original (ərɪ'dʒɪnəl) *a.* existing from the first; primitive; earliest; not imitative or derived; creative. *n.* pattern, archetype; thing from which another is copied or translated. ~ **sin,** innate depravity held to be common to all human beings. **origina'lity** *n.*
originate (ərɪ'dʒɪneit) *v.* initiate or give origin to, be origin of; have origin; take rise. **origina'tion** *n.*, **ori'ginator** *n.*
or'iole *n.* bird, esp. **golden ~** with black and yellow plumage in male.
orison (o'rɪzən) *n. arch.* prayer.
or'molu (-lu) *n.* gilded bronze; gold-coloured alloy, articles made of or decorated with these.
or'nament *n.* (-mənt) thing that adorns; person or thing whose existence or presence confers grace or honour; decorative work. *v.t.* (-ment) adorn, beautify. **ornamе'ntal** *a.*; **ornamenta'tion** *n.*
orna'te *a.* elaborately adorned.
ornitho'logy *n.* study of birds. **ornitho-lo'gical** *a.*, **ornitho'logist** *n.*
orotund (o'rətʌnd) *a.* (of utterance) dignified, imposing, pompous.
or'phan *n.* & *a.* (child) bereaved of parent(s). *v.t.* bereave of parent(s).
or'phanage *n.* institution for orphans.
o'rrery *n.* clockwork model of planetary system.
o'rris-root *n.* violet-scented iris root.
ortho- *in comb.* straight, correct.
orthochromatic (ɔθəkrəmæ'tɪk) *a. Photog.* giving fairly correct relative intensity of visible colours.
orthodo'ntics *n pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* correction of irregularities in teeth and jaws.
or'thodox *a.* holding correct or accepted views; not heretical, conventional. **O~ Church,** Eastern or Greek branch of Christian Church. **or'thodoxy** *n.*
ortho'graphy *n.* spelling, esp. with reference to its correctness. **orthogra'phic(al)** *adjs.*
orthopaedic (ɔθəpi'dɪk) *a.* curing or treating deformity in bone or muscle. **ortho-pae'dics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* orthopaedic surgery.
or'tolan *n.* Eur. garden bird.
O.S. *abbr.* Ordinary Seaman; Ordnance Survey; outsize.
O'scar *n.* statuette awarded annually for excellence in film acting, directing, etc.
oscillate (o'sɪleit) *v.* swing like pendulum, move to and fro; vacillate; *Electr.* (of current) undergo high-frequency alternations. **oscilla'tion** *n.*; **o'scillator** *n.*; **o'scillatory** *a.*
oscilloscope (əsɪ'ləskəup) *n.* device for recording oscillations esp. on screen of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

cathode ray tube.
o'sculate *v. joc* kiss **oscula'tion** *n.*, **o's-culatory** *a.*
osier (əʊ'zɪə) *n.* (shoot of) willow used in basketwork.
osmo'sis (-məʊ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr* -sɪz) tendency of solvent, when separated by suitable partition from more concentrated solution, to diffuse through into that solution. **osmo'tic** (-mɒ'-) *a.*
o'sprey (-prɪ) *n.* large bird preying on inshore fish; egret plume used in millinery.
o'sseous *a.* bony, having bones.
o'ssify *v.* turn into bone, harden, make or become rigid. **ossifica'tion** *n.*
oste'nsible *a.* professed, used to conceal real purpose or nature.
ostenta'tion *n.* pretentious display; showing off. **ostenta'tious** *a.*
osteo'logy *n.* science of bones.
o'steopath (-pæθ) *n.* person who treats disease by manipulation of bones. **osteopa'thic** *a.*, **osteo'pathy** *n.*
ostler (o'slə) *n.* stableman at inn.
o'stracize *v.t.* exclude from society, refuse to associate with. **o'stracism** *n.*
o'strich *n.* large flightless swift-running bird.
O.T. *abbr.* Old Testament.
other (ʌ'ðə) *a.* not same; separate in identity, distinct in kind, alternative, further, or additional, *the* only remaining; *every* second; the ~ day, week, etc., a few days etc. ago. *n.* or *pron.* other person or thing. *adv.* otherwise. ~ world, life after death; ~-worldly, concerned with the other world or some imagined life to the neglect of present or real one.
otherwise (ʌ'ðəwaɪz) *adv.* in a different way; if circumstances are or were or had been different; in other respects; or else.
o'tiose (əʊ'-) *a.* not required, serving no practical purpose.
o'tter *n.* furred aquatic fish-eating mammal.
otto: see **attar.**
O'ttoman *a. Hist.* of Turkish Empire. *n.* ~, cushioned seat without back or arms, storage-box with padded top. *Hist.* Turk.
O.U. *abbr.* Open University, Oxford University.
oubliette (u-) *n.* secret dungeon with trapdoor entrance.
ouch *int.* expr. sharp or sudden pain.
ought (ɔt) *v.aux* (3rd sing. ought) expr. duty, rightness, probability, etc.
Ouija (wi'dʒə) *n.* ~(-board), board marked with alphabet used with movable pointer to obtain messages in spiritualist seances. [P]
ounce (aʊns) *n.* unit of weight, 1.16 lb. avoirdupois, 1/12 lb. troy; fluid ~, 1/20 (U.S. 1/16) pint.
our (aʊə) *pron.* & *a.*, *poss.* case of we, with abs. form **ours.**
ourse'lf (aʊə-) *pron.* replacing myself when used by sovereign, newspaper-writer, etc. who uses we instead of *I.*
ourse'lves (aʊə-) *pron.*, *emphat.* and *refl.* form of we.
ousel: see **ouzel.**
oust (aʊst) *v.t.* put out of possession, eject; seize place of.
out *adv.* away from or not in place, not in right or normal state, fashion, etc.; not at home; on strike; not burning; to or at an end, in(to) open, sight, notice, etc. ~ of date, obsolete, antiquated, ~ of doors, in(to) open air, ~ of the way, unusual, remote, disposed of.
out- *in comb.* out of, external, to excess, so as to defeat or excel, etc.
ou'tback (aʊt-) *n. Austral* remote inland districts.
outbi'd (aʊt-) *v.t.* (-bɪd) bid higher than.
ou'tboard (aʊt-) *a.* towards outside of ship, aircraft, or vehicle, (of motor) attached externally to stern of boat; (of boat) using such motor.
outbreak (aʊ'tbreɪk) *n.* breaking out of emotion, war, disease, fire, etc.
outbuilding (aʊ'tbɪldɪŋ) *n.* outhouse.
ou'tburst (aʊ't-) *n.* bursting out, esp. of emotion in vehement words.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

outcast (au'tkast) *a.* & *n* (person) cast out from home and friends

outclass (autkla's) *v.t* surpass by wide difference

outcome (au'tkʌm) *n* result, issue

ou'tcrop (au't-) *n* rock etc emerging at surface. *fig* notable manifestation

outcry (au'tkrai) *n* clamour, loud protest

outda'ted (aut-) *a.* out of date, obsolete

outdi'stance (aut-) *v.t.* get far ahead of

outdo (autdu') *v.t* (-did; -done *pr* -dʌn) surpass, excel

outdoor (au'tdɔ) *a.* existing, done, etc. out of doors. **outdoor's** *adv* out of doors

outer (au'tə) *a.* farther from centre or inside. **on outside** *n* (shot striking) division of target farthest from bull's-eye ~ space, universe beyond earth's atmosphere

outfa'ce (aut-) *v.t.* abash by staring or by confident manner

outfall (au'tfɔl) *n.* mouth of river, drain, etc

outfield (au'tfiəld) *n* outlying land; outer part of cricket or baseball pitch

ou'tfit (au't-) *n.* set of equipment or clothes, *colloq* (organized) group or company

ou'tfitter (au't-) *n* supplier of equipment, esp men's clothes.

outfla'nk (aut-) *v.t* get round the flank of, outmanœuvre.

outflow (au'tfləu) *n* outward flow, what flows out.

outgoing (au'tgəuiŋ) *a.* going out, retiring from office, friendly *n.* in *pl.* expenditure.

outgrow (autgrəu') *v.t.* (-grew; -grown *pr* -grəun) grow faster or get taller than; get too big for (clothes, etc.), leave behind as one develops

outgrowth (au'tgrəuθ) *n.* offshoot

outhouse (au'thaus) *n.* shed etc. adjoining main house

ou'ting (au'-) *n* pleasure-trip

outla'ndish (aut-) *a.* looking or sounding foreign, unfamiliar, bizarre

outlast (autla'st) *v.t* last longer than.

ou'tlaw (au't-) *n* person deprived of protection of law, lawless person. *v.t.* proscribe, declare outlaw, make illegal. **ou'tlawry** *n*

ou'tlay (au't-) *n* expenses

ou'tlet (au't-) *n* means of exit, market for goods

ou'tline (au't-) *n* external boundary; line(s) enclosing visible object; contour; rough draft, summary; in *pl.* main features *v.t.* draw or describe in outline, mark outline of

outlive (autli'v) *v.t* live longer than or beyond or through

outlook (au'tluk) *n* view, prospect; what seems likely to happen; *fig.* mental attitude

outlying (au'tlaiŋ) *a.* far from centre; remote

outmanœuvre (autmənu'və) *v.t.* outdo in manœuvring.

outma'tch (aut-) *v.t.* be more than a match for

outmo'ded (aut-) *a.* out of fashion; obsolete

outnu'mber (aut-) *v.t.* exceed in number.

outpa'ce (aut-) *v.t.* go faster than; outdo in contest.

out-patient (au'tpeiʃənt) *n.* one not residing in hospital during treatment.

outplay' (aut-) *v.t.* play better than.

outpost (au'tpəust) *n.* detachment on guard at some distance from army; outlying settlement etc.

outpouring (au'tpɔriŋ) *n.* what is poured out; (usu. in *pl.*) expression of emotion.

output (au'tput) *n* amount produced by manufacture etc., place where energy, information, etc., leaves a system *v.t.* (-put *or* -putted) send out; (of computer) supply (results etc.)

ou'trage (au't-) *n.* forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, etc., gross offence or indignity. *v.t.* subject to outrage; insult; infringe violently, cause to feel strong resentment.

outrageous (autrei'dʒəs) *a.* immoderate, extravagant, violent, furious, grossly cruel, offensive, etc.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

outra'nk (aut-) *v.t.* be superior in rank to.
outré (u'trei) *a.* eccentric, violating decorum. [F]
ou'trider (au't-) *n.* motor cyclist riding ahead of car(s) etc.
ou'trigger (au't-) *n.* spar or framework projecting from or over ship's side; iron bracket bearing rowlocks outside boat; boat with these.
outright *adv.* (autrai't) altogether, entirely; once for all, without reservation; not by degrees or instalments. *a.* (au't-rait) downright, thorough.
outru'n (aut-) *v.t.* (-ran; -run) run faster or farther than; escape; go beyond.
outse'll (aut-) *v.t.* (-sold *pr.* -səuld) sell more than; be sold in greater quantities than.
ou'tset (au't-) *n.* beginning.
outshi'ne (aut-) *v.t.* (-shone *pr.* -ʃon) be more brilliant than.
ou'tside (au't-) *n.* (*or* -sai'd) external surface, outer part(s); external appearance; position on outer side, highest computation. *a.* of, on, or nearer outside; not belonging to some circle or institution; greatest existent or possible. *adv.* (-sai'd) on or to outside; not within. *prep.* (-sai'd) external to; beyond limits of; not in; to, or at the outside of.
outsi'der (aut-) *n.* non-member of circle, party, etc.; person without special knowledge, social background, etc.; competitor thought to have no chance.
ou'tsize (au't-) *a.* & *n.* (of) exceptionally large size; outsize person or thing.
ou'tskirts (au't-) *n.pl.* outer border of town, district, etc.
outsmar't (aut-) *v.t. colloq.* outwit; be too clever for.
outspo'ken (aut-) *a.* frank, unreserved.
outspread (autspre'd) *a.* spread out.
outsta'nding (aut-) *a.* prominent, conspicuous; not yet determined or settled.
outstay' (aut-) *v.t.* stay longer than, stay beyond limits of.
outstre'tched (aut-) *a.* stretched out.
outstri'p (aut-) *v.t.* pass in running etc.; surpass in progress, competition, etc.
outvo'te (aut-) *v.t.* defeat by majority of votes.
outward (au'twəd) *a.* directed towards outside; going out; physical, external, superficial. *adv.* outwards.
outwardly (au'twədli) *adv.* in outward appearance; on the surface.
outwards (au'twədz) *adv.* in outward direction; towards outside.
outweigh (autwei') *v.t.* exceed in weight, value, influence, etc.
outwi't (aut-) *v.t.* be too clever for, overcome by greater ingenuity.
outwork (au'twək) *n.* advanced or detached part of fortress etc.; work done outside shop, factory, etc.
outwor'n (aut-) *a.* worn out.
ouzel, ousel, (u'zəl) *n.* kind of small bird.
ouzo (u'zəu) *n.* Greek drink of aniseed-flavoured spirits.
ova *pl.* of ovum.
o'val (əu'-) *a.* shaped like egg, elliptical. *n.* elliptical closed curve, thing with oval outline.
ovary (əu'vəri) *n.* ovum-producing organ in female; seed-vessel in plant. **ovar'ian** (-veə'r-) *a.*
ova'tion *n.* enthusiastic reception, general applause.
oven (ʌ'vən) *n.* enclosed chamber for baking or cooking in. **~ware**, dishes in which food can be cooked in oven.
o'ver *adv.* outward and downward from brink, erect position, etc.; above in place or position; more than; covering whole surface; from one side, end, etc. to other; from beginning to end; at end; done with. *n. Crick* number of balls bowled from one end before change is made to other, play during this time. *prep.* above; concerning; across; on or to other side, end, etc. of.
over- *in comb.* over, upper, outer; superior; excessive(ly).
overa'ct *v.* act (role, emotion, etc.), act role, with exaggeration.
overa'ctive *a.* too active.
o'verall (-ɔl) *n.* garment worn over others

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

as protection against dirt etc.; in *pl.* protective trousers or suit. *a.* taking everything into account, inclusive, total.

o'verarm *a.* & *adv.* with arm raised above shoulder.

overaw'e (-ɔ') *v.t.* awe into submission.

overba'lance (-bæ'-) *v.* (cause to) lose balance and fall.

overbear' (-beə') *v.t.* (-bore; -born) bear down by weight or force, repress, outweigh.

overbear'ing (-beə'r-) *a.* domineering, bullying.

overblow'n (-bləu'n) *a.* inflated or pretentious; past its prime.

o'verboard *adv.* from within ship into water; throw ~, abandon, discard.

overboo'k (-bu'k) *v.* make too many bookings (for).

overbur'den *v.t.* burden too much.

overca'st (-ka'st) *a.* covered with cloud; dark, gloomy. *v.t.* (-cast) sew over raw edges of.

overcharge *v.* (-tʃa'dʒ) charge too high a price for or to; put too much (explosive, electric, etc.) charge into. *n.* (əu'-) excessive or extra charge.

o'vercheck *n.* (cloth with) combination of 2 different-sized check patterns.

o'vercoat *n.* large coat worn over ordinary clothing.

overco'me (-kʌ'm) *v.t.* (-came; -come *pr.* -kʌm) prevail over, get the better of; be victorious; in *p.p.* exhausted, made helpless, deprived of self-possession.

overcompensa'tion *n.* exaggerated correction of real or fancied defect of character.

overcrow'd (-krəu'd) *v.t.* cause too many people or things to be in (a place).

overdeve'lop (-ve'-) *v.* develop too much, *Photog.* treat with developer for too long.

overdo' (-du') *v.t.* (-did; -done *pr.* -dʌn) carry to excess, cook too long; exhaust.

overdose (-dəus) *n.* (əu'-) excessive dose (of drug etc.). *v.t.* (-dəu's) give such dose to.

o'verdraft (-drɑft) *n.* overdrawing of bank account; amount by which sums drawn exceed credit balance.

overdraw' *v.* (-drew; -drawn) draw cheque in excess of (one's account); exaggerate in describing; in *p.p.* having overdrawn one's account.

overdre'ss *v.* dress ostentatiously or with too much formality.

o'verdrive *n.* mechanism in car etc., providing gear ratio higher than that of ordinary top gear.

overdu'e *a.* past the time when due or ready; late, in arrears.

overe'stimate *v.t.* & *n.* (form) too high an estimate (of).

overexpo'se (-pəu'z) *v.t.* esp. *Photog.* expose for too long.

overfi'sh *v.t.* fish (stream, sea, etc.) to depletion.

overflow (-flәu) *v.* (-flәu') flow over, flood; extend beyond limits or capacity of; be so full that contents overflow; be very abundant. *n.* (əu'-) what overflows or is superfluous; outlet for excess liquid.

o'verground *a.* raised above the ground; not underground.

overgrow' (-grəu') *v.t.* (-grew; -grown) (esp. in *p.p.*) (of plants) grow over, overspread.

o'verhand *a.* & *adv.* with hand above object held; overarm.

overhang *v.* (-hæ'ŋ) (-hung) jut out (over); impend (over). *n.* (əu'-) fact or amount of overhanging.

overhau'l *v.t.* take to pieces for inspection and necessary repairs; examine condition of; overtake.

overhead (-hed) *adv.* (-he'd) above one's head; in sky; in storey above. *a.* (əu'-) placed overhead; (of charges etc.) due to office expenses, management, etc. *n.* in *pl.* overhead expenses.

overhear' (-hiə') *v.t.* (-heard *pr.* -hɜd) hear as unperceived or unintentional listener.

overjoy'ed (-dʒɔi'd) *a.* filled with extreme joy.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

o'verkill *n.* amount by which (capacity for) destruction exceeds that necessary for victory over enemy.
overland *adv.* (-læ'nd) by land and not sea. *a.* (əʊ'-) entirely or partly by land
overlap *v.* (-læ'p) partly cover; cover and extend beyond; partly coincide. *n.* (əʊ'-) fact or process or amount of overlapping; overlapping part
overlay *v.t.* (-leɪ') (-laid) cover surface of *with* coating etc. *n.* (əʊ'-) thing laid over another
overleaf *adv.* on other side of leaf of book.
overlie' (-laɪ') *v.t.* (-lay; -lain) lie on top of; smother (child) thus.
overload *v.t.* (-ləʊ'd) load too heavily. *n.* (əʊ'-) amount by which thing is overloaded.
overloo'k (-lʊ'k) *v.t.* have prospect of from above; fail to observe, take no notice of, condone; superintend.
o'verlord *n.* supreme lord.
o'verly *adv.* excessively, too.
overma'n *v.t.* provide with too many men as crew, staff, etc.
o'vermantel *n.* ornamental shelves etc. over mantelpiece.
overma'stering (-mɑ'-) *a.* dominant.
overmu'ch *a., n., & adv.* too much.
overnigh't *adv.* (-naɪ't) on preceding evening; through night (until next morning); during night, suddenly. *a.* (əʊ'-) done etc. overnight; (of luggage) holding (only) what is required for night
overpass (-pɑs) *v.t.* (-pɑ's) pass over, across, or beyond; surmount. *n.* (əʊ'-) road that crosses another by a bridge.
overpow'er (-paʊ'ə) *v.t.* reduce to submission, subdue; overwhelm, be too intense or violent for.
overprodu'ce *v.t.* produce in excess of demand or of defined amount. **overprodu'ction** *n.*
o'verproof *a.* containing more alcohol than proof spirit does.
overra'te *v.t.* have too high an opinion of
overrea'ch *v.* circumvent, outwit; ~ oneself, defeat one's object by going too far.
over-rea'ct (-riæ'kt) *v.i.* respond more violently etc. than is justified.
overri'de *v.t.* (-rode; -ridden) supersede arrogantly; have or claim superior authority or precedence over, make ineffective.
o'verrider *n.* vertical attachment on motor vehicle bumper to prevent its becoming interlocked with another vehicle.
overru'le *v.t.* set aside by virtue of superior authority; annul decision or reject proposal thus.
overru'n *v.* (-ran; -run) swarm or spread over, go beyond or exceed; exceed time etc. allowed.
oversea(s) *a.* (əʊ') & *adv.* (-si'z) across or beyond sea.
oversee' *v.t.* (-saw; -seen) superintend. **o'verseer** *n.*
o'versew (-səʊ) *v.t.* (*p.p.* -sewn) sew (edges of material) with every stitch in same direction and thread passing across and outside edges near stitching.
over-se'xed *a.* having unusually great sexual desires.
oversha'dow (-ʃæ'dəʊ) *v.t.* shelter from sun; cast into shade, make appear less important by one's own brilliance.
o'vershoe (-ʃu) *n.* shoe worn over another for protection in wet weather etc.
overshoo't *v.* (-shot) send missile, travel, beyond; (of aircraft) pass beyond limit of (runway etc.) when landing. ~ the mark, go too far, exaggerate.
o'versight (-saɪt) *n.* failure to notice; inadvertent omission or mistake; supervision.
oversi'mplify *v.t.* distort (problem etc.) by stating it in too simple terms.
overslee'p *v.t.* (-slept) miss intended time of rising by sleeping too long.
overspe'nd *v.t.* (-spent) spend too much.
o'verspill *n.* what is spilt over or overflows; *fig.* surplus population leaving one area for another.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

overspread (-spre'd) *v.t.* (-spread) become diffused over; cover surface of; in *pass.* be covered *with*.
overstaff (-sta'f) *v.t.* provide too many people as staff for.
overstate *v.t.* state too strongly, exaggerate. **overstatement** *n.*
overstep *v.t.* pass beyond.
overstrain *v.t.* (-strei'n) damage by exertion; stretch too far. *n.* (əʊ'-) overstraining, being overstrained.
overstrung *a.* too highly strung or intensely strained; (of piano, əʊ'-) with strings in sets crossing each other obliquely.
oversubscribe *v.t.* (usu. in *p.p.*) subscribe more than amount of (shares offered for sale etc).
overt *a.* openly done, unconcealed.
overtake *v.t.* (-took; -taken) come level with, catch up (and pass), come suddenly upon.
overtax *v.t.* make excessive demands on (person for tax, or as regards his strength etc.).
overthrow (-θrəʊ) *v.t.* (-θrəʊ') (-threw; -thrown *pr.* -θrəʊn) knock down; cast out from power, put an end to; vanquish. *n.* (əʊ'-) defeat, subversion; *Crick.* etc. fielder's return not stopped near wicket, etc. and so allowing further run(s).
overtime *adv.* beyond regular hours of work. *n.* (payment for) extra time worked.
overtone *n.* *Mus.* harmonic; (subtle or elusive) secondary quality, colour, etc.; implication.
overtop *v.t.* be or become higher than, surpass.
overtrump *v.* play higher trump (than).
overture *n.* opening of negotiations; formal proposal or offer; *Mus.* orchestral prelude.
overturn *v.* upset, overthrow; (cause to) fall down or over.
overview (-vju) *n.* general survey.
overweening *a.* arrogant.
overweight (-weit) *n.* (əʊ'-) excessive weight. *a.* (-wei't) beyond the weight allowed or desirable. *v.t.* load unduly (*with*).
overwhelm *v.t.* bury, submerge utterly; crush; overpower with emotion or *with* excess of business etc.
overwhelming *a.* irresistible through force of numbers, influence, amount, etc.
overwind (-waɪ'nd) *v.t.* (-wound *pr.* -waʊnd) wind (watch etc.) beyond proper stopping-point.
overwork (-wə'k) *v.* (cause to) work too hard, weary or exhaust with work. *n.* excessive work.
overwrought (-rɔ't) *a.* suffering reaction from excitement.
oviduct (əʊ'-) *n.* tube conducting eggs from ovary to uterus.
oviform (əʊ'-) *a.* egg-shaped.
ovine (əʊ'-) *a.* of or like sheep.
oviparous (-vi'-) *a.* egg-laying.
ovoid *a.* (of solid) egg-shaped.
ovulate (o'-) *v.i.* discharge ovum or ova from ovary, produce ova. **ovulation** *n.*
ovule (o'-) *n.* germ-cell in female plant, unfertilized ovum.
ovum (əʊ'-) *n.* (*pl.* ova) germ-cell in female animal from which by fertilization with male sperm the young is developed; egg.
ow (aʊ) *int.* expr. sudden pain.
owe (əʊ) *v.* be under obligation to (re)pay or render, be in debt (*for*); be indebted for (*to*).
owing (əʊ'ɪŋ) *pred.a.* yet to be paid, owed, due. **~ to**, attributable to, caused by, on account of.
owl (aʊl) *n.* night bird of prey.
owlet (aʊ'-) *n.* small or young owl.
owlish (aʊ'-) *a.* like an owl esp. dazzled by daylight; solemn and dull.
own (əʊn) *a.* (after possessive) not another's; (abs.) own property, kindred, etc.; **of one's ~**, belonging to one; **hold one's ~**, maintain one's position, not be defeated; **on one's ~**, alone, independently, unaided; **on one's own account** or **responsibility** etc. *v.* have as prop-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

erty, possess; acknowledge authorship or paternity of; admit as valid, true, etc. ~ up, *colloq.* confess.

ow'ner (əʊ'-) *n.* possessor, proprietor. ~-driver, ~-occupier, one who owns car he drives, house he lives in.

ow'nership (əʊ'-) *n.* possession; owner's identity.

ox *n.* (*pl.* oxen) individual of kinds of large horned ruminant quadruped, castrated male of domestic species of this. ~-eye (daisy), kind of plant with large white or yellow flowers; ~lip, hybrid between primrose and cowslip.

oxa'lic (-æ'l-) *a.* ~ acid, intensely sour poisonous acid found in wood sorrel and other plants.

Oxf. *abbr.* Oxford.

O'xford *n.* ~ shoe, low shoe laced over instep.

oxida'tion *n.* oxidization.

o'xide *n.* compound of oxygen with another element or with radical.

o'xidize *v.* (cause to) combine with oxygen; rust; cover with coating of oxide. **oxidiza'tion** *n.*

Oxon. *abbr.* Oxfordshire; of Oxford University.

Oxo'nian *n.* & *a.* (member) of Oxford University, (inhabitant) of Oxford.

oxy-acetylene (-əse'tilin) *a.* of, using, welding, etc., with mixture of oxygen and acetylene.

oxygen (o'ksidʒən) *n.* colourless odourless tasteless gas essential to life and to combustion. ~ tent, enclosure to allow patient to breathe air with increased oxygen content.

o'xygenate, o'xygenize, (o'ksidʒən-) *vbs.t.* supply or treat or mix with oxygen; oxidize.

oxymor'on (oksi-) *n.* figure of speech with pointed conjunction of apparent contradictions.

oyez (əʊje'z) *int.* uttered by public crier or court officer to call for attention.

oy'ster *n.* edible bivalve mollusc usually eaten alive; white colour with grey tinge; *sl.* taciturn person.

oz. *abbr.* ounce(s).

o'zone *n.* form of oxygen with pungent odour; *pop.* invigorating seaside air.

P

p. *abbr.* page; (decimal) pence, penny; piano[1]

pa (pɑ) *n. colloq.* father.

P.A. *abbr.* personal assistant; public address.

Pa. *abbr.* Pennsylvania.

p.a. *abbr.* per annum.

pace[1] *n.* (space covered by) single step in walking or running; gait; speed, rate of progression. *v.* walk (over, about) esp. with slow or regular step; measure (distance) by pacing; set pace for. ~-maker, one who sets pace, natural or electrical device for stimulating heart muscle.

pace[2] (pei'si) *prep.* with all due deference to [L]

pachyderm (pæ'kidəm) *n.* large thick-skinned mammal, esp. elephant or rhinoceros. **pachyder'matous** *a.*

pacific (pəsi'fik) *a.* tending to peace, of peaceful disposition.

pacifism (pæ'sifizm) *n.* doctrine that abolition of war is desirable and possible. **pa'cifist** *n.*

pacify (pæ'sifai) *v.t.* appease; bring to state of peace. **pacifica'tion** *n.*

pack[1] *n.* bundle of things wrapped or tied together for carrying, esp. on shoulder or back; method of packing, or set of things packed, for selling; lot, set; hounds of hunt; number of animals naturally associating; organized group of Cubs or Brownies; forwards of Rugby football team, set of playing-cards; area of large crowded pieces of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

floating ice in sea, medicinal or cosmetic substance applied to face and removed when dry *v.* put (things) together into bundle, box, etc., fill (bag etc.) with clothes etc., for transport or storing; put closely together, cram, crowd together, form into pack; wrap tightly; **send packing**, dismiss summarily. **~-drill**, military punishment of walking up and down in full marching equipment; **~-horse**, for carrying packs; **~ up**, *sl.* retire from contest, activity, etc., (of machine) break down. **packing-case**, (usu. wooden) case for packing goods in.

pack[2] *v.t.* select (jury etc.) so as to secure biased decision in one's favour.

pa'ckage *n.* parcel; box etc. in which goods are packed *v.t.* make up into, enclose in, package. **~ deal**, *colloq.* transaction agreed to as a whole; **~ holiday, tour**, etc., one with fixed inclusive price.

pa'cket *n.* small package; *colloq.* large sum of money; mail-boat.

pact *n.* agreement, treaty

pad[1] *n.* soft saddle; piece of soft stuff used to diminish jarring, raise surface, absorb fluid, etc.; leg-guard in games; number of sheets of blotting- or writing-paper fastened together at one edge; fleshy cushion forming sole of foot of some animals; *U.S.* water-lily leaf; *sl.* bed, lodging. *v.t.* furnish with pad, stuff, fill out or *out* with superfluous matter.

pad[2] *v.* travel (along) on foot; walk softly.

pa'ddle[1] *n.* short oar with broad blade at one or each end; striking-board in paddle-wheel, fin or flipper; action or spell of paddling. *v.* propel with paddle(s), row gently. **~-wheel**, wheel for propelling ship, with boards round circumference so as to press backward against water.

pa'ddle[2] *v.i.* wade about in shallow water. *n.* action or spell of paddling.

pa'ddock *n.* small field for keeping horses in, enclosure where horses or cars are assembled before race.

pa'ddy[1] *n. colloq.* rage, temper.

pa'ddy[2] *n.* rice before threshing or in the husk; **~(-field)**, rice-field.

pa'dlock *n.* detachable lock hanging by hinged or pivoted hoop. *v.t.* secure with padlock.

padre (pɑ'dri) *n. colloq.* chaplain in army etc.

paean (pi'ən) *n.* song of praise or triumph.

paederast: see **pederast**.

paediatric (pidiæ'trik) *a.* of or dealing with children's diseases. **paediatri'cian** *n.*; **paedia'trics** *n.*

paella (pɑe'lə) *n.* Spanish dish of rice, chicken, seafood, etc.

pa'gan (pei'-) *n.* & *a.* heathen. **pa'ganism** *n.*

page[1] *n.* boy employed as liveried servant or personal attendant. *v.t.* call name of (person sought) in public rooms of hotel etc.

page[2] *n.* (one side of) leaf of book etc. *v.t.* number pages of.

pageant (pæ'dʒənt) *n.* spectacular performance, usu. illustrative of historical events; any brilliant show.

pageantry (pæ'dʒəntri) *n.* what serves to make a pageant; elements of display.

paginate (pæ'dʒineit) *v.t.* number pages of (book etc.). **pagina'tion** *n.*

pagoda *n.* temple or sacred tower in China etc.; ornamental imitation of this.

pah *int.* expr. disgust.

paid *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **pay**; **put ~ to**, *colloq.* finish off.

pail *n.* bucket.

pain *n.* bodily suffering caused by injury or disease; mental distress; in *pl.* throes of childbirth; in *pl.* trouble taken. *v.t.* inflict pain on. **~staking** (pei'nz-), careful, industrious.

pai'nful *a.* causing or suffering pain; causing trouble or difficulty.

pai'nless *a.* not suffering or causing pain.

paint *n.* colouring matter prepared for application to surface *v.* portray or make pictures in colours; coat or adorn

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

with paint; apply liquid or cosmetic to; depict in words. **painted lady**, butterfly with spotted orange-red wings.

pai'nter[1] *n.* person who paints pictures, workman who colours woodwork etc. with paint.

pai'nter[2] *n.* rope at bow of boat for tying it up.

pai'nting *n.* art of representing by colours on a surface; product of this.

pair *n.* set of 2, thing with 2 corresponding parts not used separately, engaged or married or mated couple. *Parl.* (either of) 2 voters on opposite sides arranging both to be absent from division etc. *v.* arrange or unite as pair or in pairs, mate. **~ off**, form into pairs.

Paisley (pei'zli) *a.* of characteristic pattern or soft bright colours of kind of woollen shawl.

pajamas: see **pyjamas**.

Pakistani (pɑkistɑ'ni) *n.* & *a.* (native) of Pakistan.

pal *n.* sl friend. *v.i.* **~ (up)**, make friends.

palace (pæ'lis) *n.* official residence of sovereign, archbishop, or bishop; stately mansion or building.

paladin (pæ'lədin) *n.* peer of Charlemagne's court; knight errant.

palaeo- (pæ'liəu-) *in comb.* ancient.

palaeography (pæliɔ'grəfi) *n.* study of ancient writing and inscriptions.

palaeolithic (pæliəuli'θik) of earlier Stone Age.

palaeontology (pæliɔntɔ'lədʒi) *n.* study of life in geological past.

Palaeozoic (pæliəuzəu'ik) *a.* & *n.* (of) geological era containing oldest forms of highly organized life.

palais (pæ'lei) *n.* dance hall.

palanquin, -keen, (pælənki'n) *n.* Eastern covered litter.

palatable (pæ'lətəbəl) *a.* pleasant to taste; agreeable to the mind.

palatal (pæ'lətəl) *a.* of the palate; (of sound) made with tongue against palate. *n.* palatal sound.

palate *n.* roof of mouth; (sense of) taste, liking.

palatial (pəlei'ʃəl) *a.* like palace, splendid.

palaver (pəlɑ'və) *n.* conference, empty words. *v.* talk profusely; flatter, wheedle.

pale[1] *n.* stake etc. as part of fence; boundary; **beyond the ~**, outside bounds of civilized behaviour.

pale[2] *a.* (of complexion etc.) whitish, not ruddy, faintly coloured; (of colour) faint, (of light) dim. *v.* grow or make pale.

palette (pæ'lit) *n.* artist's flat tablet for mixing colours on. **~-knife**, knife with long round-ended flexible blade.

pa'limpsest (pæ'-) *n.* writing-material used for second time after original writing has been erased.

pa'lindrome (pæ'-) *n.* word etc. that reads same backwards as forwards. **palindro'mic** (-drɔ'-) *a.*

pa'ling (pei'-) *n.* in *sing.* or *pl.* (fence of) pale(s).

palisade (pælisei'd) *n.* fence of pointed stakes. *v.t.* enclose with palisade.

pall[1] (pɔl) *n.* cloth spread over coffin etc.; ecclesiastical vestment; *fig.* dark covering. **~-bearer**, person helping to carry coffin at funeral.

pall[2] (pɔl) *v.i.* become tiresome.

pa'llet[1] *n.* straw bed, mattress.

pa'llet[2] *n.* portable platform for transporting and storing loads.

palliasse (pæ'liæs) *n.* straw mattress.

pa'lliate *v.t.* alleviate without curing; excuse, extenuate. **pallia'tion** *n.*

palliative (pæ'liətiv) *a.* & *n.* (thing) that serves to palliate.

pa'llid *a.* pale, sickly-looking.

pa'llor *n.* paleness.

palm (pɑm) *n.* inner surface of hand between wrist and fingers; kind of tree with unbranched stem and crown of large esp. fan-shaped leaves; leaf of this as symbol of victory; (prize for) supreme excellence. *v.t.* conceal in hand. **~ off**, impose or thrust fraudulently (*on*). **P~ Sunday**, Sunday before Easter.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pa'lmar (pæ'l-) *a.* of or in palm of hand.
pa'lmate (pæ'l-) *a.* shaped like palm of hand.
palme'tto (pæl-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (esp. small) palm-tree.
palmist (pɑ'mist) *n.* teller of character or fortune from lines etc. in palm of hand. **pa'lmistry** *n.*
palmy (pɑ'mi) *a.* of, like, abounding in, palms; flourishing.
palomino (pæləmi'nəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) golden or cream-coloured horse with light-coloured mane and tail.
pa'lpable *a.* that can be touched or felt; readily perceived. **palpabi'lity** *n.*
palpa'te *v.t.* *Med.* examine by touch. **palpa'tion** *n.*
pa'lpitate *v.i.* pulsate, throb; tremble. **palpita'tion** *n.*
palsy (pɔ'lzi) *n.* paralysis, esp. with involuntary tremors. *v.t.* affect with palsy.
paltry (pɔ'ltri) *a.* petty, contemptible, trifling.
pa'mpas *n.pl.* large treeless S Amer. plains. **~-grass**, large ornamental grass.
pa'mper *v.t.* over-indulge.
pa'mphlet *n.* small unbound esp. controversial treatise.
pamphleteer' *n.* writer of pamphlets. *v.i.* write pamphlets.
pan' *n.* flat-bottomed usu. metal vessel used in cooking etc.; shallow receptacle or tray; bowl of scales or water-closet; hollow in ground. *v.* *colloq.* criticize harshly. **~ out**, (of gravel) yield gold, *fig.* succeed (*well* etc.).
pan' *v.* (cause film-camera to) turn horizontally to follow movement etc. *n.* panning movement.
pan- *in comb.* of or for all.
panacea (pænəsi'ə) *n.* universal remedy.
panache (pənæ'ʃ) *n.* display, swagger.
Panama (pæ'nəmɑ) *n.* **~ (hat)**, hat of strawlike material made from leaves of a pine-tree.
pa'ncake *n.* thin flat usu. fried batter-cake. **P~ Day**, Shrove Tuesday; **~ landing**, of aircraft descending vertically in level position.
panchromatic (pænkrəmæ'tik) *a.* *Photog.* (of film etc.) equally sensitive to all colours of spectrum.
pancreas (pæ'ŋkriəs) *n.* gland near stomach supplying digestive fluid and insulin. **pancrea'tic** (-kriæ'-) *a.*
pa'nda *n.* raccoon-like Himalayan animal; large rare bear-like black-and-white animal of China. **~ car**, police patrol car.
pande'mic (-de'-) *a.* & *n.* (disease) of world-wide distribution.
pandemonium (pændiməʊ'niəm) *n.* (place of) uproar; utter confusion.
pa'nder *n.* go-between in illicit love affairs; procurer. *v.i.* minister (*to* base passions, weaknesses, etc.).
pane *n.* single sheet of glass in (compartment of) window.
panegyric (pænidʒi'rik) *n.* laudatory discourse, eulogy. **panegy'rist** *n.*; **pa'negyrize** *v.t.*
panel (pæ'nəl) *n.* distinct or separate part of surface, esp. of door, wainscot, etc.; usu. long narrow rectangular board etc.; surface holding or displaying controls, switches, recording dials, etc.; (list of) jury; group of people assembled for discussion, consultation, etc. *v.t.* fit with panels. **~ game, quiz** etc. played by panel of entertainers.
panellist (pæ'nəlist) *n.* member of panel.
pang *n.* sudden sharp pain.
pangolin (pæŋgəʊ'lin) *n.* scaly ant-eater.
panic (pæ'nik) *a.* (of fear etc.) unreasoning, excessive. *n.* infectious fright, sudden alarm. *v.* affect, be affected, with panic. **~-stricken, -struck**, affected with panic. **pa'nicky** *a.*
pa'nicle (pæ'-) *n.* *Bot.* branched inflorescence forming loose irregular cluster.
panja'ndrum *n.* mock title of great personage.
pa'nnier *n.* one of pair of baskets, bags, etc., carried by beast of burden or on bicycle, motor cycle, etc.
pa'nnikin *n.* small metal drinking-vessel.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

panoply (pæ'nəplɪ) *n.* full armour; *fig* complete or splendid array

panorama (pænərɑ'mə) *n.* picture or photograph containing wide view; continuous passing scene; unbroken view of surrounding region. **panora'mic** (-ræ'-) *a.*

pansy (pæ'nzɪ) *n.* garden plant of violet family; *colloq.* effeminate man, male homosexual.

pant *v.* gasp for breath; throb; yearn. *n.* gasp; throb.

pantaloo'n *n.* *Hist.* (usu. in *pl.*) tight trousers strapped under instep.

pante'chnicon (-te'k-) *n.* furniture van.

pantheism (pæ'nθɪɪzm) *n.* doctrine that God is everything and everything God. **pa'ntheist** *n.*; **panthei'stic(al)** *adjs.*

pantheon (pæ'nθɪən) *n.* temple of all gods; building with memorials of illustrious dead.

panther (pæ'nθə) *n.* leopard.

pa'nties (-tɪz) *n.pl.* *colloq.* short-legged or legless knickers.

pa'ntile (-tɑɪl) *n.* curved roof-tile.

pa'ntograph (-grɑf) *n.* instrument for copying plan etc. on any scale.

pa'ntomime (-mɑɪm) *n.* dramatic usu. Christmas entertainment based on traditional fairy-tale; dumb show.

pa'ntry *n.* room in which provisions, plate, etc. are kept.

pants *n.pl.* *colloq.* trousers; underpants; knickers.

pap[1] *n.* *arch.* nipple of breast.

pap[2] *n.* soft or semi-liquid food; mash, pulp.

papa (pəpɑ') *n.* (child's name for) father.

papacy (peɪ'pəsɪ) *n.* pope's (tenure of) office; papal system.

pa'pal (peɪ'-) *a.* of the Pope or his office.

papaw' (pə-), **paw'paw**, *n.* (S. Amer. tree with) pulpy edible fruit.

pa'per *n.* substance made of interlaced fibres of rags, wood, etc., in thin flexible sheets, used for writing, printing, wrapping, etc.; documents; set of examination questions or answers; newspaper, essay, memorandum. *a.* made of paper; written on paper. *v.t.* decorate (wall etc.) with paper. **~back**, (book) bound in paper; **~-boy, -girl**, one who delivers or sells newspapers; **~-hanger**, person who decorates walls etc. with wallpaper; **~-knife**, blunt knife for opening envelopes etc.; **~-mill**, in which paper is made; **~ money**, banknotes etc.; **~-weight**, small heavy object to hold papers down; **~work**, office administration and record-keeping.

papier mâché (pæpjeɪ mæ'ʃeɪ), moulded paper pulp made into solid objects.

papi'lla *n.* (*pl.* **-lae** *pr.* **-lɪ**) small nipple-like protuberance. **papi'llary** *a.*

pa'pist (peɪ'-) *n.* *derog.* Roman Catholic. **papi'stical** *a.*; **pa'pistry** *n.*

papoose (pəpu's) *n.* young N. Amer. Indian child.

paprika (pæ'prɪkə) *n.* (red condiment made from) ripe red pepper.

papyrus (pəpɑɪə'rəs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ri** *pr.* **-rɑɪ**) aquatic plant of sedge family; (manuscript written on) a kind of ancient writing-material made from stem of this.

par *n.* equality, equal footing; average or normal value or degree; face value; *Golf* number of strokes needed by first-class player for hole or course.

para- *in comb.* beside, beyond.

parable (pæ'rəbəl) *n.* narrative used to typify moral or spiritual truth.

parabola (pəræ'bələ) *n.* plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side.

parabolic (pærəbo'lɪk) *a.* of or expressed in parable; (also **-ical**) of or like parabola.

parachute (pæ'rəʃut) *n.* umbrella-shaped apparatus allowing person or heavy object to descend safely from a height, esp. from aircraft. *v.* convey or descend by parachute. **pa'rachutist** *n.*

para'de *n.* display, ostentation; muster of troops etc. for inspection, ground used for this; public promenade. *v.* assemble for parade; display ostentatiously; march with display (through).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

paradigm (pæ'rədaım) *n.* example, pattern, esp. of inflexion of word.
paradise (pæ'rədaıs) *n.* garden of Eden; heaven; region or state of supreme bliss. **pa'radisal, paradi'siac(al)** (-dı's-), *adjs.*
pa'radox (pæ'rə-) *n.* seemingly absurd or self-contradictory though perhaps well-founded statement etc **parado'xical** *a.*
paraffin (pæ'rəfın) *n.* inflammable waxy or oily substance got by distillation from petroleum etc. ~ **wax**, solid paraffin.
paragon (pæ'rəgən) *n.* model of excellence; excellent person or thing.
paragraph (pæ'rəgrɑf) *n.* distinct passage in book etc. usually marked by indentation of first line; mark of reference (¶), detached item of news etc. in newspaper.
pa'rakeet (pæ'rəkit), **pa'roquet** (-ket), *n.* small long-tailed parrot.
parallax (pæ'rəlæks) *n.* (angular amount of) apparent displacement of object caused by actual change of observation point. **paralla'ctic** *a.*
parallel (pæ'rəlel) *a.* (of lines) continuously equidistant, precisely similar, analogous, or corresponding. *n.* imaginary line on earth's surface, line on map, marking degree of latitude; comparison, analogy; mark of reference (‖). *v.t.* represent as similar; compare; be parallel or correspond to. **pa'rallelism** *n.*
parallelepiped (pærəlele'pıped) *n.* solid bounded by parallelograms.
parallelogram (pærəle'ləgræm) *n.* 4-sided rectilinear figure whose opposite sides are parallel.
paralyse (pæ'rəlaız) *v.t.* affect with paralysis; render powerless, cripple.
paralysis (pəræ'lısıs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-siz**) (partial) incapacity to move or feel; powerless or immobile state.
paralytic (pærəlı'tık) *a.* & *n.* (person) affected with paralysis; *sl.* very drunk.
parameter (pəræ'mıtə) *n.* *Math.* quantity constant in case considered, but varying in different cases; (esp. measurable or quantifiable) characteristic or feature.
paramilitary (pærəmi'lıtərı) *a.* ancillary to and similarly organized to military forces.
paramount (pæ'rəmaunt) *a.* supreme.
paramour (pæ'rəmuə) *n.* illicit lover.
paranoia (pærənɔı'ə) *n.* mental derangement with delusions of grandeur, persecution, etc.; abnormal tendency to suspect and mistrust others. **paranoi'ac, pa'ranoid,** *adjs.* & *ns.*
paranor'mal (pærə-) *a.* lying outside the range of normal scientific investigations etc.
parapet (pæ'rəpıt) *n.* low wall at edge of roof, balcony, bridge, etc., mound along front of trench.
paraphernalia (pærəfənei'lıə) *n.pl.* personal belongings, miscellaneous accessories, etc.
paraphrase (pæ'rəfreız) *n.* restatement of sense of passage etc. in other words. *v.t.* express meaning of in other words.
paraplegia (pærəpli'dʒə) *n.* paralysis of lower part of body. **paraple'gic** *a.* & *n.*
parapsychology (pærəsaıko'lədʒı) *n.* study of mental phenomena outside sphere of ordinary psychology.
paraquat (pæ'rəkwot) *n.* quick-acting herbicide, becoming inactive on contact with soil.
parasite (pæ'rəsaıt) *n.* self-seeking hanger-on; sycophant; animal or plant living in or on another **parasi'tic** (-sı'-) *a.*, **pa'rasitism** *n.*
pa'rasol (pæ'rə-) *n.* sunshade.
paratroops (pæ'rətrups) *n.pl.* airborne troops landing by parachute. **pa'ratrooper** *n.*
paratyphoid (pærətaı'fɔıd) *n.* fever resembling typhoid but caused by different bacterium.
par'boil *v.t.* partly cook by boiling.
parcel (pɑ'səl) *n.* goods etc. packed up in single wrapping; piece *of* land. *v.t.* divide (*out*) into portions; wrap (*up*) into parcel.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

parch *v.* slightly roast, make or become hot and dry.

par'chment *n.* skin esp. of sheep or goat prepared for writing etc.; manuscript written on this.

pard *n. arch.* leopard.

par'don *n.* forgiveness, remission of punishment; courteous forbearance; *R.C. Ch.* indulgence. *v.t.* forgive, excuse.

par'donable *a.* easily excused.

pare *v.t.* trim or reduce by cutting away edge or surface of; peel (fruit etc.), whittle away.

paregoric (pærigo'rik) *n.* camphorated tincture of opium.

parent (peə'rənt) *n.* one who has begotten or borne offspring, father or mother; forefather; source, origin. **par'entage** *n.*; **pare'ntal** (pə-) *a.*

parenthesis (pəre'nθisis) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-siz**) word, clause, or sentence, inserted into passage independently of grammatical sequence; (pair of) round bracket(s) used for this; *fig.* interlude. **pare'nthesize** *v.t.*, **parenthe'tic** (**-θe'-**) *a.*

par excellence (par e'kselds), above all others that may be so called. [F]

parfait (pa'fei) *n.* rich iced pudding of whipped cream, eggs, etc.; layers of ice cream, fruit, etc., served in tall glass.

parget (pa'dʒit) *v.t.* roughcast; plaster (wall etc.) with ornamental pattern. *n.* plaster, roughcast.

pariah (pæ'riə *or* pərai'ə) *n.* member of low or no caste, social outcast.

parietal (pərai'ətəl) *a.* of wall of body or any of its cavities. **~ bone**, one of pair forming part of skull.

paring (peə'riŋ) *n.* slip pared off.

pari passu (pari pæ'su), simultaneously and equally. [L]

parish (pæ'riʃ) *n.* division of diocese having its own church and clergyman; local-government district, esp. (*Hist.*) for poor-law administration; inhabitants of parish.

parishioner (pəri'ʃənə) *n.* inhabitant of parish.

parity (pæ'riti) *n.* equality; being at par; equivalence.

park *n.* large enclosed piece of ground attached to country house or laid out or preserved for public use; place where vehicles may be parked. *v.t.* place and leave (vehicle) temporarily. **parking-meter**, mechanical device for collecting parking-fee esp. in street. **parking-ticket**, notice of fine etc. imposed for parking vehicle illegally.

par'ka *n.* jacket with hood attached worn by Eskimos, mountaineers, etc.

par'kin *n.* oatmeal gingerbread.

par'lance *n.* way of speaking.

par'ley *n.* meeting between representatives of opposed forces to discuss terms. *v.i.* hold discussion on terms.

parliament (pa'ləmənt) *n.* deliberative body consisting of House of Commons and House of Lords and forming (with Sovereign) legislature of U.K., legislative assembly in other countries.

parliamentarian (paləmenteə'riən) *n.* skilled debater in parliament.

parliamentary (paləme'ntəri) *a.* of, in, concerned with, enacted by, parliament.

parlour (pa'lə) *n.* sitting-room in small house; private room in inn. **~ game**, indoor game, esp. word-game; **~maid**, maid waiting at table.

par'lous *a. arch.* perilous; hard to deal with.

Parmesan (pamizæ'n) *n.* hard cheese of kind made at Parma.

parochial (pərəu'kiəl) *a.* of parish; of narrow range, merely local. **paro'chialism** *n.*

parody (pæ'rədi) *n.* composition in which an author's characteristics are humorously imitated; travesty. *v.t.* write parody of. **pa'rodist** *n.*

paro'le *n.* word of honour, esp. prisoner's promise not to attempt escape if conditionally liberated; liberation on these terms. *v.t.* put (prisoner) on parole.

paronomasia (pærənəmei'ziə) *n.* play on words; pun.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

paroquet: see **parakeet**.
paro'tid (-ro'-) *a.* & *n.* (gland) near ear.
paroxysm (pæ'rəksizm) *n.* fit (*of* pain, rage, etc.).
parquet (pa'kei) *n.* flooring of wooden blocks arranged in a pattern. *v.t.* floor (room) thus.
parricide (pæ'risaid), **pa'tricide**, *ns.* person who kills his father, killing of one's father. **parrici'dal** *a.*
pa'rrot *n.* kind of mainly tropical bird with short hooked bill, of which some species can be taught to repeat words; unintelligent imitator or chatterer. *v.t.* repeat or imitate mechanically.
pa'rry *v.t.* ward off, avert. *n.* act of parrying.
parse (paz) *v.t.* describe (word), analyse (sentence), in terms of grammar.
par'sec *n.* unit of stellar distance, about 3¼ light-years.
parsimony (pa'siməni) *n.* carefulness in employment of money etc.; meanness. **parsimo'nious** *a.*
par'sley *n.* culinary herb used for seasoning and garnishing.
par'snip *n.* (plant with) pale yellow tapering root used as vegetable.
par'son (-sən) *n.* parish clergyman, *colloq.* any clergyman. **~'s nose**, rump of cooked table bird. **parso'nic(al)** *adjs.*
par'sonage *n.* parson's house.
part *n.* some but not all, component, division, portion; share, allotted portion, assigned character or role; *Mus* one of melodies making up harmony of concerted music, region, direction, way; side in dispute or dealing; in *pl.* abilities. *adv.* partly, in part. *v.* divide into parts; separate; make parting in (hair). **~ company (with)**, separate (from); **~-exchange**, transaction in which article is given as part of payment for more expensive one; **~ from**, say goodbye to; **~ and parcel**, essential part *of*; **~-song**, song for 3 or more voice-parts, **~-time**, employed for, taking up, only part of working-day etc.; **~-timer**, part-time worker. **~ with**, give up, surrender, relinquish.
parta'ke *v.i.* (-took; -taken) take share (*in*, *of*, *with*); eat or drink some *of*; have some (*of* quality etc.).
parterre (pate'a') *n.* level garden space filled with flower-beds etc.; part of ground-floor of theatre behind orchestra.
par'tial (-ʃəl) *a.* biased, unfair; not total or complete; be **~ to**, like. **partia'lity** (-ʃiæ'-) *n.*
participate (pati'sipeit) *v.i.* have share, take part, (*in*). **parti'cipant** *n.*; **partici-pa'tion** *n.*
participle (pa'tisipəl) *n.* adjective formed by inflexion from verb. **partici'pial** (-si'-) *a.*
par'ticle *n.* minute portion of matter, smallest possible amount, minor esp. indeclinable part of speech, prefix or suffix with distinct meaning.
par'ticoloured (-kʌləd) *a.* partly of one colour and partly of another.
particular (pəti'kjulə) *a.* relating to one as distinguished from others; special; scrupulously exact, fastidious. *n.* detail, item, in *pl.* detailed account. **particu-la'rity** *n.*
particularize (pəti'kjuləraiz) *v.t.* name specially one by one; specify (items). **particulariza'tion** *n.*
particularly (pəti'kjuləli) *adv.* very; to a special extent.
par'ting *n.* leave-taking; dividing line of combed hair. **~ of the ways**, point at which road divides into two or more, *fig.* point at which choice must be made between courses of action.
partisan (patizæ'n) *n.* adherent of party or side or cause; guerrilla. **partisa'nship** *n.*
partition (pati'ʃən) *n.* division into parts; structure separating two such parts; compartment. *v.t.* divide into parts; divide *off* by partition.
par'titive *a.* & *n.* *Gram.* (word) denoting part of collective whole.
par'tly *adv.* with respect to a part, in some degree; not wholly.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

par'tner *n.* sharer, person associated with others in business; either of pair in marriage or dancing or game. *v.t.* make partner(s), be partner of. **par't-nership** *n.*

par'tridge *n.* kind of game-bird.

parturition (pɑtjʊəri'ʃən) *n.* childbirth, act of bringing forth young.

par'ty *n.* body of persons united in cause or in opposition to another body, body of persons travelling or working together; social gathering, person consenting or contributing to affair, either side in lawsuit, contract, or other transaction. **~ line**, shared telephone line, set policy of political party; **~-wall**, wall separating and shared by two adjoining buildings etc.

parvenu (pɑ'vənju) *n.* person who has risen from obscurity; upstart.

paschal (pæ'skəl) *a.* of Passover; of Easter.

pa'sha (pɑ'-) *n.* *Hist.* Turkish officer of high rank.

pasque-flower (pæ'skflaʊə) *n.* kind of anemone.

pass[1] (pɑs) *v.* (*p.p.* passed, or as *adj.* past) move onward, proceed; go across; leave on one side or behind, go by, surpass; (cause to) go; change (*into*, *from*), die, come to an end; be sanctioned; allow (bill in Parliament, candidate for examination, etc.) to proceed after scrutiny; reach standard required by (examination), (of candidate) satisfy examiner; be accepted as adequate; utter (judgement etc.); hand *round*, *Footb.* etc. kick, hand, or hit (ball etc.) to or *to* player of one's own side; happen, spend (time etc.); discharge from body as or with excreta. *n.* passing, esp. of examination; standard that satisfies examiners without entitling to honours; critical position; written permission or ticket or order; thrust in fencing; *Footb.* etc. passing of ball; **make a ~ at**, *colloq.* make advances to. **~ away**, die. **~book**, book recording customer's transactions with bank etc.; **~ for**, be accepted as. **~key**, master-key; **~ off**, fade away, be carried through, palm off, distract attention from; **~ out**, complete military training, *colloq.* become unconscious. **~ over**, omit, make no remark upon; **~ up**, *colloq.* refuse or neglect (opportunity etc.); **~word**, selected word or phrase known only to one's own side and used to distinguish friend from enemy. **passer-by**, person who goes past, esp. casually.

pass[2] (pɑs) *n.* narrow passage through mountains.

pa'ssable (pɑ's-) *a.* adequate, fairly good.

passage (pæ'sɪdʒ) *n.* passing, transit, voyage or crossing from port to port; corridor, in *pl.* what passes between two persons; short part of book or piece of music etc.

passé (pæ'seɪ) *a.* (*fem.* **-ée** *pr.* same) past the prime; out of date. [F]

passenger (pæ'sɪndʒə) *n.* traveller in public conveyance; traveller in car etc. who is not driving; ineffective member of team etc.

pa'sserine (-raɪn) *a.* & *n.* (bird) of sparrow kind.

pa'ssim *adv.* here and there throughout. [L.]

passing (pɑ'sɪŋ) *a.* transient, fleeting. *adv.* *arch.* very. **~-bell**, bell rung to announce person's death.

passion (pæ'ʃən) *n.* strong emotion; anger; sexual love. **P~**, *the* sufferings of Christ on cross, (musical setting of) Gospel narrative of this. **~-flower**, plant with flower suggesting instruments of Crucifixion; **~-fruit**, edible fruit of some species of passion-flower.

passionate (pæ'ʃənət) *a.* dominated by or easily moved to strong feeling; due to passion; showing passion.

pa'ssive *a.* acted upon, not acting; inert; submissive; *Gram.* of or in passive voice. *n.* *Gram.* passive voice or form. **~ voice**, *Gram.* voice of verb indicating that subject undergoes action of the verb. **passi'vity** *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Passover (pɑ'səuvə) *n.* Jewish spring festival commemorating deliverance of Israelites from bondage in Egypt.

pa'ssport (pɑ's-) *n.* official document showing identity, nationality, etc., of traveller abroad.

past (pɑst) *p.p.* of **pass**[1]. *a.* gone by; just over. *n.* past time; person's past life or career. *prep.* beyond. *adv.* by. **~ master**, thorough master, expert.

pa'sta *n.* flour paste used in Italian cooking in various shapes; dish of this.

paste (peɪst) *n.* flour moistened and kneaded with fat etc as cooking material; flour and water or similar mixture as adhesive; easily spread preparation of pounded fish, meat, etc.; soft plastic mixture for any purpose; material of imitation gems. *v.t.* fasten with paste; cover (as) with paste; *sl.* beat, thrash. **~board**, stiff substance made by pasting together sheets of paper.

pa'stel (pæ'-) *n.* (crayon made of) dry pigment-paste; drawing in pastel. *a.* of or in pastel; (of colour) soft and pale.

pa'stern *n.* part of horse's foot between fetlock and hoof.

pasteurize (pæ'stʃəraɪz) *v.t.* partially sterilize (milk etc.) by keeping for some time at high temperature. **pasteuriza'tion** *n.*

pastiche (pæsti'ʃ) *n.* musical or other medley made up from various sources; literary or other work imitating style of author, period, etc.

pa'stille *n.* kind of small sweet, esp. medicated.

pastime (pɑ'staɪm) *n.* recreation; sport or game.

pa'stor (pɑ'-) *n.* minister of congregation; spiritual adviser.

pa'storal (pɑ'-) *a.* of shepherds, of rural life; of pastor. *n.* pastoral poem or picture; letter from bishop or other pastor to clergy or people.

pastry (peɪ'strɪ) *n.* (baked) flour-paste; (item of) food made wholly or partly of this.

pasture (pɑ'stʃə) *n.* herbage for cattle; land or field under such crop. *v.* put (cattle) to pasture; graze.

pa'sturage (pɑ'stjʊ-) *n.* pasturing, pasture(-land).

pa'sty[1] (pæ'-) *n.* pie of meat etc. enclosed in pastry crust and baked without dish.

pa'sty[2] (peɪ'-) *a.* of or like paste; pallid.

pat *v.t.* strike gently with open hand or other flat surface. *n.* patting touch or sound; small mass, esp. of butter, made (as) by patting. *adv.* & *a.* apposite(ly), opportune(ly), ready for any occasion.

patch *n.* piece put on in mending; piece of plaster over wound; cover protecting injured eye; large or irregular spot on surface, distinct area or period; small plot of ground; **not a ~ on**, very much inferior to. *v.t.* mend with patch(es), piece together; appear as patches on (surface). **~-pocket**, pocket sewn on like patch. **~ up**, repair, set to rights, esp. hastily; **~work**, work made of small pieces of different colours etc. sewn together.

pa'tchy *a.* having patches, uneven in quality.

pate *n. colloq.* head.

pâté (pæ'teɪ) *n.* smooth paste of meat etc. **~ de foie gras**, (də fwɑ grɑ) pâté made from livers of fatted geese.

pate'lla *n.* (*pl.* **-lae** *pr.* **-li**) kneecap.

paten (pæ'tən) *n.* plate for bread at Eucharist.

pa'tent (peɪ'- *or* pæ'-) *n.* open letter from sovereign etc. conferring right, title, etc., esp. sole right to make, use, or sell some invention; government grant of sole right to make or sell new invention; invention or process so protected. *a.* conferred or protected by patent; (of food, medicine, etc.) proprietary; *fig.* plain, obvious. *v.t.* obtain patent for (invention). **~ leather**, leather with fine varnished surface.

patentee' (peɪ-) *n.* holder of patent.

pa'ter (peɪ'-) *n. sl.* father.

paterfamilias (peɪtəfəmɪ'lɪæs) *n. Rom. Law or joc.* head of family

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pater'nal *a.* of father, fatherly; related through father, on father's side.
pater'nalism *n.* government etc. restricting freedom by well-meant regulations. **paternali'stic** *a.*
pater'nity *n.* fatherhood; one's paternal origin
paterno'ster (pætə-) *n.* Lord's Prayer, esp. in Latin
path (pɑθ) *n.* footway; track; line along which person or thing moves.
pathetic (pəθe'tik) *a.* exciting pity or sadness or contempt.
pathological (pæθəlo'dʒikəl) *a.* of pathology; (apparently) morbid.
pathology (pəθo'lədʒi) *n.* study of disease. **patho'logist** *n.*
pathos (pei'θos) *n.* quality that excites pity or sadness.
patience (pei'ʃəns) *n.* endurance of pain or provocation, forbearance; calm and quiet waiting; perseverance. card-game, usu. for one person.
patient (pei'ʃənt) *a.* having or showing patience *n.* person under medical etc treatment
patina (pæ'tinə) *n.* incrustation, usu. green, on surface of old bronze, gloss produced by age on woodwork etc.
patio (pæ'tiəo) *n.* (*pl.* -os) roofless inner courtyard; paved usu. roofless area adjoining house.
patois (pæ'twɑ) *n.* (*pl.* same *pr.* -wɑz) dialect of the common people of a district
patriarch (pei'triɑk) *n.* father and ruler of family or tribe; bishop of certain sees in Orthodox and R.C. Churches; venerable old man. **patriar'chal** *a.*
patriarchate (pei'triɑkət) *n.* rank, office, see, or residence, of patriarch.
patriarchy (pei'triɑki) *n.* patriarchal system of society etc.
patrician (pətri'ʃən) *n.* person of noble birth. *a.* of nobility; aristocratic.
patricide: see **parricide**.
patrimony (pæ'triməni) *n.* property inherited from father or ancestors.
patriot (pæ'triət) *n.* person who defends or is zealous for his country's freedom or rights. **patrio'tic** *a.*, **pa'triotism** *n.*
patrol (pətrəo'l) *n.* going the rounds of garrison etc., perambulation of town etc. by police; detachment of guard, police constables, etc., assigned for patrol, routine operational voyage of ship or aircraft, detachment of troops sent out to reconnoitre; unit of usu. 6 in Scout troop or Guide company. *v.* act as patrol, go round as patrol. **~ car**, used by police etc. for patrol; **~man**, *U.S.* police constable
pa'tron (pei'-) *n.* person who countenances, protects, or gives influential support to; customer of shop etc.; tutelary saint; person having right of presenting to benefice **pa'troness** *n.*
pa'tronage (pæ'-) *n.* patron's help, customer's support, dispensing of appointments; patronizing airs.
pa'tronize (pæ'-) *v.t.* act as patron to; support, encourage, treat condescendingly.
patronymic (pætrənɪ'mik) *a.* & *n.* (name) derived from that of father or ancestor.
pa'tten *n.* wooden sole mounted on iron ring for raising wearer's shoe above mud etc
pa'tter[1] *v.* say, talk, with rapid utterance. *n.* rapid often glib or deceptive talk; language of profession or class
pa'tter[2] *v.i.* (of rain etc.) make tapping sound; run with quick short steps. *n.* sound of pattering.
pa'ttern *n.* excellent example; model or design or working instructions from which thing is to be made; sample, esp. of cloth; design, esp. on surface. *v.t.* decorate with pattern.
pa'tty *n.* small pie or pasty.
pau'city *n.* smallness of number or quantity.
paunch *n.* belly, stomach.
pau'per *n.* very poor person; *Hist.* recipient of poor-law relief, charity, etc. **pau'perism** *n.*; **pau'perize** *v.t.*
pause (pɔz) *n.* interval of inaction or silence, break made in speech or read-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ing; *Mus.* mark denoting lengthening of note or rest. *v.i.* make a pause, wait.

pavane (pəvɑ'n) *a.* (music for) stately dance in slow duple time.

pave *v.t.* cover (as) with pavement; *fig.* prepare *the way for*

pa'vement *n.* covering of street, floor, etc., made of stones, tiles, wooden blocks, asphalt, etc., esp. paved footway at side of road.

pavilion (pəvi'ljən) *n.* large tent; light ornamental building; building for spectators or players of outdoor game.

paw *n.* foot of animal with claws; *colloq.* person's hand. *v.* touch with paw; *colloq.* handle awkwardly, rudely, etc.; (of horse) strike (ground) with hoof.

paw'ky *a. Sc. & dial.* drily humorous, shrewd.

pawl *n.* lever with catch for teeth of wheel or bar; bar to prevent capstan etc. from recoiling.

pawn[1] *n.* chess-man of smallest size and value; *fig.* unimportant person subservient to others' plans.

pawn[2] *n.* state of being pawned. *v.t.* deposit (thing) as security for money borrowed; pledge. **~broker**, person who lends money at interest on security of personal property deposited with him; **~shop**, his place of business.

pawpaw: see **papaw**.

pay *v.* (paid) give as due, discharge debt to; bear cost; suffer penalty *for*; render, bestow (attention etc.); yield adequate return; let out (rope) by slackening it. *n.* amount paid, wages, salary; in the **~** of, employed by. **~-as-you-earn**, collection of income-tax by deduction from earnings; **~-bed**, hospital bed whose use is paid for by user; **~-claim**, demand for increase in pay; **~load**, weight of goods, passengers, etc carried by aircraft etc.; **~master**, official who pays troops, workmen, etc.; **P~master General**, head of Treasury department through which payments are made. **~ off**, pay in full and discharge, *colloq.* yield good results; **~-off**, *sl.* climax, denouement. **~ out**, punish or be revenged on; **~-roll**, list of employees receiving regular pay.

pay'able *a.* that must or may be paid.

P.A.Y.E. *abbr.* pay-as-you-earn.

payee' *n.* person to whom money is (to be) paid.

pay'ment *n.* paying, amount paid; *fig.* recompense.

payo'la *n.* bribe offered in return for deliberate help in promoting commercial product by unsanctioned means.

P.C. *abbr.* Police Constable; Privy Councillor.

p.c. *abbr.* per cent; postcard.

pd. *abbr.* paid

P.E. *abbr.* physical education.

pea *n.* leguminous plant bearing round seeds in pods and cultivated for food. one of the seeds **~-souper**, *colloq.* thick yellow fog.

peace *n.* freedom from or cessation of war; treaty securing this; civil order; quiet, calm; harmonious relations. **~-maker**, one who brings about peace; **~-time**, when country is not at war. **pea'ceful** *a.*

peaceable (pi'səbəl) *a.* disposed or tending to peace, peaceful.

peach[1] *v.i. sl.* turn informer; inform.

peach[2] *n.* (tree bearing) large roundish stone-fruit with downy delicately coloured skin; *sl.* attractive young woman, thing of superlative merit. **~ Melba**, confection of ice cream and peaches.

pea'chy *a.* like a peach; *sl.* excellent.

pea'cock *n.* male peafowl, bird with splendid plumage and fanlike tail; vain person. **~ blue**, bright lustrous blue of peacock's neck

pea'fowl (-fɑol) *n.* kind of pheasant, peacock or peahen.

pea'hen *n.* female peafowl.

pea'-jacket *n.* sailor's short thick double-breasted overcoat.

peak[1] *v.i.* waste away; in *p.p.* sharp-featured, pinched-looking.

peak[2] *n.* pointed top, esp. of mountain; highest point in curve or record of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

fluctuations; projecting part of brim of cap; narrow part of ship's hold. ~ hour, time of most intense traffic, or maximum electric power demand etc.

pea'ky *a.* sickly, puny.

peal *n.* loud ringing of bell(s); set of bells, outburst of sound. *r.* sound forth, ring (bells), in peal.

pea'nut *n.* (plant whose fruit is a pod containing) seed used as food and yielding oil; in *pl. sl.* trivial amount esp. of money. ~ butter, paste of ground roasted peanuts.

pear (peə) *n.* (tree bearing) fleshy fruit tapering towards stalk.

pearl (pəl) *n.* lustrous usu. white concretion found in oyster and other shells and prized as gem; imitation of this. *r.* fish for pearls, (of moisture) form drops, form drops on. ~ barley, barley reduced by attrition to small rounded grains. ~ button, of (real or imitation) mother-of-pearl; ~ onion, very small onion used in pickles.

pearly (pɜ'li) *a.* resembling a pearl; containing pearls or mother-of-pearl, adorned with pearls. *n.* in *pl.* costermongers' clothes decorated with mother-of-pearl buttons. P~ Gates, gates of Heaven; ~ king, queen, wearers of pearlies.

peasant (pe'zənt) *n.* countryman, rustic, worker on land.

peasantry (pe'zəntri) *n.* peasants of a district etc.

pease (piz) *n.* ~ pudding, pudding of dried peas boiled in a cloth.

peat *n.* vegetable matter decomposed by water and partly carbonized; piece of this as fuel. ~-bog, -moss, bog composed of peat. **pea'ty** *a.*

pe'bble *n.* small water-rounded stone. ~-dash, (coat wall with) plaster with small stones embedded in it. **pe'bbly** *a.*

pecan (pikæ'n) *n.* (pinkish-brown smooth nut of) kind of hickory.

peccadi'llo *n.* (*pl.* -oes) trivial offence.

pe'ccant *a.* offending, sinning.

pe'ccary *n.* small gregarious wild pig of S. and Central America.

peck[1] *n.* measure of capacity, =2 gallons, for dry goods.

peck[2] *v.* strike, pick up, pluck out, make (hole), with beak; make dab(s) *at*; eat fastidiously. *n.* stroke with beak; hasty or perfunctory kiss.

pe'cker *n.* keep your ~ up, *sl.* maintain your courage

pe'ckish *a. colloq.* hungry.

pe'ctin *n.* gelatinous substance in ripe fruits, causing jam etc. to set.

pe'ctoral *a.* of or for breast or chest. *n.* ornamental breastplate.

pe'culate (pe'-) *v.* embezzle. **pecula'tion** *n.*, **pe'culator** *n.*

peculiar (pikju'liə) *a.* belonging to the individual, exclusive *to*, particular, special; odd.

peculiarity (pikjuliæ'riti) *n.* being peculiar, characteristic, oddity.

pecuniary (pikju'niəri) *a.* of or in money

pedagogue (pe'dəgog) *n.* schoolmaster; pedant. **pedago'gic(al)** (-go'dʒ-) *adjs.*

pedago'gy, pedago'gics, (pedəgo'dʒ-) *ns.* science of teaching.

pedal (pe'dəl) *a.* of foot or feet. *n.* (wooden) key of organ, played with feet; foot-lever in piano etc. or in various machines, esp. for transmitting power to wheel of bicycle. *v.* work pedals (of).

pe'dant (pe'-) *n.* one who overrates or parades learning or knowledge, or insists on strict adherence to formal rules. **peda'ntic** *a.*; **pe'dantry** *n.*

pe'ddle *v.* be pedlar, trade or deal in as pedlar.

pederast (pe'dəræst), **paederast** (pi'-). *n.* man who commits pederasty.

pederasty (pe'dəræsti), **paederasty** (pi'-). *n.* sodomy with a boy.

pedestal (pe'distəl) *n.* base of column; block on which something stands; either support of knee-hole table

pede'strian *a.* going or performed on foot, of walking, for those on foot; prosaic, dull. *n.* walker, traveller on foot

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pe'dicure (pe'-) *n.* care or treatment of feet, esp. of toe-nails.
pe'digree (pe'-) *n.* genealogical table; ancestral line; ancient descent. *a.* having known line of descent.
pe'diment (pe'-) *n.* triangular part crowning front of building.
pe'dlar *n.* travelling vendor of small wares.
pedo'meter (-do'-) *n.* instrument for estimating distance travelled on foot.
pedu'ncle *n. Bot.* stalk of flower, fruit, or cluster, esp. main stalk bearing solitary flower.
pee *colloq.* *v.i.* urinate. *n.* urine; urination.
peek *n.* & *v.i.* peep, glance.
peel *n.* rind or outer coating of fruit, potato, etc.; candied ~, usu. of citrus fruits. *v.* strip peel, rind, etc., from; take *off* (skin, peel, etc.); become bare of bark, skin, etc.; come off or *off* like peel. *sl.* (of person) strip for exercise etc.
pee'ling *n.* piece peeled off.
peep[1] *v.i.* look furtively or through narrow aperture; come cautiously or partly into view; begin to appear. *n.* furtive or peering glance; first light (*of dawn, day*). **~-hole**, small hole to peep through; **~-show**, exhibition of pictures etc. viewed through lens in peep-hole.
peep[2] *n.* & *v.i.* cheep, squeak.
peer[1] *v.i.* look searchingly; peep out.
peer[2] *n.* equal (esp. in civil standing or rank); duke, marquis, earl, viscount, or baron.
peer'age *n.* the peers, book listing these; rank of peer or peeress.
peer'ess *n.* peer's wife; female holder of peerage.
peer'less *a.* unequalled.
peeved *a. sl.* irritated.
pee'vish *a.* querulous, irritable.
pee'wit, pe'wit (pi'-), *n.* kind of plover named from its cry.
peg *n.* wooden, metal, etc., bolt or pin for holding together parts of framework, hanging things on, stopping cask-vent, marking cribbage-score, etc.; forked wooden peg or similar device for hanging washing on line; drink, esp. of spirits; *off the* ~, (of clothes) ready-made. *v.* fix, mark or hang out, (as) with peg(s); keep (prices etc.) stable. **~ away**, work persistently (*at*); **~-board**, board with holes and pegs; **~ out**, *Croquet* hit peg as final stroke in game, *sl.* die.
pejorative (pi'dʒərətiv *or* pidʒo'rətiv) *a.* & *n.* depreciatory (word).
peke *n. colloq.* Pekingese dog.
Pekinge'se, Pekine'se, (pi-) *a.* & *n.* (inhabitant) of Pekin(g) in China; small short-legged snub-nosed dog with long silky hair.
pelargonium (pelɑgəu'niəm) *n.* plant with showy flowers.
pelf *n.* money, wealth.
pelican (pe'likən) *n.* large water-fowl with pouch in bill for storing fish. **~ crossing**, one with traffic lights operated by pedestrians.
pelisse (pili's) *n. Hist.* woman's long cloak; military cape or cloak.
pella'gra *n.* deficiency disease with cracking of skin.
pe'llet *n.* small ball of paper etc.; pill; small shot.
pe'llicle *n.* thin skin or membrane or film.
pell-me'll *adv.* in disorder; headlong.
pellu'cid *a.* transparent, clear; free from obscurity.
pe'lmet *n.* pendent border concealing curtain-rods etc.
pelota (pilәu'tə) *n.* Basque game with ball and wicker racquet in walled court.
pelt[1] *v.* assail with missiles, abuse, etc.; (of rain) come down hard; run at full speed. *n.* pelting; speed.
pelt[2] *n.* undressed skin of sheep, goat, or fur-bearing animal; *joc.* human skin.
pe'lvis *n.* lower abdominal cavity formed by haunch bones etc. **pe'lvic** *a.*
pen[1] *n.* implement of quill, metal, plastic, etc., for writing with ink. writing or literary style. *v.t.* compose and write

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

(letter etc.). ~-friend, with whom one corresponds without meeting; ~knife, small pocket-knife; ~manship, skill in, style of, handwriting; ~-name, literary pseudonym.

pen[3] *n.* small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, etc. *v.t.* enclose; put or keep in confined space.

pen[3] *n.* female swan.

pe'nal (pi'-) *a.* of or involving punishment, punishable; punitive. ~ servitude, *Hist.* imprisonment with hard labour.

pe'nalize (pi'-) *v.t.* make punishable; subject to penalty or comparative disadvantage.

pe'nalty (pe'-) *n.* fine or other punishment, disadvantage imposed for breaking rule, failing to fulfil condition, etc.; (goal scored by) penalty kick ~ area, *Footb.* area in front of goal within which breach of rules involves penalty kick; ~ kick, free kick at goal from close range.

pe'nance (pe'-) *n.* act, esp. one imposed by priest, performed as expression of penitence.

pence: see penny.

penchant (pā'ʃā) *n.* inclination or liking (*for*). [F]

pencil (pe'nsəl) *n.* instrument for drawing or writing, esp. of graphite enclosed in wooden cylinder or metal case with tapering end; similarly shaped device used as cosmetic. *v.t.* draw or mark or write with lead pencil.

pen'dant, -dent, *a.* (usu. -ent) hanging, overhanging. *n.* (usu. -ant) ornament hung from necklace etc.; thing serving as complement to something else.

pe'nding *a.* awaiting decision or settlement. *prep.* during; until.

pendulous (pe'ndjuləs) *a.* hanging, swinging.

pendulum (pe'ndjuləm) *n.* body suspended so as to be free to swing, esp. regulating movement of clock's works.

penetrate (pe'nitreit) *v.* find access or pass into or through; make a way; permeate; find out, discern. **pe'netrable** *a.*

penetrating (pe'nitreitiŋ) *a.* gifted with or suggestive of insight, easily heard through or above other sounds.

penetration (penitrei'ʃən) *n.* penetrating or being penetrated, acute insight.

penguin (pe'ŋgwin) *n.* flightless sea-bird of southern hemisphere.

penicillin (penisi'lin) *n.* antibiotic obtained from mould.

peninsula (pini'nsjulə) *n.* piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into sea etc. **peni'nsular** *a.*

pe'nis (pi'-) *n.* organ by which male animal copulates and (in mammals) urinates.

pe'nitent (pe'-) *a.* repenting, contrite. *n.* penitent person; person doing penance. **pe'nitence** *n.*

penite'ntial (pe-) *a.* of penitence or penance.

penitentiary (penite'nʃəri) *n.* *U.S.* reformatory prison. *a.* of penance or reformatory treatment.

Penn(a). *abbrs.* Pennsylvania.

pe'nnant *n.* tapering flag, esp. that at mast-head of ship in commission.

pe'nniless *a.* destitute.

pe'nnon *n.* long narrow triangular or swallow-tailed flag; long pointed streamer of ship.

pe'nny *n.* (*pl.* pence *or* pennies) British bronze coin worth 1/100 of pound; *Hist.* British bronze coin worth 1/240 of pound; a pretty ~, a large sum of money. ~ farthing, early kind of bicycle with large front wheel and small rear one; ~-pinching, niggardly.

pe'nnyroyal *n.* kind of mint formerly used in medicine.

pe'nnyweight (-weit) *n.* unit of weight, 1/20 ounce Troy.

peno'logy (pi-) *n.* study of punishment and prison management. **penolo'gical** *a.*

pe'ndile *a.* hanging down.

pe'nsion *n.* periodic payment made in consideration of past service, old age,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

widowhood. etc. *v.t.* grant pension to. ~ off, dismiss with pension.
pe'nsionable *a.* entitled or entitling person to pension.
pe'nsionary *a.* & *n.* (recipient) of pension.
pe'nsioner *n.* recipient of (esp. old-age) pension.
pe'nsive *a.* plunged in thought.
pent *a.* closely confined, shut *in* or *up*.
penta- *in comb.* five.
pe'ntacle *n.* figure used as symbol, esp. in magic, e.g. pentagram.
pe'ntad *n.* group of 5.
pe'ntagon *n.* plane figure with 5 sides and angles; the P~, headquarters of leaders of U.S. defence forces. **penta'gonal** *a.*
pe'ntagram *n.* 5-pointed star formerly used as mystic symbol.
penta'meter (-tæ'-) *n.* line of 5 metrical feet.
Pe'ntateuch (-tjuk) *n.* first 5 books of O.T.
penta'thlon (-tæ'θ-) *n.* athletic contest comprising 5 different events for competitor.
Pentecost (pe'ntikost) *n.* Jewish harvest festival 50 days after Passover; Whit Sunday. **penteco'stal** *a*
penthouse (pe'nthaus) *n.* sloping roof supported against wall of building; flat, house, etc. on roof of tall building.
pentste'mon (-sti'-) *n.* bright-flowered herbaceous plant.
penu'ltimate *a.* last but one. *n.* penultimate syllable.
penu'mbra *n.* partly shaded region round shadow of opaque body; partial shadow. **penu'mbral** *a.*
penurious (pinjuə'riəs) *a.* poor; stingy.
penury (pe'njuəri) *n.* destitution, poverty.
peon (pjun) *n.* *Sp. Amer.* day-labourer.
peony (pi'əni) *n.* garden plant with large globular flowers.
people (pi'pəl) *n.* race or nation; persons in general; subjects; parents or other relatives, *the* body of enfranchised citizens. *v.t.* fill with people; populate, inhabit.
pep *n.* vigour, spirit. *v.t.* fill *up*, inspire, with energy and vigour. ~ pill, containing stimulant drug; ~ talk, exhortation to activity or courage.
pe'pper *n.* pungent aromatic condiment from dried berries of some plants; (fruit of) capsicum. *v.t.* sprinkle or flavour with pepper; pelt with missiles. ~-and-salt, of closely mingled dark and light; ~corn, dried pepper berry, esp. as nominal rent; ~mill, for grinding peppercorns.
pe'ppermint *n.* species of mint grown for its essential oil; (sweet flavoured with) this oil.
pe'ppery *a.* of, like, abounding in, pepper; *fig.* hot-tempered.
pe'psin *n.* enzyme contained in gastric juice.
pe'ptic *a.* digestive. ~ ulcer, in stomach or duodenum.
per *prep.* by, by means or instrumentality of; for each.
peradve'nture (pərəd-) *adv. arch.* perhaps, perchance; by chance.
pera'mbulate *v.* walk through, over, or about. **perambula'tion** *n.*; **pera'mbulatory** *a.*
pera'mbulator *n.* pram.
per a'nnum, for each year.
per ca'pita (-kæ'-), for each person.
perceive (pəsi'v) *v.t.* become aware of by one of senses; apprehend; understand.
per cent, in every hundred; percentage; one part in every hundred.
percentage (pəse'ntidʒ) *n.* rate or proportion per cent; proportion.
perce'ptible *a.* that can be perceived. **perceptibi'lity** *n*
perce'ption *n.* act or faculty of perceiving.
perce'ptive *a.* having or concerned in perception. **percepti'vity** *n.*
perch[1] *n.* bird's resting place; *fig.* elevated position; measure of length (5½ yds.). *v.* alight or rest on perch; put (as) on perch.
perch[2] *n.* kind of freshwater fish.
perchance (pətʃɑ'ns) *adv. arch.* maybe
percipient (pəsi'piənt) *a.* having perception. *n.* one who perceives, esp. thing

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

outside range of senses.

per'colate *v.* filter, esp. through pores or perforations. **percola'tion** *n.*

per'colator *n.* apparatus for making coffee by percolation.

percussion (pəkʌ'ʃən) *n.* forcible striking of body against another; *Mus.* instruments struck with stick or hand or struck together in pairs. ~ **cap**, in real or toy firearm, small metal or paper device containing explosive powder and exploded by fall of hammer. **percu'ssive** *a.*

perdition (pədi'ʃən) *n.* damnation.

peregrinate (pe'rigrineit) *v.* *arch.* travel, journey. **peregrina'tion** *n.*

peregrine (pe'rigrin) *n.* kind of falcon.

pere'mptory *a.* imperious; urgent.

pere'nnial *a.* lasting through the year, lasting long or for ever; (of plant) living several years. *n.* perennial plant.

per'fect *a.* complete, not deficient; faultless, thoroughly skilled or trained; exact, precise, entire, unqualified; *Gram.* (of tense) expressing completed action. *n.* perfect tense. *v.t.* (*or* pəfe'kt) make perfect. ~ **pitch**, *Mus.* ability to recognize pitch of note. **perfe'ctible** *a.*, **perfectibi'lity** *n.*

perfe'ction *n.* being or making perfect; perfect state; perfect person, specimen, etc.; highest pitch, extreme.

perfe'ctionist *n.* person who holds that perfection can or must be attained.

per'fectly *adv.* quite, completely.

perfer'vid *a.* very fervid.

perfidy (pə'fidi) *n.* breach of faith, treachery. **perfi'dious** (-fi'd-) *a.*

per'forate *v.* pierce, make hole(s), esp. row(s) of holes, through. **perfora'tion** *n.*

perfor'ce *adv.* unavoidably, necessarily.

perfor'm *v.* carry into effect; accomplish; go through, execute; act, sing, etc. esp. in public; (of animals) do tricks etc.

perfor'mance *n.* execution; carrying out, doing; notable feat; performing of play etc., public exhibition.

per'fume *n.* (sweet) smell; fluid containing essence of flowers etc.; scent. *v.t.* (*or* pəfju'm) impart perfume to

perfumer (pəfju'mə) *n.* maker or seller of perfumes. **perfu'mery** *n.*

perfu'nctory *a.* done merely for sake of getting through a duty; superficial.

per'gola *n.* arbour or covered walk arched with climbing plants

perha'ps *adv.* it may be, possibly

perianth (pe'riænθ) *n.* outer part of flower.

pe'ricarp (pe'-) *n.* seed-vessel of plant.

perigee (pe'ridʒi) *n.* point in orbit of moon etc. nearest to earth.

perihelion (perihi'liən) *n.* (*pl.* -lia) point of orbit nearest to sun.

peril (pe'rəl) *n.* danger, risk. **pe'rilous** *a.*

perimeter (pəri'mitə) *n.* circumference or outline of closed figure; boundary, outer edge or limits.

period (pia'riəd) *n.* amount of time during which something runs its course; (time of) occurrence of menstruation; distinct portion of history, life, etc.; complete sentence; full stop; in *pl.* rhetorical language. *a.* of or characteristic of (past) period.

periodic (piəriɔ'dik) *a.* recurring at (regular) intervals. ~ **table**, arrangement of chemical elements by atomic number.

periodical (piəriɔ'dikəl) *a.* periodic; published at regular intervals. *n.* periodical publication.

periodicity (piəriədi'siti) *n.* recurrence at intervals.

peripatetic (peripəte'tik) *a.* & *n.* itinerant, going from place to place; Aristotelian.

peripheral (pəri'fərəl) *a.* of periphery; of minor importance.

periphery (pəri'fəri) *n.* bounding line, esp. of round surface; outer or surrounding surface, area, etc.

periphrasis (pəri'frəsis) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) roundabout speech or phrase, circumlocution. **periphra'stic** *a.*

pe'riscope (pe'-) *n.* apparatus with tube and mirrors for viewing objects above surface or eye-level, beyond obstruction, etc.

pe'rish (pe'-) *v.* suffer destruction, lose

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

life; come to untimely end; (cause to) lose natural qualities; (of cold etc.) reduce to distress.

pe'rishable (pe'-) *a.* subject to speedy decay. *n.* in *pl.* things (esp. foodstuffs in transit) subject to this.

pe'risher (pe'-) *n. sl.* annoying person.

pe'rishing (pe'-) *a.* & *adv. sl.* confounded(ly).

peristalsis (perɪstæ'lsɪs) *n.* wave of contractions propelling contents of alimentary canal etc. along it. **perista'ltic** *a.*

peritoneum (perɪtənɪ'əm) *n.* (*pl.* -nea *or* -neums) membrane lining abdominal cavity **perito'neal** *a.*

peritonitis (perɪtənɑɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of peritoneum.

pe'riwig (pe'-) *n.* wig.

pe'riwinkle[1] (pe'-) *n.* evergreen trailing plant with light-blue flower.

pe'riwinkle[2] (pe'-) *n.* winkle.

perjure (pɜ'dʒə) *v.refl.* ~ oneself, commit perjury; in *p.p.* guilty of perjury.

perjury (pɜ'dʒərɪ) *n.* swearing to statement one knows to be false; wilful utterance of false evidence while on oath.

perk[1] *n. sl.* (usu. in *pl.*) perquisite.

perk[2] *v. colloq.* lift or prick *up* self-assertively or jauntily; cheer or brighten or smarten *up*.

per'ky *a.* self-assertive, jaunty.

perm[1] *n. colloq.* permanent wave. *v.t.* give permanent wave to.

perm[2] *v.t. colloq.* permutate. *n.* system of permutations.

per'mafrost *n.* permanently frozen layer of soil etc below earth's surface in polar regions.

per'manence *n.* being permanent.

per'manency *n.* permanent thing or arrangement.

per'manent *a.* lasting, intended to last, indefinitely. ~ wave, artificial wave in hair intended to last for some time; ~ way, finished road-bed of railway.

permeable (pɜ'mɪəbəl) *a.* admitting passage of fluid etc. **permeabi'lity** *n.*

permeate (pɜ'mɪeɪt) *v.* penetrate, saturate, pervade; be diffused. **permea'tion** *n.*

permi'ssible *a.* allowable, that may be permitted. **permissibi'lity** *n.*

permission (pəmɪ'ʃən) *n.* consent or liberty (*to* do).

permi'ssive *a.* giving permission; tolerant, liberal.

permit *v.* (pəmɪ't) give consent or opportunity (for or to); admit doing or occurrence (*of*). *n.* (pɜ'mɪt) written order giving permission.

per'mutate *v.t.* change, arrange in different order or combination.

permutation (pɜmjʊteɪ'ʃən) *n. Math.* variation of order of set of things; any one such arrangement; *pop.* combination or selection of specified number of items from larger group.

permu'te *v.t.* alter sequence or arrangement of.

pernicious (pənɪ'ʃəs) *a.* destructive, injurious.

perni'ckety *a. colloq.* fastidious, (over-)precise.

perorate (pe'rəreɪt) *v.i.* sum up and conclude speech; speak at length. **pero'ration** *n.*

pero'xide *n.* oxide containing maximum proportion of oxygen; (hydrogen) ~, colourless liquid used in water solution, esp. to bleach hair. *v.t.* bleach (hair) with hydrogen peroxide.

perpendi'cular *a.* at right angles to plane of horizon or to given line etc; erect, upright; very steep. P~, of or in style of English Gothic architecture of 15th–16th c. *n.* perpendicular line etc. **perpendicula'rity** *n.*

per'petrate *v.t.* be guilty of; commit. **perpetra'tion** *n.*; **per'petrator** *n.*

perpe'tual (-pe'-) *a.* eternal, held or holding for life; continuous; *colloq.* frequent, repeated.

perpe'tuate (-pe'-) *v.t.* make perpetual; not allow to go out of use or memory. **perpetua'tion** *n.*

perpetuity (pɜpɪtjʊ'ɪtɪ) *n.* perpetual continuance or possession; in ~, for ever.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

perple'x *v.t.* bewilder, puzzle, complicate, tangle. **perple'xity** *n.*

per pro. abbr. *per procurationem*, by proxy, through an agent.

perquisite (pɜ'kwizit) *n.* casual profit additional to normal revenue or emolument; incidental benefit attaching to employment etc.; *fig.* thing to which person has sole right.

pe'rry *n.* drink made from fermented pear-juice.

per se (pɜsei'), by or in itself, intrinsically. [L]

persecute (pɜ'sikjut) *v.t.* pursue with enmity and injury, harass, worry. **persecu'tion** *n.*; **per'secutor** *n.*

persevere (pɜsivɪə') *v.i.* continue steadfastly, persist. **persever'ance** *n.*

Persian (pɜ'ʃən) *a.* of Persia (Iran) or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Persia. **~ cat**, kind with long silky hair; **~ lamb**, silky curled fur of young karakul.

persiflage (pɜ'sifla:ʒ) *n.* light raillery, banter.

persi'mmon *n.* edible orange plumlike fruit of Amer. tree.

persi'st *v.i.* continue to exist, or do something in spite of obstacles. **persi'stence, persi'stency,** *ns.*; **persi'stent** *a.*

per'son *n.* individual human or divine being; one's body or bodily presence; *Gram.* one of three classes of pronouns, verb-forms, etc., denoting respectively person etc. speaking, spoken to, or spoken of.

perso'na *n.* (*pl.* **-nae** *pr.* **-ni**, *or* **-nas**) *Psychol.* aspect of personality as perceived by others. ***persona grata*** (-grɑ'tə), person, esp. diplomat, acceptable to certain others; ***persona non grata*** (-non-), person not acceptable.

per'sonable *a.* pleasing in appearance or demeanour.

per'sonage *n.* person of rank or importance; character in play etc.

per'sonal *a.* one's own; individual, private; done etc. in person; directed against or referring to individual. *Gram.* of or denoting one of the three persons. **~ column**, part of newspaper devoted to short personal advertisements; **~ estate**, property, all property except land.

persona'lity (-næ'-) *n.* personal existence or identity, distinctive personal character; (esp. well-known) person, in *pl.* personal remarks.

per'sonalize *v.t.* identify as belonging to particular person.

per'sonally *adv.* oneself, in one's own person; for one's own part.

per'sonalty *n.* personal property.

per'sonate *v.t.* play part of; pretend to be. **persona'tion** *n.*

perso'nify (-so'n-) *v.t.* attribute personal nature to, symbolize by human figure; (esp. in *p.p.*) embody, exemplify typically. **personifica'tion** *n.*

personne'l *n.* body of employees; persons engaged in particular service, profession, etc.

perspe'ctive *n.* art of drawing so as to give effect of solidity and relative position and size; relation or proportion between visible objects, parts of subject, etc.; view, prospect; **in ~**, according to rules of perspective, in proportion. *a.* of or in perspective.

Per'spex *n.* light transparent plastic substitute for glass. [P]

perspicacious (pɜspikei'ʃəs) *a.* having mental penetration or discernment. **perspica'city** (-kæ's-) *n.*

perspi'cuous *a.* expressed with clearness, lucid. **perspicu'ity** *n.*

perspire (pɜspaiə') *v.* sweat. **perspira'tion** *n.*

persuade (pɜswei'd) *v.t.* convince; impel by argument, expostulation, etc.

persuasion (pɜswei'ʒən) *n.* persuading, conviction; religious belief or sect.

persuasive (pɜswei'siv) *a.* able to persuade.

pert *a.* forward, saucy.

pertai'n *v.i.* belong, relate.

pertina'cious (-nei'-) *n.* persistent, obstinate. **pertina'city** (-næ'-) *n.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

per'tinent *a.* to the point; pertaining, relevant. **per'tinence** *n.*
pertur'b *v.t.* disquiet; throw into agitation. **perturba'tion** *n.*
peru'ke *n.* wig.
peruse (pəru'z) *v.t.* read; scan. **peru'sal** *n.*
perva'de *v.t.* spread through, permeate, saturate. **perva'sion** *n.*; **perva'sive** *a.*
perverse (pəvə's) *a.* obstinately or wilfully in the wrong; wayward; peevish; wicked. **perver'sity** *n.*
perversion (pəvə'ʃən) *n.* perverting or being perverted; preference of another form of sexual activity to normal intercourse.
pervert *v.t.* (pəvə't) turn or lead aside from proper or normal use, practice, religious belief, etc.; interpret wrongly; lead astray; in *p.p.* showing perversion. *n.* (pə'vət) perverted person; person showing perversion of sexual instincts.
per'vious *a.* allowing passage or access; not impervious.
peseta (pəsei'tə) *n.* Spanish monetary unit.
peso (pei'səu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) S. Amer. monetary unit.
pe'ssary *n.* instrument worn in vagina, vaginal suppository.
pe'ssimism *n.* tendency to look at worst aspect of things. **pe'ssimist** *n.*; **pessimi'stic** *a.*
pest *n.* troublesome or destructive person, animal, or thing.
pe'ster *v.t.* plague, importune.
pe'sticide (-said) *n.* substance for destroying (esp. insect) pests.
pesti'ferous (-ti'f-) *a.* noxious; spreading infection; *fig.* pernicious.
pe'stilence *n.* fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic plague.
pe'stilent *a.* deadly or pestiferous, troublesome, obnoxious.
pestile'ntial *a.* of pestilence; pestilent.
pestle (pe'səl) *n.* instrument for pounding substances in a mortar.
pet[1] *n.* animal tamed and kept as favourite or treated with fondness. favourite *v.t.* make pet of; fondle (esp. person of opposite sex erotically).
pet[2] *n.* ill-humour, fit of peevishness.
pe'tal (pe'-) *n.* each division of flower corolla.
petar'd *n.* *Hist.* small explosive device for breaking down door etc.
pe'ter (pi'-) *v.i.* ~ out, give out, come to an end.
pe'tersham (pi'-) *n.* thick ribbed silk ribbon.
pe'tiole (pe'-) *n.* leaf-stalk.
petit (pəti') *a.* ~ ***four*** (fuə'), very small fancy cake etc.; ~ ***point*** (pwæ'), embroidery on canvas using small stitches. [F]
petite (pəti't) *a.* (of woman) of small dainty build. [F]
petition (pəti'ʃən) *n.* request, supplication; formal written request from one or more persons to authorities etc. *v.* make petition (to), ask humbly.
pe'trel *n.* small sea-bird with black-and-white plumage.
pe'trify *v.* turn into stone; *fig.* paralyse or stupefy with terror, astonishment, etc., become or make rigid. **petrifa'ction** *n.*
petroche'mical (-ke'-) *n.* substance obtained from petroleum or natural gas.
pe'trol *n.* refined petroleum used as fuel in internal combustion engines. ~ -pump, machine for transferring petrol esp. from underground reservoir to tank in motor vehicle. ~ station, place where petrol can be bought.
petro'leum (-rəu'-) *n.* hydrocarbon oil found in upper strata of earth, refined for use as fuel etc. ~ jelly, translucent solid mixture of hydrocarbons got from petroleum and used as lubricant etc.
pe'tticoat *n.* woman's or child's undergarment hanging from waist or shoulders.
pe'ttifogging *a.* dishonest, quibbling, petty.
pe'ttish *a.* fretful, peevish.
pe'tty *a.* unimportant, trivial; contemptible; minor, inferior. ~ cash, (cash kept for) small items of expenditure; ~ officer, naval N.C.O.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

petulant (pe'tjolənt) *a.* peevishly impatient or irritable. **pe'tulance** *n.*

petu'nia (-tju'-) *n.* plant with vivid funnel-shaped flowers

pew *n.* (in church) enclosed compartment or fixed bench with back. *colloq.* seat

pewit: see peewit.

pew'ter *n.* grey alloy of tin and lead etc.; utensils of this.

peyote (peɪəʊ'tɪ) *n.* (hallucinogenic drug prepared from) a Mexican cactus.

pfe'nnig *n.* small German coin worth 1/100 of a mark

phagocyte (fæ'gəsaɪt) *n.* blood corpuscle etc. capable of absorbing foreign matter, esp. bacteria, in the body.

pha'lanx (fæ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -anges *pr.* -ændʒɪz, *or* -anxes) body of infantry in close formation; united or organized party or company

pha'llus *n.* image of penis. **pha'llic** *a.*

pha'ntasm *n.* illusion, phantom vision of absent person. **phanta'smal** *a.*

phantasmagor'ia (-tæz-) *n.* shifting scene of real or imaginary figures. **phantasmago'ric** *a.*

pha'ntom *n.* spectre, apparition, mental illusion. *a.* merely apparent, illusive.

Pharaoh (feə'rəʊ) *n.* title of ruler of ancient Egypt

Pharisee (fæ'rɪsi) *n.* one of ancient Jewish sect distinguished by strict observance of traditional and written law, self-righteous person, hypocrite. **Pharisa'ic(al)** *adjs.* **Pha'risaism** *n.*

pharmaceu'tical (-sju'-) *a.* of pharmacy, of use or sale of medicinal drugs. **pharmaceu'tics** *n.*

phar'macist *n.* person qualified to practise pharmacy

pharmaco'logy *n.* science of action of drugs on the body. **pharmacolo'gical** *a.*, **pharmaco'logist** *n.*

pharmacopoe'ia (-pɪ'ə) *n.* book with list of drugs and directions for use, stock of drugs.

phar'macy *n.* preparation and dispensing of drugs, pharmacist's shop, dispensary

pharynx (fæ'rɪŋks) *n.* cavity behind mouth and nose. **phary'ngeal** (-dʒɪəl) *a.*

phase *n.* aspect of moon or planet, stage of development or process or recurring sequence, each of different physical states in which substance can exist. *v.t.* divide into or carry out by phases.

Ph.D. *abbr.* Doctor of Philosophy.

pheasant (fe'zənt) *n.* long-tailed bright-plumaged game-bird.

phenomenal (fɪno'mɪnəl) *a.* of or concerned with phenomena, remarkable, prodigious

phenomenon (fɪno'mɪnən) *n.* (*pl.* -na) observed or apparent object or fact or occurrence, remarkable person or thing, wonder.

phew *int.* expr. disgust, relief, etc.

phial (faɪ'əl) *n.* small bottle.

phila'nder *v.i.* flirt with or *with* woman; flirt habitually.

philanthropy (fɪlæ'nθrəpɪ) *n.* love of all mankind; practical benevolence. **philanthro'pic** (-θro'-) *a.*, **phila'nthropist** *n.*

philately (fɪlæ'təlɪ) *n.* stamp-collecting. **philate'lic** (-tɛ'-) *a.*, **phila'telist** *n.*

philharmo'nic (-mo'-) *a.* devoted to music

philippic (fɪlɪ'pɪk) *n.* bitter invective

Philistine (fɪ'lɪstaɪn) *n.* & *a.* uncultured (person). **Phi'listinism** *n.*

philo'logy (fɪ-) *n.* science of language. **philolo'gical** *a.*, **philo'logist** *n.*

philoprogenitive (fɪləprədʒe'nɪtɪv) *a.* prolific, loving one's offspring.

philosopher (fɪlo'səfə) *n.* person skilled in or student of philosophy, person who shows philosophic calmness in adversity.

philosophic(al) (fɪləso'fɪkəl) *adjs.* of or consonant with philosophy; calm under adverse but irremediable circumstances

philosophize (fɪlo'səfaɪz) *v.i.* theorize; moralize.

philosophy (fɪlo'səfɪ) *n.* pursuit of wisdom or knowledge, esp. of ultimate reality or of general causes and principles, philosophical system, system for conduct of life; serenity, calmness.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

phi'ltre (-tə) *n.* love-potion.
phlebitis (flɪbaɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of walls of vein. **phlebi'tic** (-bɪ'-) *a.*
phlegm (flem) *n.* bronchial mucus ejected by coughing; calmness, sluggishness.
phlegma'tic (-mæ'-) *a.* not easily agitated, sluggish.
phlox *n.* plant with clusters of white or coloured flowers.
pho'bia *n.* (esp. morbid) fear or aversion. **pho'bic** *a.* & *n.*
phoenix (fi'nɪks) *n.* bird fabled to burn itself and rise from its ashes, unique person or thing.
phone *n.* & *v. colloq.* telephone.
phonetic (fəne'tɪk) *a.* of or representing vocal sound; of sounds of spoken language. **phone'tics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* (study of) phonetic phenomena. **phoneti'cian** (fəʊ-) *n.*
pho'n(e)y *sl. a.* false, sham, counterfeit. *n.* phoney person or thing.
pho'nic (fəʊ'-) *a.* of (vocal) sound.
phonograph (fəʊ'nəgrɑf) *n.* early form of gramophone.
phono'logy *n.* science of sounds in a language. **phonolo'gical** *a.*
pho'sphate *n.* salt of phosphoric acid, esp. used as fertilizer.
phosphore'sce *v.i.* show phosphorescence.
phosphorescence (fɒsfəre'səns) *n.* emission of light without combustion or perceptible heat. **phosphore'scent** *a.*
phospho'ric, pho'sphorous *adjs.* containing phosphorus in lower, higher, proportion.
pho'sphorus *n.* non-metallic waxlike element appearing luminous in dark.
pho'to *n.* (*pl.* -os) *colloq.* photograph. ~ **finish,** close finish of race in which winner is identified by photography.
photo- *in comb.* light.
pho'tocopier (-kɒ-) *n.* machine for photocopying documents.
photocopy (fəʊ'təʊkɒpɪ) *n.* photograph of document for use as a copy. *v.t.* make photocopy of.
photoelectric (fəʊtəʊɪle'ktrɪk) *a.* with or using emission of electrons from substances exposed to light. ~ **cell,** device using this effect to generate current.
photoge'nic (-dʒe'-) *a.* producing light; apt to be a good subject for photographs.
pho'tograph (-grɑf) *n.* picture taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film. *v.* take photograph of. **photo'grapher** *n.*; **photogra'phic** (-græ'f-) *a.*; **photo'graphy** *n.*
photogravur'e (-vjʊə') *n.* process of reproduction from photographically etched metal plate; print so produced.
photolitho'graphy (-lɪθo'g-) *n.* lithographic process in which plates are made photographically.
photometer (fəʊto'mɪtə) *n.* instrument for measuring light. **photome'tric** (-me'-) *a.*; **photo'metry** *n.*
pho'ton (fəʊ'-) *n.* quantum of electromagnetic radiation energy.
Pho'tostat (fəʊ'-) *v.t.* & *n.* photocopy. [P]
photosynthesis (fəʊtəʊsɪ'nθɪsɪs) *n.* process in which energy of sunlight is used by green plants to form complex substances from carbon dioxide and water.
phra'sal (freɪ'-) *a.* consisting of a phrase.
phrase *n.* mode of expression, diction; small group of words, usu. without predicate; short pithy expression; *Mus.* short sequence of notes. *v.t.* express in words; group in phrases. ~**-book,** listing frequent expressions and equivalents in foreign language for use by tourists etc.
phraseology (freɪzɪo'lədʒɪ) *n.* choice or arrangement of words. **phraseolo'gical** *a.*
phrenetic: see **frenetic.**
phreno'logy *n.* study of external cranium as indicative of mental faculties etc. **phreno'logist** *n.*
phthisis (θaɪ'sɪs) *n.* pulmonary tuberculosis. **phthi'sical** (θɪ'zɪkəl) *a.*
phut *adv.* go ~, collapse, *lit.* or *fig.*
phyla'ctery (fɪ-) *n.* small box containing Hebrew texts, worn by Jews at prayer.
phylum (faɪ'ləm) *n.* (*pl.* -la) major divi-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sion of plant or animal kingdom.

physic (fi'zik) *n.* medical art or profession, *arch.* medicine. *v.t.* dose with physic.

physical (fi'zikal) *a.* of matter; of the body, of nature or according to its laws; of physics.

physician (fizi'shən) *n.* person legally qualified in medicine as well as surgery, one who practises medicine.

physics (fi'ziks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of properties and interaction of matter and energy. **phy'sicist** *n.*

physiognomy (fizio nomi) *n.* face as index of character, art of judging character from face and form, characteristic aspect. **physio'gnomist** *n.*

physiography (fizio grəfi) *n.* description of natural phenomena, physical geography. **physiogra'phical** *a.*

physiology (fizio'lədʒi) *n.* science of functioning of living organisms. **physiolo'gical** *a.*, **physio'logist** *n.*

physiotherapy (fiziəthe'rəpi) *n.* treatment of injury or disease by exercise, heat, or other physical agencies. **physiothe'rapist** *n.*

physique (fizi'k) *n.* bodily structure and development.

pi (pai) *n.* sixteenth letter of Greek alphabet (Π, π). = p. *Math.* symbol of ratio of circumference of circle to diameter (approx. 3·14).

pia mater (piə mei'tə), inner membrane enveloping brain and spinal cord.

pianissimo (piə-) *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* (passage to be) performed very softly.

pianist (pia'nist) *n.* player of piano.

piano[1] (pia'nəu) *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* (passage to be) performed softly.

piano[2] (piæ'nəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) musical instrument played by keys which cause hammers to strike metal strings. **~-accordion**, accordion with melody played from small piano-like keyboard.

pianoforte (piænəufɔ'ti) *n.* *arch.* or *formal* = **piano**[2].

pibroch (pi'brok) *n.* piece of martial or funeral bagpipe music.

picador (pi'-) *n.* mounted man with lance in bull-fight.

picaresque (pikəre'sk) *a.* (of fiction) dealing with adventures of rogues.

piccalilli *n.* pickle of chopped vegetables, mustard and spices.

piccaninny *n.* small Black or Austral. Aboriginal child.

piccolo *n.* (*pl.* -os) small high-pitched flute.

pick *n.* tool with sharp-pointed iron cross-bar for breaking up ground etc., instrument for picking, picking, selection, *the* best part *of*. *v.* break (ground etc.), make (hole), (as) with pick, probe (teeth etc.) with pointed instrument, open (lock) with skeleton key etc., clear (bone etc.) of adherent flesh, pluck, gather (flower, fruit, etc.), pull apart, select carefully. **~ on**, nag at, find fault with, select. **~-pocket**, person who steals from pockets. **~ up**, take hold of and lift, raise, gain or acquire, succeed in seeing with telescope or searchlight or hearing with radio etc., make acquaintance of casually, recover health, improve. **~-up**, picking up, person met casually, small open motor truck, part of record-player carrying stylus, detector of vibrations etc.

pick-a-back *adv.* & *n.* (ride) on shoulders or back like a bundle.

pickaxe (-æks) *n.* pick (first sense). *v.* break, work, with pickaxe.

picket *n.* peg or pointed stake driven into ground, small body of men on military police duty, (usu. in *pl.*) person stationed to dissuade workers from working during strike etc. *v.t.* set with stakes, post or act as picket, beset with pickets.

pickings *n.pl.* gleanings, perquisites.

pickle *n.* brine, vinegar, or other liquor for preserving food etc., *colloq.* plight, predicament, (usu. in *pl.*) vegetables etc. preserved in vinegar etc. *v.t.* preserve in or treat with pickle, in *p.p.* *sl.* drunk.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pi'cnic *n.* pleasure party including outdoor meal. *v.i.* take part in picnic **pi'cnicker** *n.*

picot (pi'kəʊ) *n.* one of series of small loops forming edging to frill, lace, etc.

pi'ctograph (-graf), **pi'ctogram**, *ns* pictorial symbol.

pictor'ial *a.* of, in, by, or with painting or pictures.

pi'cture *n.* painting or drawing of person(s) or object(s), esp. as work of art; portrait, beautiful object, scene, mental image, photograph; cinema film; image on television screen, in *pl.* cinema (performance). *v.t.* represent in picture, describe graphically; imagine. **~-gallery**, (hall etc. containing) collection of pictures; **~ postcard**, with picture on one side; **~ window**, large window facing attractive view.

picturesque (piktʃəre'sk) *a.* like, fit to be subject of, picture; (of language etc.) strikingly graphic.

pi'ddle *v.i.* work or act in trifling way. *colloq. & childish* urinate.

pi'dgin, pigeon[2] (pi'dʒən), *n.* simplified language used between persons of different nationality etc.; *colloq.* (a person's) business or particular concern.

pie[1] *n.* magpie.

pie[2] *n.* dish of meat, fruit, etc., encased in or covered with pastry etc. and baked. **~-crust**, baked pastry of pie.

piebald (pai'bɔld) *a.* having light and dark colour in irregular patches; motley, heterogeneous. *n.* piebald animal.

piece (pis) *n.* distinct part of composite whole; fragment; one of the things of which a set is composed; detached portion; example, specimen; item; chess-man, man at draughts, etc.; picture, literary or musical composition. **by the ~**, according to amount done. **in ~s**, broken; **of a ~**, uniform, consistent, (*with*). *v.t.* put together, form into a whole; make *out* by combination of parts, join *together*. **~-goods**, textile fabrics woven in standard lengths; **~-work**, work paid for by the piece.

pièce de résistance (pies də reizi'stɑ̃s), most substantial dish; most important item. [F]

piecemeal (pi'smil) *adv.* & *a.* (done) piece by piece, part at a time.

pied *a.* of black and white or of mixed colours.

pied-à-terre (pjeidɑ:teə') *n.* (*pl. pieds- pr.* same) place kept available as temporary quarters when needed. [F]

pier (piə) *n.* support of spans of bridge, pillar, solid part of wall between windows etc.; structure running out into sea used as promenade and landing-stage; breakwater. **~-glass**, large tall mirror.

pierce (piəs) *v.* go through or into like spear or needle; penetrate; bore.

pierrot (piə'rəʊ) *n.* entertainer with whitened face and loose white dress.

pietà (pjeitɑ') *n.* picture or sculpture of Virgin Mary holding dead body of Christ. [It.]

pietism (pai'ətizm) *n.* extreme or affected piety.

piety (pai'əti) *n.* piousness.

pi'ffle *n.* nonsense. *v.i.* talk or act feebly.

pig *n.* non-ruminant hoofed bristly mammal, *colloq.* greedy, dirty, obstinate, or annoying person; oblong mass of smelted iron or other metal. *v.i.* **~ it**, live in dirty untidy way. **~-headed**, obstinate; **~-iron**, crude iron from smelting-furnace; **~-skin**, leather made of pig's skin; **~-sticking**, hunting of wild boar with spear; **~-sty**, sty for pigs; **~-tail**, plait of hair hanging from back of head.

pigeon[1] (pi'dʒən) *n.* bird with many varieties, wild and domesticated; dove; person who is easily swindled. **~-hole**, one of set of compartments in cabinet etc. for papers etc., (*v.t.*) deposit in pigeon-hole, put aside for future consideration, neglect, assign (thing) to definite place in memory; **~-toed**, having toes turned inwards.

pigeon[2]: see **pidgin.**

pi'ggery *n.* pig-breeding establishment;

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pigsty, piggishness.
pi'ggish *a.* greedy, dirty.
pi'ggy *n.* little pig. ~ bank, pig-shaped hollow pot for saving money in.
pi'glet *n.* young pig.
pi'gment *n.* colouring-matter. *v.t.* colour (tissue) with natural pigment. pigmenta'tion *n.*
pigmy: see pygmy.
pike *n.* spear formerly used by infantry, peaked top of hill, large voracious freshwater fish. ~staff, wooden shaft of pike (plain as a ~staff, quite obvious).
pila'ff, pilau' (-lau'), *n.* Oriental dish of rice with meat, spices, etc.
pilaster (pilæ'stə) *n.* rectangular column, esp. one fastened into wall.
pilch *n.* infant's triangular wrapper worn over nappy.
pi'lchard *n.* small sea-fish allied to herring.
pile[1] *n.* heap of things laid on one another; series of plates of dissimilar metals laid alternately for producing electric current; (atomic) ~, nuclear reactor; pyre; building of imposing height; *sl.* large amount esp. of money. *v.* ~ (up, on), heap up; load, crowd *in(to), on, out of*, etc. ~ up, accumulate, cause (vehicle or aircraft) to crash; ~-up, collision of several motor vehicles.
pile[2] *n.* heavy beam driven vertically into ground as support for building etc.
pile[3] *n.* nap of velvet, carpet, etc.
pile[4] *n.* haemorrhoid.
pi'lfer *v.* steal or thieve in petty way. pi'lferage *n.*
pi'lgrim *n.* person who journeys to sacred place; traveller. P~ Fathers, English Puritans who founded colony in Massachusetts 1620.
pi'lgrimage *n.* pilgrim's journey.
pill *n.* small ball or flat piece of medicinal substance to be swallowed whole; *sl.* ball; the ~, *colloq.* oral contraceptive. ~box, small round shallow box for pills, hat shaped like this, *Mil.* small round concrete emplacement.
pi'llage *n.* & *v.t.* plunder.
pi'llar *n.* slender upright structure serving to support arch or other architectural weight; column. ~-box, hollow pillar for posting letters in.
pi'llion *n.* seat for passenger behind motor-cyclist etc.
pi'llory *n.* *Hist.* frame with holes for head and hands of offender exposed to public ridicule. *v.t.* set in pillory; *fig.* expose to ridicule.
pi'llow (-lau) *n.* cushion as support for head, esp. in bed; pillow-shaped thing. *v.t.* rest, prop up, (as) on pillow. ~case, ~slip, washable cover for pillow.
pi'lot (pai'-) *n.* person in charge of ships entering or leaving harbour etc., person operating flying controls of aircraft, guide. *v.t.* act as pilot to, guide course of. *a.* experimental, small-scale. ~-light, small gas-burner kept alight to light another; ~ officer, lowest commissioned rank in R.A.F.
pi'l(l)ule *n.* (small) pill.
pime'nto *n.* (*pl.* -os) allspice; sweet pepper.
pimp *n.* & *v.i.* (act as) person who solicits clients for prostitute or brothel.
pi'mpernel *n.* plant with small scarlet or blue flower, closing in dull weather.
pi'mple *n.* small hard inflamed spot on skin. pi'mply *a.*
pin *n.* piece of thin stiff wire with point and head used as fastening; wooden or metal peg, rivet, etc.; skittle. in *pl.* *sl.* legs. *v.t.* fasten with pin(s), transfix with pin, lance, etc., seize and hold fast, bind *down* (*to* statement, promise, etc.). ~-ball, game in which small metal balls are shot across sloping board and strike against pins. ~cushion, for sticking pins in to keep them ready for use. ~-money, allowance settled on wife, or earned by her, for personal expenditure. ~-point, locate or define (target etc.) with minute precision. ~prick, petty irritation. ~s and needles, tingling sensation in limb recovering from numbness. ~-stripe, very narrow stripe in cloth. ~-table, table used in pinball.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

~tail, duck or grouse with pointed tail; ~-tuck, narrow ornamental tuck; ~-up, (picture pinned up on wall etc. of) attractive or famous person; ~-wheel, small Catherine wheel.

pi'nafore (pi'-) *n.* child's or woman's washable covering worn over dress etc. ~ dress, without collar or sleeves, worn over blouse or jumper.

pince-nez (pæ'snei) *n.* pair of eyeglasses with spring to clip nose.

pi'ncers *n pl.* gripping tool forming pair of jaws; pincer-shaped claw in crustaceans etc. pincer movement, *Mil.* converging movement against enemy position.

pinch *v.* grip tightly between two surfaces, esp. tips of finger and thumb; pain or injure by squeezing; (of cold etc.) nip, shrivel; stint, be niggardly; *sl.* steal, arrest. *n.* pinching, squeezing; stress *of* poverty etc.; small amount; at a ~, in an emergency.

pi'nchbeck *n.* goldlike copper and zinc alloy used in cheap jewellery etc. *a.* spurious, sham.

pine[1] *v.i.* waste *away* with grief, disease, etc.; long (*for*).

pine[2] *n.* evergreen needle-leaved coniferous tree; pineapple. ~-cone, fruit of pine, ~ kernel, edible seed of some pine-trees.

pineal (pai'niəl) *a.* shaped like pine-cone ~ gland, conical gland in brain.

pineapple (pai'næpəl) *n.* large juicy edible fruit resembling pine-cone in shape

ping *n.* abrupt single ringing sound as of bullet's flight. *v.i.* emit ping. ~-pong, table tennis.

pinion[1] (pi'njən) *n.* outer joint of bird's wing; *poet.* wing; flight-feather *v.t.* cut off pinion to prevent flight; restrain by binding arms to side.

pinion[2] (pi'njən) *n.* small cog-wheel engaging with larger.

pink[1] *v.t.* pierce slightly with sword; cut scalloped or zigzag edge on. pinking shears, dressmaker's serrated shears for cutting zigzag edge.

pink[2] *n.* garden plant with clove-scented flowers; pale-red colour; fox-hunter's red coat, *the* point of perfection or excellence. *a.* pink-coloured; *sl.* mildly socialist.

pink[3] *v.i.* (of vehicle engine) emit high-pitched explosive sounds from detonation of mixture.

pi'nnace *n.* (war)ship's small boat

pi'nnacle *n.* small ornamental turret crowning buttress, roof, etc.; culmination or climax.

pi'nnate *a. Bot.* (of compound leaf) with leaflets on each side of leaf-stalk.

pi'nny *n. colloq.* pinafore.

pint (paint) *n.* measure of capacity, ½ gal.; *colloq.* pint of beer.

pinta (pai'ntə) *n. colloq.* pint of milk

pi'ntle *n.* bolt or pin, esp. one on which some other part turns.

pioneer (paiəniə') *n. Mil.* one of advance corps preparing road for troops, explorer; beginner of any enterprise etc *v.* act as pioneer (in).

pious (pai'əs) *a.* devout, religious; dutiful. ~ fraud, deception meant to benefit victim.

pip[1] *n.* seed of apple, pear, orange, etc.

pip[2] *n.* each spot on dominoes, dice, or playing-cards; star on army officer's shoulder.

pip[3] *n.* disease of poultry etc.; the ~, *sl.* (fit of) depression or boredom or bad temper.

pip[4] *n.* short high-pitched sound.

pip[5] *v.t. colloq.* defeat.

pipe *n.* tube of earthenware, metal, etc., esp. for conveying gas, water, etc., musical wind-instrument; each tube by which sound is produced in organ; boatswain's whistle, in *pl.* bagpipes; tubular organ etc. in body; (tobacco held by) narrow tube with bowl at one end for smoking tobacco; (cask holding) measure of capacity for wine (105 gals.). *v.* play on pipe; summon, lead, etc by sound of pipe or whistle; utter shrilly; trim with piping; convey (as) through pipes; furnish with pipe(s);

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

force icing etc. through aperture to make ornamental shapes. ~clay, fine white clay for tobacco-pipes or for whitening leather etc.; ~ down, be quiet, ~-dream, extravagant fancy, impossible wish, etc.; ~line, pipe conveying petrol etc. across country, *fig.* channel of supply, communication, etc.; ~ up, begin to play, sing, etc.

pi'per *n.* person who plays on pipe, esp. itinerant musician; bagpipe-player.

pipe'tte *n.* slender tube used for transferring or measuring small quantities of liquid.

pi'ping *n.* ornamentation of dress, upholstery, etc., by means of cord enclosed in pipelike fold; ornamental cordlike lines of sugar on cake. *a.* ~ hot, (of food) extremely hot.

pi'pit (pi'-) *n.* small bird resembling lark.

pi'ppin *n.* apple grown from seed; dessert apple.

piquant (pi'kənt) *a.* agreeably pungent, sharp, appetizing, stimulating. **pi'quancy** *n.*

pique (pik) *v.t.* wound pride or stir curiosity of *n.* enmity, resentment.

piquet (pike't) *n.* card-game for 2 players.

piracy: see **pirate**.

piranha (pirɑ'njə) *n.* voracious S. Amer. freshwater fish.

pirate (paiə'rət) *n.* (ship used by) sea-robber; person who infringes copyright or regulations, encroaches on rights of others, etc. *v.t.* reproduce (book etc.) without permission for one's own benefit. **pir'acy** *n.*, **pira'tic(al)** (-ræ'-) *adjs.*

pirouette (piroe't) *n.* & *v.i.* (make) ballet-dancer's spin round on toe.

pi'scatory, piscator'ial, *adjs.* of fishing.

Pisces (pai'siz) *n.* Fishes, sign of zodiac.

pi'sciculture (pi'si-) *n.* artificial rearing of fish.

piscina (pisi'nə) *n.* (*pl.* -nae *pr.* -ni, *or* -nas) stone basin in niche on south side of altar.

piscivorous (pisi'vərəs) *a.* fish-eating.

piss *v.* *vulg.* urinate; discharge with urine; in *p.p. sl.* drunk. *n.* urine; act of urinating. ~ off, *vulg* go away. **pissed' off,** *sl.* fed up.

pistachio (pistæ'ʃiəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) kind of nut with green kernel.

pi'stil *n.* seed-bearing organ in flowers.

pi'stillate *a.* having pistils.

pi'stol *n.* small fire-arm used with one hand. *v.t.* shoot with pistol.

pi'ston *n.* disc or short cylinder of wood, metal, etc., fitting closely and moving up and down in tube, used in steam or petrol engine to impart motion; sliding valve in cornet, trumpet, etc. ~-rod, rod connecting piston to other parts of machine.

pit[1] *n.* natural hole in ground; hole made in digging for minerals etc.; covered hole as trap; depression in skin or any surface; (back part of) floor of theatre auditorium; sunken area in floor of workshop etc. for inspection or repair of underside of vehicle etc.; sunken enclosure for animals etc. *v.t.* make pit(s) in; store in pit; match *against*. ~-fall, covered pit as trap, unsuspected snare or danger, ~-head, (area surrounding) top of shaft of coal-mine; ~ of the stomach, depression below bottom of breastbone.

pit[2] *n.* & *v.t.* (remove) stone of stone-fruit.

pi't-a-pat *adv.* & *n.* (with) sound as of light quick steps.

pitch[1] *n.* dark resinous tarry substance. *v.t.* coat, smear, etc. with pitch. ~ black, dark, etc., intensely dark. ~-blende, mineral containing uranium oxide, important source of radium etc., ~-pine, resinous kinds of pine.

pitch[2] *v.* set up in chosen position; encamp; give chosen altitude, gradient, intensity, musical pitch, style, level, etc., to; throw, fling, fall; (of ship etc.) plunge in longitudinal direction; *sl.* tell (yarn etc.). *n.* act or process of pitching; height, degree, intensity, gradient; *Mus.* acuteness of tone, place, esp. in street or market, where one is stationed.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

(*crick*, part of ground between or near wickets, distance between successive ridges of screw, teeth of cog-wheel, etc. ~-and-toss, game of skill and chance played with coins. ~fork, long-handled two-pronged fork for tossing hay etc., (*v.t.*) thrust forcibly or hastily *into* (office, position, etc.). ~ in, *colloq.* set to work vigorously; ~ into, *colloq.* attack vigorously with blows, words, etc. ~-pipe, small pipe blown by mouth to set pitch for singing or tuning. pitched battle, planned beforehand, not casual.

pi'tcher[1] *n.* player who delivers ball in baseball.

pi'tcher[2] *n.* large jug, ewer. ~-plant, plant with pitcher-shaped leaves.

pi'tchy *a.* of, like, dark etc as, pitch.

piteous (pi'tiəs) *a.* deplorable; deserving or causing pity.

pith (piθ) *n.* spongy cellular tissue in stems of plants or lining rind of orange etc.; chief part, vigour, energy. ~ helmet, one made from dried pith of sola etc.

pithy (pi'θi) *a.* condensed and forcible, terse.

pi'tiable (pi'-) *a.* deserving or causing pity or contempt.

pi'tiful (pi'-) *a.* causing pity; contemptible.

pi'tiless (pi'-) *a.* showing no pity.

pi'ton (pi'-) *n.* peg driven in to support climber or rope.

pi'ttance *n.* scanty allowance, small amount.

pituitary (pitju'itəri) *a.* & *n.* ~ (gland), small ductless gland at base of brain.

pity (pi'ti) *n.* sorrow for another's suffering, regrettable fact, ground for pity. *v.t.* feel pity for.

pi'vot (pi'-) *n.* shaft or pin on which something turns, cardinal or crucial person or point. *v.* turn (as) on pivot, hinge (*on*), provide with pivot. **pi'votal** *a.*

pi'xie, pi'xy, *n.* supernatural being akin to fairy. ~ hood, child's or woman's hood with pointed crown.

pizza (pi'tsə) *n.* open pie containing tomatoes, cheese, etc.

pizzicato (pitsikə'təo) *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.* (*pl.* -os *or* -i *pr.* -i) (note or passage performed by) plucking string of violin etc. with finger.

pl. *abbr.* place, plate; plural.

pla'cable (plæ'-) *a.* easily appeased, mild-tempered. **placabi'lity** *n.*

pla'card (plæ'-) *n.* paper with announcement for posting up. *v.t.* post placards on, advertise by placards.

placa'te *v.t.* conciliate, propitiate. **placa'tory** *a.*

place *n.* particular part of space, space or room of or for person etc., city, town, village, residence, building, (duties of) esp. public office or employment, rank, station, position, building or spot devoted to specified purpose. all over the ~, in disorder. in ~ of, instead of. in ~, suitable, appropriate. out of ~, unsuitable, inappropriate. take ~, happen. take the ~ of, be substituted for. *v.t.* put or dispose in place, assign rank or order or class to, invest (money), dispose of (goods etc.), give (order for goods etc.) to firm etc.; -in *pass.* be among first 3 in race. ~-kick, *Footb.* kick made with ball placed on ground. ~-mat, small mat on table at person's place. ~-setting, set of dishes and implements for one person to eat with. **pla'cement** *n.*

placebo (pləsi'bəo) *n.* (*pl.* -os) medicine given to humour rather than cure patient, dummy pill etc.

placenta (pləse'ntə) *n.* organ in uterus of pregnant mammal nourishing foetus. **place'ntal** *a.*

pla'cer *n.* deposit of gravel, sand, etc., on bed of stream containing minerals, esp. gold.

placid (plæ'sid) *a.* calm, unruffled, not easily disturbed. **placi'dity** *n.*

pla'cket *n.* opening or slit at top of skirt, for fastenings or access to pocket.

plagiarize (plei'dʒəraiz) *v.* take and use

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

another's (writings etc.) as one's own. **pla'giarism** *n.*; **pla'giarist** *n.*

plague (pleig) *n.* affliction, esp. as divine punishment; *colloq.* unusual infestation *of* (rats etc.); *colloq.* nuisance, trouble; pestilence; the ~, bubonic plague. *v.t.* afflict with plague; *colloq.* annoy, bother. **~-spot**, *fig.* source or symptom of moral corruption.

plaice *n.* kind of flat-fish.

plaid (plæd) *n.* long piece of woollen cloth as part of Highland costume, tartan cloth. *a.* made of plaid, having plaidlike pattern.

plain *a.* clear, evident; straightforward; ordinary, homely, not decorated or embellished or luxurious; not good-looking. *adv.* intelligibly, clearly. *n.* level tract of country; ordinary stitch in knitting. **~ chocolate**, without milk added in manufacture; **~ clothes**, unofficial dress, esp. of policeman on duty but not in uniform; **~ sailing**, *fig.* simple situation or course of action; **~-song**, traditional church music sung in unison in medieval modes and free rhythm; **~-spoken**, outspoken.

plaint *n.* *Law* accusation, charge; *poet.* lamentation.

plai'ntiff *n.* party who brings suit into lawcourt.

plai'ntive *a.* mournful-sounding.

plait (plæt) *n.* tress of hair or band of straw etc. made by interlacing 3 or more strands. *v.t.* form into plait.

plan *n.* drawing exhibiting relative position and size of parts of building etc., diagram, map; project, design. *v.* make plan of; design; arrange beforehand, scheme.

planchette (plænʃe't) *n.* small board on castors, with pencil, said to trace letters etc. without conscious direction.

plane[1] *n.* tall spreading broad-leaved tree.

plane[2] *n.* level surface; (supporting-surface of) aeroplane. level (of attainment etc.). *a.* level as, lying in, plane. *v.i.* travel, glide, in aircraft.

plane[3] *n.* tool for smoothing surface esp. of wood by paring shavings from it. *v.t.* smooth, pare (*away* etc.), with plane.

planet (plæ'nit) *n.* heavenly body revolving round sun; the earth. **pla'netary** *a.*

planetarium (plænitea'riəm) *n.* (*pl.* **-ia** *or* **-iums**) orrery; device for projecting image of night sky as seen at various times and places.

plangent (plæ'ndʒənt) *a.* (loudly) lamenting. **pla'ngency** *n.*

plank *n.* long flat piece of smoothed timber; item of political or other programme. *v.t.* lay etc. with planks; *colloq.* put *down* (esp. money).

pla'nkton *n.* (chiefly microscopic) drifting or floating organisms found in sea or fresh water.

pla'nner *n.* person who plans or makes plans, esp. with reference to controlled design of buildings and development of land. **pla'nning** *n.*

plant (plant) *n.* organism capable of living wholly on inorganic substances and having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of digestion etc., small plant (other than trees and shrubs); equipment for industrial process; *sl.* hoax, trap, thing deliberately placed for discovery by others. *v.t.* place (seed etc.) in ground to grow; furnish (land etc.) with plants, settlers, etc.; fix firmly, establish; deliver (blow etc.); *sl.* conceal (stolen goods, evidence of complicity, etc.), esp. with view to misleading later discoverer.

plantain[1] (plæ'ntin) *n.* herb yielding seed used as food for cage-birds.

plantain[2] (plæ'ntin) *n.* (tropical tree bearing) fruit like banana.

planta'tion (plɑ-) *n.* number of growing plants, esp. trees, planted together; estate for cultivation of cotton, tobacco, etc.; *Hist.* colony.

pla'nter (plɑ'-) *n.* occupier of plantation; container for decorative plants.

plaque (plak) *n.* ornamental tablet of metal, porcelain, etc.; film on teeth, where bacteria proliferate.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

plasma (plæ'zmə) *n.* colourless coagulable part of blood in which corpuscles float; protoplasm; *Phys.* gas of positive ions and free electrons in about equal numbers.

plaster (pla'stə) *n.* curative or protective substance etc. spread on fabric and applied to body, (smooth surface of) mixture esp. of lime and sand spread on walls etc.; plaster of Paris, *v.t.* cover with or like plaster, apply, stick, etc., like plaster to, coat, bedaub, *sl.* bomb heavily, in *p.p. sl.* drunk. ~**board**, board with core of plaster for walls etc.; ~ **of Paris**, fine white powder of gypsum used for making moulds or casts or in bandages for immobilizing limbs etc.

pla'stic *a.* moulding; giving form to clay, wax, etc.; easily moulded; made of plastic. *n.* synthetic resinous etc. substance that can be moulded by heat or pressure. ~ **arts**, those concerned with modelling; ~ **surgery**, repair or restoration of lost, damaged, etc. tissue. **plasti'city** *n.*; **pla'sticize** *v.t.*

Plasticine (plæ'stisin) *n.* plastic substance used for modelling. [P]

plate *n.* flat thin sheet of metal etc.; engraved piece of metal; illustration printed from engraved plate etc.; thin sheet of metal, glass, etc. coated with sensitive film for photography; table utensils of gold, silver, or other metal; shallow usu. circular vessel from which food is eaten or served; part of denture fitting to mouth and holding teeth. *v.t.* cover with plates of metal; cover (other metal) with thin coating of silver, gold, etc. ~ **glass**, thick fine-quality glass for mirrors, windows, etc.; ~**layer**, workman laying and repairing railway lines; ~**powder**, for cleaning silver etc.

plateau (plæ'təʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-eaux** *pr.* -əʊz, *or* **-eaus**) tableland; state of little variation following an increase.

platen (plæ'tən) *n.* plate in printing-press by which paper is pressed against type; corresponding part in typewriter etc.

pla'tform *n.* level surface raised above surrounding ground or floor esp. one from which speaker addresses audience; area, esp. raised surface, along side of line at railway station; thick sole of shoe; declared policy of political party.

platinum (plæ'tinəm) *n.* white heavy ductile malleable metallic element. ~ **blonde** (woman with) silvery blonde (hair).

pla'titude (plæ'-) *n.* commonplace remark. **platitu'dinous** *a.*

Platonic (plətɔ'nik) *a.* of Plato or his doctrines; confined to words or theory. ~ **love**, purely spiritual love usu. for person of opposite sex. **Pla'tonism** (plei'-) *n.*; **Pla'tonist** (plei'-) *n.*

platoo'n *n.* *Mil.* subdivision of infantry company.

pla'tter *n.* flat plate or dish, esp. for food.

platypus (plæ'tipəs) *n.* Austral. egg-laying mammal with ducklike beak.

plau'dit *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) round of applause; commendation.

plausible (plɔ'zibəl) *a.* (deceptively) seeming reasonable or probable, (of person) persuasive but deceptive. **plausibi'lity** *n.*

play *v.* move about in lively or unrestrained manner; pass or strike lightly or gently; have free movement; sport, trifle, amuse oneself; engage in games, gambling, acting, or make-believe; perform on musical instrument; take part in (game); have as opponent in game; move piece in game, put card on table, strike ball, etc.; act in drama etc., perform, execute, keep (fish, dupe) lightly in hand till secure. *n.* fitful or light movement, freedom of movement; recreation, amusement, playing of game, ball, etc.; dramatic piece; gambling. ~ **back**, make audible (what has been recorded); ~**back** *n.*; ~**bill**, theatre programme or poster; ~**boy**, man devoted to (irresponsible) pleasure; ~ **down**, minimize; ~**fellow**, companion in childhood; ~**ground**, school or park recreation ground; ~**group**,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

group of children who play together under supervision; ~house, theatre, ~-mate, playfellow; ~-off, extra match played to decide draw or tie; ~thing, toy. ~ up to, act so as to support (other actor). *fig.* flatter; ~wright, dramatist.

plea *n.* pleading, earnest request, excuse; *Law* formal statement by or on behalf of defendant.

pleach *v.t.* entwine, interlace, (esp. branches to form a hedge).

plead *v.* address court as advocate or party; allege as plea; make appeal or entreaty; ~ guilty, not guilty, admit, deny, liability or guilt; ~ with, make earnest appeal to.

plea'ding *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) formal statement of cause of action or defence

pleasant (ple'zənt) *a.* agreeable; giving pleasure.

pleasantry (ple'zəntrɪ) *n.* joking remark.

please (pliz) *v.* be agreeable, give joy or gratification, (to), choose, be willing, like. as *int.* or *adv.* as courteous qualification to request etc

pleasurable (ple'ʒərəbəl) *a.* causing pleasure.

pleasure (ple'ʒə) *n.* satisfaction, delight; sensuous enjoyment; will, discretion, choice.

pleat *n.* flattened fold in cloth etc *v.t.* make pleat(s) in.

pleb *n.* & *a.* *colloq.* plebeian.

plebeian (plɪbɪ'ən) *a.* of common people; of low birth; uncultured *n.* plebeian person.

plebiscite (ple'bɪsaɪt) *n.* direct vote of all electors of State on important public question.

ple'ctrum *n.* small implement of ivory etc. for plucking strings of musical instrument.

pledge *n.* thing given to person as security for fulfilment of contract, payment of debt, etc., thing put in pawn, token; drinking of health; solemn promise. *v.t.* deposit as security, pawn; promise solemnly by pledge; bind by solemn promise; drink to the health of.

Pleiades (plɪ'ədɪz) *n.pl.* cluster of stars in constellation Taurus.

ple'nary (plɪ'-) *a.* not subject to limitation or exceptions; (of assembly) to be attended by all members.

plenipotentiary (plenɪpə'nʃərɪ) *n.* & *a.* (envoy etc.) having full powers.

plenitude (ple'nɪtjud) *n.* abundance; fullness; completeness.

ple'nteous (-tɪəs), **ple'ntiful**, *adjs.* copious, abundant.

ple'nty *n.* abundance; quite enough. *adv. colloq.* fully.

ple'onasm (plɪ'ə-) *n.* use of more words than are needed to express meaning. **pleona'stic** *a.*

plethora (ple'θərə) *n.* excess of red corpuscles in blood, over-supply, glut. **ple'thoric** *a.*

pleurisy (plʊə'rɪsɪ) *n.* inflammation of membrane enclosing lungs. **pleuri'tic** *a.*

ple'xus *n.* *Anat.* network of nerves or vessels in animal body.

pliable, pli'ant, (plaɪ'-) *adjs.* easily bent or influenced; supple; accommodating. **pliabi'lity, pli'ancy,** *ns.*

pliers (plaɪ'əz) *n.pl.* pincers with flat grip for bending wire etc.

plight[1] (plaɪt) *v.t.* *arch.* pledge; engage *oneself.*

plight[2] (plaɪt) *n.* condition, state, esp. unfortunate one.

pli'msoll *n.* rubber-soled canvas shoe. **P~ line, mark,** marking on ship's side showing limit of legal submersion under various conditions.

plinth *n.* slab or course between ground or floor and pedestal, pillar, wall, etc.; base of movable object etc.

plod *v.i.* walk or work laboriously.

plonk *n.* *sl.* (cheap and inferior) wine.

plot *n.* small piece of land, plan or essential facts of tale, play, etc.; secret plan, conspiracy. *v.* devise secretly, hatch secret plans, make chart, diagram, graph, etc. of.

plough (plaʊ) *n.* implement for furrowing and turning up soil; similar instrument for clearing away snow etc. *v.* turn up

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

with plough; furrow, make (furrow); advance laboriously *through*; cut or force way; *sl.* fail (candidate) in examination. ~ back, plough (crop) into soil to enrich it, reinvest (profits etc.) in business etc.; ~man, guider of plough (~man's lunch, meal of bread and cheese etc.); ~share, blade of plough.

plover (plʌ'və) *n.* gregarious medium-sized wading bird.

ploy *n. colloq.* manœuvre to frustrate opponent.

pluck *v.* strip (bird) of feathers; plunder or swindle; summon *up*; pick or gather; pull at, twitch; tug or snatch *at*. *n.* animal's heart, liver, and lungs; courage.

plu'cky *a.* brave, spirited.

plug *n.* something fitting into and stopping or filling hole or cavity; device of metal pins etc. for making electrical connection, (piece of) tobacco pressed into cake or stick. *v.* stop with plug; put plug into; *colloq.* plod *away at*; *sl.* shoot; *sl.* seek to make popular by frequent repetition, commendation, etc. ~ in, connect electrically by inserting plug into socket.

plum *n.* (tree bearing) roundish fleshy stone-fruit; currant or raisin; good thing, best thing, prize. ~-cake, ~ duff, ~ pudding, cake or pudding containing raisins, currants, etc.

plu'mage (plu'-) *n.* bird's feathers.

plumb (plʌm) *n.* ball of lead attached to line for testing perpendicularity of walls etc.; perpendicularity; sounding-lead. *a.* vertical; *fig.* downright, sheer. *adv.* vertically; exactly; *U.S. sl.* quite, utterly. *v.* sound (water); measure (depth); ascertain depth or get to bottom of; make vertical; work as plumber, fit as part of plumbing system. ~-line, string with plumb attached.

plumba'go (-bei'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) graphite; herbaceous plant with spikes of tubular flowers.

plumber (plʌ'mə) *n.* workman who fits and repairs water-pipes, cisterns, etc.

plumbing (plʌ'miŋ) *n.* plumber's work; system of water-pipes etc.

plume *n.* feather, esp. large and showy, feathery ornament in hat, hair, etc.; feather-like formation, esp. of smoke. *v.t.* furnish with plume; pride oneself (*on*); preen (feathers).

plu'mmet *n.* plumb or plumb-line; sounding-lead. *v.i.* fall rapidly.

plu'mmy *a. colloq.* good, desirable, (of voice) rich in tone.

plump *a.* full, rounded, fleshy, filled out. *v.* make or become plump; vote *for* (candidate, or one of alternative choices). *adv. colloq.* with sudden or heavy fall.

plu'nder *v.* rob forcibly, esp. as in war; rob, steal, embezzle. *n.* plundering; property plundered; *sl.* profit.

plunge *v.* immerse completely; put suddenly, throw oneself, dive, (*into*); (of horse) start violently forward; *sl.* gamble deeply, run into debt. *n.* plunging, dive; *fig.* decisive step.

plunger (plʌ'ndʒə) *n.* part of mechanism that works with plunging or thrusting motion; *sl.* reckless gambler.

pluper'fect (plu-) *a.* & *n. Gram.* (tense) expressing action completed prior to some past point of time.

plural (pluə'rəl) *a.* more than one in number. *n.* plural number or form.

pluralism (pluə'rəlizm) *n.* holding of more than one office (esp. benefice) at a time. **plur'alist** *n.*; **plurali'stic** *a.*

plurality (pluəræ'liti) *n.* state of being plural; majority (*of* votes etc.).

pluralize (pluə'rəlaiz) *v.t.* make plural; express as plural.

plus *prep.* with addition of; *colloq.* having gained. *a.* additional, extra; (after number etc.) at least, rather better than; *Math.* positive. *n.* symbol (+); additional or positive quantity; advantage.

plush *n.* cloth of silk, cotton, etc. with long soft pile. *a.* made of plush, plushy.

plu'shy *a.* stylish, luxurious.

Plu'to *n.* farthest known planet of solar system.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

plutocracy (pluto'krəsi) *n.* State in which power belongs to rich; wealthy class **plu'tocrat** *n.* **plutocra'tic** *a.*

plutonium (pluto'niəm) *n.* radioactive metallic element used in nuclear weapons and fuel.

pluvial (plu'viəl) *a.* of or caused by rain.

ply[1] *n.* fold, thickness, strand **~wood**, strong thin board made by gluing layers with grains crosswise.

ply[2] *v.* wield vigorously; work *at*; supply persistently, assail vigorously (*with*); (of ship, vehicle, etc.) go to and fro (*between*).

P.M. *abbr.* Prime Minister.

p.m. abbr. *post meridiem*, after noon; post-mortem.

pneumatic (njumæ'tik) *a.* of, acting by, containing, filled with, (esp. compressed) air.

pneumonia (njuməu'niə) *n.* inflammation of lungs.

po *n.* (*pl.* pos) *colloq.* chamber-pot **~-faced**, solemn-faced, humourless.

P.O. *abbr.* Petty Officer; Pilot Officer; postal order; Post Office.

poach *v.t.* cook (egg) without shell in boiling water; cook (fish etc.) by simmering in water, milk, etc.; capture (game or fish) illicitly; encroach, trespass.

pochard (pəu'tʃəd) *n.* kind of diving duck.

pock *n.* eruptive spot esp. in smallpox. **~-marked**, bearing marks (like those) left by smallpox.

po'cket *n.* small bag inserted in or attached to garment for carrying small articles, pouchlike compartment in suitcase, car door, etc.; pecuniary resources; pouch at corner or on side of billiard-table into which balls are driven; cavity in earth, rock, etc., esp. filled with ore etc.; (troops occupying) isolated area; in, out of, **~**, having gained, lost, in transaction. *a.* of suitable size for carrying in pocket; small, diminutive. *v.* put into pocket; appropriate; submit to (affront etc.), conceal (feelings). **~-book**, notebook, small booklike case for papers, paper money, etc., *U.S.* large handbag. **~-knife**, small folding knife. **~-money**, money for occasional expenses, esp. allowance given to child.

pod *n.* long seed-vessel esp. of pea, bean, etc. *v.* form pods; remove (peas etc.) from pods.

po'dgy *a.* short and fat.

po'dium (pəu'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-dia**) continuous projecting base or pedestal; conductor's or speaker's rostrum.

poem (pəu'im) *n.* metrical composition, elevated composition in prose or verse; something compared to poem.

poesy (pəu'izi) *n.* *arch.* poems or poetry.

poet (pəu'it) *n.* writer of poems. **po'etess** *n.*

poetaster (pəuitæ'stə) *n.* inferior poet.

poetic (pəue'tik) *a.* of or proper to poets or poetry; having the good qualities of poetry.

poetical (pəue'tikəl) *a.* poetic; written in verse.

poetry (pəu'itri) *n.* poet's art or work; expression, esp. in metrical form, of elevated thought or feeling; poems; quality calling for poetical expression.

po'go *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) stiltlike toy with spring used to jump about on.

po'grom (po'-) *n.* organized massacre (orig. of Jews in Russia).

poignant (poi'nənt) *a.* pungent; painfully sharp; pleasantly piquant; causing sympathy. **poi'gnancy** *n.*

poinse'ttia *n.* plant with large scarlet bracts surrounding small yellowish flowers.

point *n.* very small mark on surface; single item, particular; unit of scoring in games etc., or in evaluation of exhibit, share-prices, etc.; power point; stage or degree in progress or increase; precise moment; distinctive or salient feature; thing actually intended or under discussion; effectiveness, value; sharp end, tip, projection; promontory; (usu. in *pl.*) tapering movable rail to

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

direct railway train from one line to another; one of 32 directions marked on compass. *Crick* (position of) fielder near batsman on off side. **on the ~ of**, on the verge of. *v.* provide with point(s); give force to (words, action); fill joints of (brickwork etc.) with smoothed mortar or cement; direct attention (as) by extending finger; direct (finger, weapon, etc.) *at*; (of dog) indicate presence of game by standing rigid looking towards it. **~-blank**, with aim or weapon level at close range; directly, flatly. **~-duty**, of constable etc. stationed to regulate traffic etc. **~ of view**, position from which thing is viewed; *fig.* way of thinking about a matter. **~ out**, indicate, draw attention to. **~ to**, towards, be evidence of. **~-to-point** race, over course defined only by landmarks. **~ up**, emphasize.

poi'nted *a.* having point; (of remark etc.) cutting; emphasized.

poi'nter *n.* rod used to point to words etc. on screen, blackboard, etc.; breed of dog trained to point at game; *colloq.* hint, indication.

poi'ntless *a.* having no point, meaningless, purposeless.

poise *v.* hold in balanced or steady position; be balanced; hover, hang suspended. *n.* equilibrium; composure; carriage (*of* head etc.).

poi'son (-zən) *n.* substance that when absorbed by living organism kills or injures it; harmful principle, influence, etc. *v.t.* administer poison to; fill with prejudice; spoil, corrupt, pervert. **~ gas**, substance to disable enemy in war. **~ ivy**, N. Amer. climbing plant secreting irritant oil from leaves. **~ pen**, anonymous writer of scurrilous or libellous letters.

poke *v.* push with (end of) finger, stick, etc.; stir (fire); make thrusts (*at* etc.) with stick etc.; thrust forward. *n.* poking; thrust, nudge. **~-bonnet**, bonnet with projecting brim or front

po'ker[1] *n.* metal rod for poking fire.

po'ker[2] *n.* card-game in which players bet on value of hand held. **~-face**, (person with) impassive countenance appropriate to poker-player

po'ky *a.* (of room etc.) confined; mean, shabby

po'lar (pəu'-) *a.* of or near either pole of earth, living in north polar regions; having electric or magnetic polarity; directly opposite in character

polarity (pəlæ'riti) *n.* tendency to point to earth's magnetic poles or to place axis in particular direction; possession of two poles having contrary qualities; electrical condition of body as positive or negative

po'larize (pəu'-) *v.* restrict vibrations of (light-waves etc.) so that they have different amplitudes in different planes; give polarity to; *fig.* divide into two opposing groups. **polariza'tion** *n.*

pole[1] *n.* long slender rounded piece of wood or metal esp. as support for scaffolding, tent, etc.; measure of length (5½ yds.). **~-jump**, **~-vault**, with aid of pole held in hands

pole[2] *n.* either of two points in celestial sphere about which stars appear to revolve; either end of earth's axis; each of two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are concentrated; positive or negative terminal point of electric cell, battery, etc.; each of two opposed principles etc. **~-star**, star near N. pole of heavens; thing serving as guide

Pole[3] *n.* native of Poland.

po'le-axe *n.* battle-axe; butcher's slaughtering axe. *v.t.* kill or strike with pole-axe.

polecat (pəu'lkæt) *n.* small dark-brown stinking carnivorous mammal of weasel family.

polemic (pəle'mik) *a.* controversial, disputatious. *n.* controversy. **pole'mical** *a.*

police (pəli's) *n.* (members of) civil force responsible for maintaining public order; similar force employed to enforce regulations etc. *v.t.* control or furnish

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

with police, keep order in, control. ~ dog, dog trained and used by police to track criminals etc., ~man, ~-officer, ~woman, member of police force; ~ state, totalitarian State regulated by esp. secret police; ~ station, office of local police force.

policy[1] (po'lisi) *n.* prudent conduct; course of action adopted by government, party, etc.

policy[2] (po'lisi) *n.* document containing contract of insurance

po'lio *n. colloq.* poliomyelitis.

poliomyelitis (pəuliəumaiəlai'tis) *n.* infectious viral inflammation of nerve cells in spinal cord, with temporary or permanent paralysis.

po'lish[1] (po'-) *v.* make or become smooth or glossy by friction; make elegant or cultured; smarten *up*; finish *off* quickly. *n.* smoothness, glossiness; substance used to produce polished surface; refinement.

Po'lish[2] (pəu'-) *a.* of Poland or its people or language. *n.* language of Poland.

poli'te *a.* having refined manners, courteous; cultivated, cultured; refined, elegant.

po'litic (po'-) *a.* judicious, expedient, sagacious, prudent.

poli'tical (-li'-) *a.* of State or its government; of public affairs; of or taking part in politics. ~ economy, study of economic problems of government; ~ geography, that dealing with boundaries etc. of States; ~ prisoner, person imprisoned for political offence.

politician (politi'ʃən) *n.* person engaged or interested in politics.

po'litics (po'-) *n.pl.* also treated as *sing.* science and art of government, political affairs, life, principles, etc

po'lity (po'-) *n.* form of civil administration; organized society, State.

po'lka *n.* (music for) lively dance in duple time. ~-dot, round dot as one of many forming regular pattern on textile fabric etc

poll[1] (pəul) *n.* head; counting of voters, voting, result of voting, number of votes recorded; questioning of sample of population to estimate trend of public opinion. *v.* cut off top of (tree etc.) or horns of (cattle); take votes of, vote, receive votes of. ~-tax, tax levied on every person. polling-booth, place where vote is recorded at election.

Poll[2] (pol) *n.* ~ parrot, tame parrot.

po'llack, -ock, *n.* marine food-fish allied to cod.

po'llard *n.* tree polled to produce close head of young branches; hornless animal. *v.t.* make pollard of (tree).

po'llen *n.* fertilizing powder discharged from flower's anther

po'llinate *v.t.* fertilize with pollen. **polli-na'tion** *n.*

pollock: see **pollack.**

po'llster (pəu'l-) *n.* person who organizes public opinion poll.

pollu'te *v.t.* destroy purity of; contaminate or defile. **pollu'tion** *n.*

po'lo *n.* game like hockey played on horseback. ~-neck, high round turned-over collar.

polonaise (polənei'z) *n.* (music for) slow processional dance

polo'ny *n.* kind of sausage.

po'ltergeist (-gaist) *n.* ghost manifesting itself by noise, mischievous behaviour, etc.

poltroo'n *n.* coward. **poltroo'nery** *n.*

poly- *in comb.* many

polyandry (poliæ'ndri) *n.* polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband.

polyanthus (poliæ'nθəs) *n.* cultivated primrose.

polychromatic (polikrəmæ'tik) *a.* many-coloured.

polychrome (po'likrəum) *n.* & *a.* (work of art) in many colours.

polye'ster *n.* a synthetic resin or fibre.

polyethylene (polie'θilin) *n.* polythene.

polygamy (pəli'gəmi) *n.* having more than one wife or husband at once. **poly'gamist** *n.*; **poly'gamous** *a.*

po'lyglot (po'-) *a.* & *n.* (person) speaking

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Rattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or writing several languages of written in several languages

polygon (po'ligən) *n.* figure with many angles and sides. **poly'gonal** *a.*

polyhedron (polihi'drən) *n.* (*pl.* -dra) solid figure with many faces. **polyhe'dral** *a.*

polymath (po'limæθ) *n.* person of varied learning, great scholar.

polymer (po'limə) *n.* compound whose molecule is formed from many repeated units of one or more compounds. **polyme'ric** (-me'-) *a.*

polymerize (po'limərəiz) *v.* combine into polymer. **polymeriza'tion** *n.*

polyp (po'lip) *n.* individual member of colony of corals etc.; small tumour of mucous membrane.

polyphony (poli'fəni) *n.* *Mus.* simultaneous combination of several individual melodies. **polypho'nic** (-fo'-) *a.*

polystyrene (polistəiə'rin) *n.* hard colourless plastic.

polysyllabic (polisilæ'bik) *a.* marked by polysyllables, (of word) having many syllables.

polysyllable (po'lisiləbəl) *n.* polysyllabic word.

polytechnic (polite'knik) *n.* institution for higher education maintained by local authority and providing courses in esp. vocational subjects.

polytheism (po'liθiizm) *n.* belief in or worship of more than one god. **po'ytheist** *n.*, **polythei'stic** *a.*

polythene (po'liθin) *n.* a tough light plastic.

polyurethane (polijuəri'θein) *n.* a synthetic resin or plastic used esp. as foam.

polyvinyl (po'livainil) *a.* ~ **chloride**, a vinyl plastic used for insulation or as fabric.

pomade (pəmo'd) *n.* scented ointment for hair.

poma'nder *n.* ball of mixed aromatic substances, container for this.

pomegranate (po'migrænit) *n.* large tough-rinded many-seeded fruit.

Pomeranian (pomərei'niən) *n.* breed of small silky-haired dogs.

pommel (pʌ'məl) *n.* knob of sword-hilt; projecting front part of saddle.

po'mmy *n.* *Austral. & N.Z. sl.* British person, esp. recent immigrant.

pomp *n.* splendid display, splendour, grandeur.

po'm-pom[1], **-pon**, *n.* tuft of silk threads etc. on hat, shoe, etc.; small-flowered kind of chrysanthemum or dahlia.

po'm-pom[2] *n.* automatic quick-firing gun.

po'mpous *a.* showing self-importance, (of language) pretentious, unduly grand. **pompo'sity** *n.*

ponce *n.* man who lives off prostitute's earnings. *v.i.* act as ponce, move *about* effeminately.

po'ncho *n.* (*pl.* -os) orig. S. Amer. cloak of rectangular piece of material with slit in middle for head.

pond *n.* small body of still water formed naturally or by hollowing or embanking.

po'nder *v.* think (*over*), muse.

po'nderable *a.* having appreciable weight. **ponderabi'lity** *n.*

po'nderous *a.* heavy, unwieldy, dull, tedious. **pondero'sity** *n.*

pong *n.* & *v.i.* *colloq.* stink.

poniard (po'njəd) *n.* dagger. *v.t.* stab with poniard.

po'ntiff *n.* Pope, bishop, chief priest.

ponti'fical (-ti'-) *a.* of or befitting pontiff; solemnly dogmatic. *n.* in *pl.* bishop's vestments and insignia.

ponti'ficate (-ti'-) *n.* (-kət) (period of) office of bishop or Pope. *v.i.* (-keit) officiate as bishop; speak or act pompously or dogmatically.

pontoo'n[1] *n.* flat-bottomed boat etc. as one of supports of temporary bridge.

pontoo'n[2] *n.* *vingt-et-un.*

po'ny *n.* horse of any small breed. ~-**tail**, woman's or girl's hair drawn back, tied, and hanging behind like pony's tail; ~-**trekking**, travelling across country on ponies for pleasure.

poo'dle *n.* breed of dog with long curling hair.

pooh *int.* of contempt. **pooh-pooh**, express

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

contempt for, ridicule.

pool[1] *n.* small body of still water; puddle; deep place in river.

pool[2] *n.* collective stakes in cards or betting (**football ~**, form of gambling in which entry money is awarded in prizes to those who (most) correctly forecast results of football matches); common fund or supply; group of persons sharing duties etc.; arrangement between competing parties by which prices are fixed and business divided to avoid competition; game like billiards with usu. 16 balls. *v.t.* put into common fund; share in common.

poop (pup) *n.* stern of ship, aftermost and highest deck.

poor (puə) *a.* having little money or means; deficient (*in*); (of soil) unproductive; inadequate; despicable, insignificant; deserving pity. **~-box**, money-box esp. in church providing for relief of the poor; **~ spirited**, timid, cowardly.

poorly (puə'li) *adv.* scantily, defectively; with little success. *pred.a.* unwell.

poor'ness (puə'-) *n.* defectiveness, lack of some good quality or constituent.

pop[1] *n.* abrupt explosive sound; *colloq.* effervescing drink. *v.* (cause to) make pop; go or come unexpectedly or suddenly; put quickly (*in*, *down*, etc.); *sl.* pawn. *adv.* with sound of pop; suddenly. **~corn**, maize parched until it bursts; **~-eyed**, *colloq.* with eyes bulging or wide open; **~gun**, toy gun shooting pellet etc. by compressed air or spring; **popping-crease**, *Crick.* line in front of and parallel to wicket.

pop[2] *n.* *colloq.* father.

pop[3] *a.* (of music etc.) popular. *n.* pop record or music. **~ group**, group of performers of pop music.

Pope *n.* bishop of Rome as head of R.C. Ch.

po'pery *n.* *derog.* papal system; R.C. religion.

po'pinjay (po'-) *n.* fop, conceited person.

po'pish *a.* *derog.* of popery.

po'plar *n.* tree with straight trunk and freq. tremulous leaves.

po'plin *n.* closely-woven corded fabric.

po'ppet *n.* *colloq.* (esp. as term of endearment) small or dainty person.

po'ppy *n.* plant with bright flowers and milky narcotic juice; emblem of dead in World Wars, esp. artificial poppy worn on **P~ Day**, Remembrance Sunday.

po'ppycock *n.* *sl.* nonsense.

populace (po'pjuləs) *n.* the common people.

popular (po'pjulə) *a.* of the people; generally liked or admired; adapted to the understanding, taste, or means, of the people. **po'pularize** *v.t.*

popularity (popjulæ'riti) *n.* being generally liked.

populate (po'pjuleit) *v.t.* form population of; supply with inhabitants.

population (popjuleı'ʃən) *n.* degree to which place is populated; total number of inhabitants of town, country, etc.

populous (po'pjuləs) *a.* thickly inhabited.

porcelain (po'səlin) *n.* fine earthenware, china; thing(s) made of this.

porch *n.* covered approach to entrance of building.

por'cine (-sain) *a.* of or like pigs.

porcupine (po'kjupain) *n.* rodent with body and tail covered with erectile spines.

pore[1] *n.* minute opening in surface through which fluids may pass.

pore[2] *v.i.* **~ over**, be absorbed in studying (book etc.).

pork *n.* flesh of pig used as food.

por'ker *n.* pig raised for pork.

porno'graphy (-no'-) *n.* explicit presentation of sexual activity in literature, films, etc., to stimulate erotic not aesthetic feelings. **porno'grapher** *n.*; **pornogra'phic** *a.*

por'ous *a.* having pores; permeable. **poro'sity** *n.*

por'phyry (-firi) *n.* hard rock with large crystals in fine-grained ground mass.

porpoise (po'pəs) *n.* small whale with

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

blunt rounded snout.
po'rridge *n.* oatmeal or other meal boiled in water or milk
po'rringer (-ɪndʒə) *n.* small soup-basin.
port[1] *n.* harbour; town or place possessing harbour.
port[2] *n.* opening in ship's side for entrance, loading, etc.; porthole. ~hole, (esp. glazed) aperture in ship's side to admit light and air
port[3] *v.t. Mil.* hold (rifle) diagonally in front of body. *n. arch.* bearing, deportment.
port[4] *n.* left-hand side of boat or aircraft etc. looking forward. *v.* turn (helm) to port.
port[5] *n.* strong sweet red fortified wine.
por'table *a.* that can be carried about, movable. **portabi'lity** *n.*
por'tage *n.* carrying of boats or goods between two navigable waters.
por'tal *n.* door(way), gate(way).
portcu'llis *n.* strong heavy grating raised and lowered in grooves as defence of gateway.
porte'nd *v.t.* foreshadow, as an omen; give warning of.
por'tent (-tent) *n.* omen, significant sign; prodigy
porte'ntous *a.* of or like portent; solemn; pompous.
por'ter[1] *n.* gate-keeper, door-keeper, esp. of large building.
por'ter[2] *n.* person employed to carry burdens, esp. passengers' luggage at railway-station, airport, or hotel; dark beer brewed from charred or browned malt. ~house steak, a choice cut of beef.
por'terage *n.* hire of porters.
portfo'lio *n.* (*pl.* -os) case for loose drawings, sheets of paper, etc.; list of securities held by investor etc.; office of minister of State; Minister without ~, one not in charge of any department of State.
por'tico *n.* (*pl.* -oes *or* -os) colonnade serving as porch to building.
por'tion *n.* part allotted, share, helping; dowry; destiny or lot; part, some (*of*)
v.t. divide into portions, share *out*, give dowry to.
Por'tland *n.* ~ cement, cement manufactured from chalk and clay; ~ stone, valuable building limestone
por'tly *a.* bulky, corpulent
portma'nteau (-təʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -teaus *or* -teaux *pr.* -təʊz) case for clothes etc. opening into two equal parts. ~ word, invented word combining sounds and meanings of two others.
por'trait *n.* likeness of person or animal; graphic description.
portraiture (pɔ'trɪtʃə) *n.* portraying; portrait; graphic description.
portray' *v.t.* make likeness of; describe. **portray'al** *n.*
por'tress *n.* female porter
Portuguese (pɔtjugi'z) *a.* of Portugal or its people or language *n.* native or language of Portugal
pose *v.* propound (question, problem); arrange in required attitude; assume attitude, esp. for artistic purpose, set up, give oneself out, *as. n.* attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect.
po'ser *n.* puzzling question or problem.
poseur (pəʊzɜ') *n.* (*fem.* -seuse *pr.* -zɜ'z) person who poses for effect.
posh *a. colloq.* smart, stylish; high-class.
posit (po'zɪt) *v.t.* assume as fact, postulate.
position (pəzɪ'ʃən) *n.* way thing is placed; state of affairs; mental attitude; situation; rank or status; paid (official or domestic) employment; strategic point; in, out of, ~, in, out of, proper place *v.t.* place in position. **posi'tional** *a.*
positive (po'zɪtɪv) *a.* formally or explicitly stated, definite, unquestionable, absolute; confident in opinion, cocksure, not negative; *Alg.* (of quantity) greater than zero; *Electr.* of, containing, producing, kind of charge produced by rubbing glass with silk; *Gram.* (of adj. etc.) expressing simple quality without comparison; absolute, not relative.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

dealing only with matters of fact, practical; constructive, *Photog.* showing lights and shades as seen in original image cast on film etc. *n.* positive degree, adjective, quantity, photograph, etc.

positivism (po'zitivizm) *n.* philosophical system recognizing only positive facts and observable phenomena. **po'sitivist** *n.* & *a.*; **positivi'stic** *a*

positron (po'zitron) *n.* elementary particle with mass of electron and charge same as electron's but positive.

posse (po'si) *n.* body (*of* -constables); strong force or company.

possess (pəze's) *v.t.* hold as property, own, have; (of demon etc.) occupy, dominate; have mastery of; infatuate, seize. **posse'ssor** *n.*

possession (pəze'ʃən) *n.* possessing or being possessed; occupancy, thing possessed; in *pl.* property.

possessive (pəze'siv) *a.* *Gram.* of or indicating possession; showing desire to possess or retain what one possesses. *n.* possessive case or word.

possibi'lity *n.* state or fact of being possible; thing that may exist or happen.

po'ssible *a.* that can exist, be done, or happen; that may be or become. *n.* highest possible score; possible candidate, member of team, etc.

po'ssibly *adv.* in accordance with possibility; perhaps, maybe.

po'ssum *n.* *colloq.* opossum; play ~, pretend to be unconscious.

post[1] (pəust) *n.* upright of timber or metal as support in building; stake or stout pole to mark boundary, carry notices, etc.; pole etc. marking point in race, winning-post. *v.t.* ~ (up), display (notice etc.) on post or in prominent place, advertise by placard or in published list.

post[2] (pəust) *n.* official conveying of letters and parcels, single collection, delivery, etc. of letters etc. or place where it is done; appointed place of soldier etc. on duty, situation of paid employment; fort, trading-station. *v.* put (letter etc.) into post-office or letter-box for transmission by post; travel with haste; enter in ledger; supply with latest information; place (soldier etc.) at his post, appoint to post or command. ~-box, postal letter-box; ~card, card conveying message by post without envelope, ~-code, group of letters and figures in postal address to assist sorting; ~-haste, with great speed. ~man, person who collects or delivers post. ~mark, official mark stamped on letters; ~master, ~mistress, official in charge of post office. P~ Office, public department or corporation providing postal etc. services. ~ office, room or building for postal business.

post- *in comb.* after, behind.

postage (pəu'stidʒ) *n.* amount charged for carriage by post. ~-stamp, small adhesive label affixed for prepayment of postage.

postal (pəu'stəl) *a.* of, carried by, etc. post. ~ order, kind of money order.

post-da'te (pəust-) *v.t.* affix or assign date later than actual one to (document, event, etc.).

poster (pəu'stə) *n.* placard in public place; large printed picture.

poste restante (pəust re'stãt), department in post office where letters are kept till called for.

posterior (postiə'riə) *a.* hinder; later in time or order. *n.* buttocks **posterio'rity** *n.*

posterity (poste'riti) *n.* descendants; later generations.

po'stern *n.* back or side entrance.

post-graduate (pəustgræ'djuət) *a.* (of course of study) carried on after taking first degree. *n.* student taking such course.

posthumous (po'stjuməs) *a.* born or published after father's or author's death; occurring after death.

posti'l(l)ion *n.* rider on near horse drawing coach etc. without coachman.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Post-Impre'ssionism (pəust-) *n.* artistic aims and methods directed to expressing individual artist's conception of objects represented. **Post-Impre'ssionist** *n.* & *a.*

post-mor'tem (pəust-) *adv.* after death. *a.* & *n.* (examination of body) made after death; *colloq.* (discussion) after conclusion (of game).

post-natal (pəustnei'təl) *a.* existing or occurring etc. after birth.

postpo'ne (pəust-) *v.t.* cause to take place at later time. **postpo'nement** *n.*

po'stscript (pəu'st-) *n.* addition at end of letter etc. after signature.

po'stulant *n.* candidate esp. for admission to religious order.

po'stulate *v.t.* (-leit) demand, require as necessary condition; claim, take for granted. *n.* (-lət) thing postulated.

po'sture *n.* relative position of parts esp. of body, attitude of body or mind; condition or state (of affairs etc.). *v.i.* assume posture esp. for effect.

post-war (pəu'stwɔ) *a.* occurring or existing after a war.

po'sy *n.* small bunch of flowers.

pot[1] *n.* vessel of earthenware, metal, glass, etc., chamber-pot, contents of pot; *colloq.* large sum, cup, etc. won as prize; pot-belly, go to ~, *colloq.* be ruined. *v.t.* put (food) into pot for preservation; place (plant) in flower-pot, abridge, epitomize; *Billiards* = *pocket*, bag (game etc.); shoot. **~-belly**, (person with) protuberant belly; **~-boiler**, work of literature etc. done merely to earn money; **~-herb**, herb used in cooking; **~-hole**, depression in road-surface, *Geol.* deep cylindrical hole in rock; **~ luck**, whatever is to be had esp. for a meal; **~-roast**, braise, (*n.*) braised meat; **~sherd**, piece of broken earthenware; **~-shot**, random shot.

pot[2] *n. sl.* marijuana.

po'table (pəu'-) *a.* drinkable.

po'tash (po'-) *n.* crude potassium carbonate.

pota'ssium *n.* soft silver-white metallic element.

pota'tion *n.* drinking; a drink.

pota'to (-tei'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) plant with tubers used as food, its tuber.

pot(h)ee'n *n. Ir.* whisky from illicit still.

po'tent (pəu'-) *a.* powerful, cogent, strong; influential; (of a man) able to procreate. **po'tency** *n.*

po'tentate (pəu'-) *n.* monarch, ruler.

pote'ntial *a.* capable of coming into being. *n. Phys.* quantity determining energy of mass in gravitational field, of charge in electric field, etc.; possibility; usable resources.

potentiality (pətenʃiæ'liti) *n.* possibility or promise of development.

potheen: see **poteen**.

pother (po'ðə) *n.* fuss, din.

po'tion (pəu'-) *n.* draught of medicine or poison.

pot-pourri (pəupuri') *n.* scented mixture of dried petals and spices; musical or literary medley.

po'ttage *n. arch.* soup or stew.

po'tter[1] *v.i.* move (*about* etc.), work, etc. in feeble or aimless or desultory manner.

po'tter[2] *n.* maker of earthenware vessels.

po'ttery *n.* vessels etc. made of baked clay, potter's work or workshop.

po'tty[1] *a. sl.* insignificant; crazy.

po'tty[2] *n. colloq.* chamber-pot, esp. for child.

pouch (pəutʃ) *n.* small bag; detachable pocket, baglike receptacle in which marsupials carry undeveloped young, other baglike natural receptacle. *v.* put into pouch; take shape of or hang like pouch.

pouffe (puf) *n.* low stuffed seat or cushion.

poulterer (pəu'-) *n.* dealer in poultry and game.

poultice (pəu'ltis) *n.* soft usu. hot dressing applied to sore or inflamed part. *v.t.* apply poultice to.

poultry (pəu'ltri) *n.* domestic fowls.

pounce (pauns) *v.i.* make sudden attack (*up*)on, seize eagerly (*up*)*on n.* poun-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

cing, sudden swoop.

pound[1] (paund) *v.* crush, bruise, (as) with pestle; thump, pummel; walk, run, etc. heavily.

pound[2] (paund) *n.* enclosure for detention of stray cattle, officially removed vehicles, etc. until redeemed.

pound[3] (paund) *n.* unit of weight (16 oz. avdp., 12 oz. troy); monetary unit of U.K. (~ sterling) and some other countries. ~ note, banknote for £1.

pou'ndage (pau'nd-) *n.* commission or fee of so much per pound sterling or weight.

pou'nder (pau'nd-) *n.* thing that, or gun carrying shell that, weighs a pound or (-~) so many pounds (e.g. *six-pounder*).

pour (pɔ) *v.* (cause to) flow in stream or shower; discharge copiously; (of rain) descend heavily.

poussin (pu'sæ) *n.* young chicken bred for eating.

pout (paut) *v.* protrude lips, (of lips etc.) protrude, esp. as sign of (mock) displeasure. *n.* pouting, one of various kinds of fish.

pou'ter (pau'-) *n.* kind of pigeon with great power of inflating crop.

po'verty (po'-) *n.* being poor; want, indigence, deficiency (*in, of*); inferiority, poorness. ~-stricken, poor.

P.O.W. *abbr.* prisoner of war.

pow'der (pau'-) *n.* mass of fine dry particles, cosmetic or medicine in this form; gunpowder. *v.* reduce to powder, sprinkle with powder. ~ blue, soft pale blue; ~-flask, ~-horn, ~-magazine, *Hist.* for carrying or storing gunpowder; ~-puff, soft pad for applying cosmetic powder to skin. **pow'dery** *a.*

power (pau'ə) *n.* ability to do or act; vigour, energy; control, influence, ascendancy; authority; influential person etc.; State with international influence; capacity for exerting mechanical force; magnifying capacity of lens; ~ (of number), *Math.* product of specified number of factors each of which is the number itself. *v.t.* supply with mechanical or electrical energy. ~ cut, temporary withdrawal or failure of electric power supply; ~-house, power-station, *fig.* source of drive or energy; ~ point, socket for connection of electrical apparatus to mains; ~-station, building etc. where electric power is generated for distribution.

powerful (pau'əful) *a.* having great power or influence.

powerless (pau'əlis) *a.* without power; wholly unable (*to*).

pow-wow (pau'wau) *n.* N. Amer. Indian conference or council; *colloq.* conference, palaver.

pox *n.* virus disease with pocks; *colloq.* syphilis.

p.p. *abbr.* per pro.

pp. *abbr.* pages.

pp abbr. *pianissimo.*

P.P.S. *abbr.* Parliamentary Private Secretary; *post postscriptum*, further postscript.

P.R. *abbr.* proportional representation; public relations.

pra'cticable *a.* that can be done, used, etc. **practicabi'lity** *n.*

pra'ctical *a.* of, concerned with, shown in, etc. practice; inclined to action rather than speculation; that is such in effect though not in name, virtual; feasible. ~ joke, trick played on person.

pra'ctically *adv.* in a practical way; virtually, almost.

practice (præ'ktis) *n.* action as opposed to theory; habitual action; established method; exercise to improve skill; lawyer's or doctor's professional business; in ~, in the realm of action, skilled by having recently had practice; out of ~, no longer having former skill.

practise (præ'ktis) *v.* carry out in action; pursue profession; exercise oneself in or on; (esp. in *p.p.*) exercise (*oneself in*). ~ (up)on, impose upon, take advantage of.

practitioner (prækti'ʃənə) *n.* professional worker, esp. in medicine.

prae'tor (pri'-) *n.* magistrate in ancient

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Rome of lower rank than consul. **praetor'ian** *a.* praetorian guard, body-guard of Roman emperor etc.

pragma'tic *a* treating facts of history with reference to their practical lessons; dealing with matters according to their practical significance.

pra'gmatism *n* matter-of-fact treatment of things; *Philos* doctrine that evaluates assertions solely by practical consequences. **pra'gmatist** *n.*

prair'ie *n.* large treeless tract of grassland esp. in N. Amer.

praise *v. t.* express approbation of, commend; glorify. *n.* commendation, praising. **~worthy**, commendable, worthy of praise.

praline (pra'lin) *n.* sweet made of almonds etc. browned in boiling sugar.

pram *n.* carriage for child, esp. baby, pushed by person on foot.

prance (prans) *v. i.* (of horse) spring from hind legs; *fig.* walk or move in elated or arrogant manner. *n.* prancing (movement).

prank[1] *n.* frolic, practical joke.

prank[2] *v. t.* deck (*out*); adorn.

prate *v. i.* chatter foolishly; talk too much.

pra'tfall *n. colloq.* fall on buttocks, humiliating failure.

pra'ttle *v. i.* talk in childish or artless way. *n.* prattling talk.

prawn *n.* marine crustacean like large shrimp.

pray *v.* make devout supplication (to); ask earnestly (for); beg *for*.

prayer (prea) *n.* (form of words used in) address of thanksgiving, entreaty, etc. to God or object of worship; praying; entreaty. **~-book**, book of forms of prayer, esp. liturgy of Church of England. **~-mat**, small carpet used by Muslims when praying.

pre- *pref.* before (in time, place, order, or importance). freely used with Eng. words, only the more important of which are given below.

preach *v.* deliver sermon; proclaim (the Gospel etc.); give obtrusive moral advice; advocate, inculcate.

preamble (pri'mbəl) *n.* introductory part of statute, deed, etc.

pre-arrange (priərei'ndʒ) *v.* arrange beforehand. **pre-arra'ngement** *n.*

prebend (pre'bənd) *n.* (portion of land etc. yielding) stipend of canon or member of chapter. **pre'bendal** *a.*

pre'bendary (pre'-) *n.* holder of prebend; honorary canon.

precar'ious (-kɛə'r-) *a.* dependent on chance; uncertain; perilous.

pre-cast (-kast) *v. t.* (-cast) (esp. in *p.p.*) cast (concrete) in blocks before use in construction.

precau'tion *n.* action taken beforehand to avoid evil or ensure good result. **precau'tionary** *a.*

prece'de *v.* come or go before in importance, place, or time; cause to be preceded by.

precedence (pre'sidəns) *n.* priority; right of preceding others; higher position.

precedent (pre'sidənt) *n.* previous case, decision, etc. taken as example, justification, etc.

prece'ntor *n.* member of cathedral clergy in general charge of music there.

pre'cept *n.* rule for action or conduct; writ, warrant.

prece'ptor *n.* teacher, instructor. **preceptor'ial** *a.*

prece'ssion *n.* change by which equinoxes occur earlier in each successive sidereal year.

pre'cinct *n.* space within boundaries of place or building; in *pl.* environs; district in town where traffic is excluded.

preciosity (preʃio'siti) *n.* over-refinement in art.

precious (pre'ʃəs) *a.* of great price; valuable, highly valued; affectedly refined. *adv. colloq.* extremely, very.

precipice (pre'sipis) *n.* vertical steep face of rock, cliff, mountain, etc.

preci'pitance, -ancy, (-si'-) *ns.* rash haste.

preci'pitate (prisi'pi-) *v. t.* (-teit) throw down headlong; hasten occurrence of.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

cause to go hurriedly or violently. *Chem.* cause (substance) to be deposited in solid form from solution; *Phys.* condense (vapour) into drops. *a.* (-tət) headlong; rash; done too soon. *n.* solid matter precipitated; moisture condensed from vapour.

precipita'tion (-sipi-) *n.* precipitating or being precipitated; precipitateness. *Meteor.* rain, snow, etc., falling to ground.

preci'pitous (-si'-) *a.* of or like precipice, steep.

précis (prei'si) *n.* (*pl.* same *pr.* -siz) summary, abstract. *v.t.* make précis of.

precise (prisai's) *a.* accurately worded; definite, exact; punctilious.

precisely (prisai'sli) *adv.* in precise manner, in exact terms; quite so.

precisian (prisi'ʒən) *n.* punctilious or formal person.

precision (prisi'ʒən) *n.* accuracy; *attrib.* designed for exact work.

preclu'de *v.t.* prevent; make impossible.

precocious (prikəu'ʃəs) *a.* prematurely developed in some faculty or characteristic. **preco'city** (-ko'-) *n.*

precogni'tion *n.* (esp. supernatural) foreknowledge.

preconcei've (-si'v) *v.t.* form (opinion etc.) beforehand.

preconce'ption *n.* preconceiving, prejudice.

preconcer't *v.t.* agree upon beforehand.

pre-condi'tion *n.* condition that must be fulfilled beforehand.

precur'sor *n.* forerunner, harbinger; person who precedes in office etc.

preda'cious (-dei'-) *a.* (of animal) predatory.

pre-da'te *v.t.* antedate.

pre'dator (pre'-) *n.* predatory animal.

pre'datory (pre'-) *a.* of or addicted to plunder or robbery; (of animal) preying naturally on others.

predecea'se (-si's) *v.t.* die before (another). *n.* death before another's.

predecessor (pri'disesə) *n.* former holder of office or position; thing to which another has succeeded.

prede'stine (-tin) *v.t.* determine or appoint beforehand, (of God) ordain in advance to salvation or *to* do or *to* a fate. **predestina'tion** *n.*

predetermine (pridi:tə'min) *v.t.* decree beforehand, predestine. **predetermina'tion** *n.*

pre'dicable (pre'-) *a.* that can be predicated or affirmed.

predi'cament (-di'-) *n.* unpleasant, trying, or dangerous situation.

pre'dicate (pre'-) *n.* (-kət) what is predicated; *Gram.* what is said of subject. *v.t.* (-keit) assert, affirm, as true or existent. **predica'tion** *n.*

predi'cative (-di'-) *a.* *Gram.* (of adjective or noun) forming part or all of predicate.

predi'ct *v.* forecast; prophesy. **predi'ction** *n.*, **predi'ctive** *a.*

predigest (prididʒe'st) *v.t.* make (food) easy to digest.

predile'ction *n.* mental preference, liking. (*for*)

predispo'se (-pəu'z) *v.t.* render liable, subject, or inclined (*to*) beforehand. **predisposi'tion** *n.*

predo'minate (-do'-) *v.i.* have chief power or influence, prevail, preponderate. **predo'minance** *n.*, **predo'minant** *a.*

pre-e'minent (-e'-) *a.* excelling others. **pre-e'minence** *n.*

pre-e'mpt *v.t.* obtain by pre-emption.

pre-e'mption *n.* purchase of thing before it is offered to others, right to first refusal.

pre-e'mptive *a.* relating to pre-emption. *Mil.* intended to prevent attack by disabling threatening enemy. *Bridge* (of bid) intended to be so high that further bidding is impeded.

preen *v.t.* (of bird) trim (feathers) with beak; (of person) smarten (oneself). ~ oneself, show self-satisfaction.

pre-exi'st *v.i.* exist previously. **pre-exi'stence** *n.*; **pre-exi'stent** *a.*

pre'fab *n.* *colloq.* prefabricated building.

prefa'bricate *v.t.* manufacture sections of (building etc.) prior to assembly on a

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

site. **prefabrica'tion** *n.*

preface (pre'fəs) *n.* introduction to book stating subject, scope, etc ; preliminary part of speech etc. *v.t.* introduce or begin (as) with preface. **pre'fatory** *a.*

pre'fect *n.* chief administrative officer of French, Japanese, etc., department; senior pupil in school, authorized to maintain discipline. **prefector'ial** *a.*

pre'fecture *n.* (period of) office, official residence, district under government, of prefect

prefer' *v.t.* choose rather, like better; submit (accusation etc. *against* offender); promote *to* office **pre'ferable** (pre'-) *a.*

pre'ference (pre'-) *n.* preferring, thing preferred; prior right; favouring, esp. by lower import duty.

prefere'ntial (pre-) *a.* of, giving, or receiving preference.

prefer'ment *n.* promotion to office or an ecclesiastical or other post

prefigure (prifi'gə) *v.t.* represent beforehand by figure or type.

pre'fix *v.t.* add as introduction; join as prefix (*to* word). *n.* verbal element placed at beginning of word to qualify meaning; title placed before name.

pre'gnant *a.* (of woman or female animal) having developing child(ren) or young in womb; fruitful in results; plentifully furnished *with* (consequences etc.); significant, suggestive. **pre'gnancy** *n.*

prehensile (prihe'nsail) *a.* (of tail or limb) capable of grasping.

prehisto'ric (-to'-) *a.* before period recorded in history. **prehi'story** *n.*

preju'dge *v.t.* pass judgement on before trial or proper inquiry **preju'dgement** *n.*

prejudice (pre'dʒudis) *n.* preconceived opinion, bias, injury or detriment resulting from action or judgement. *v.t.* impair validity or prospects of; inspire with prejudice **prejudi'cial** *a.*

prelacy (pre'ləsi) *n.* church government by prelates, *the* prelates, office, rank, see, of prelate.

prelate (pre'lət) *n.* high ecclesiastical dignitary, e.g. (arch)bishop.

preli'minary (-li'm-) *a.* preparatory, introductory. *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) preliminary step or arrangement.

prelude (pre'ljud) *n.* performance, event, etc. serving as introduction (*to*); *Mus.* introductory movement or first piece of suite, short piece of music of similar type *v.t.* serve as prelude to, introduce (with prelude).

pre-ma'rital (-mæ'-) *a.* occurring etc. before marriage

premature (pre'mətjuə) *a.* occurring, done before right or usual time; (of baby) born 3-12 weeks before expected time; too hasty. **prematur'ity** *n.*

preme'ditate (-me'-) *v.t.* (esp. in *p.p.*) think out or design beforehand. **premedita'tion** *n.*

premier (pre'miə) *a.* foremost, leading; having precedence of all others. *n.* prime minister.

première (pre'mjeə) *n.* first performance of play, film, etc. [F]

premise (pre'mis) *n.* *Logic* premiss; in *pl.* *Law* *the* aforesaid houses, lands, or tenements; in *pl.* house or building with grounds etc. (on the ~s, in the house etc. concerned).

pre'miss (pre'-) *n.* *Logic* previous statement from which another is inferred.

pre'mium *n.* reward, prize, amount to be paid for contract of insurance; sum added to interest, wages, etc.; at a ~, above nominal or usual price, *fig.* in high esteem. **P~ (Savings) Bond,** government security not bearing interest but with periodical chance of prize

premoni'tion (pri-) *n.* forewarning; presentiment. **premo'nitory** (-mo'-) *a.*

pre-na'tal (-nei'-) *a.* existing or occurring before birth.

preoccupation (priokjupei'ʃən) *n.* occupation taking precedence of others; mental absorption.

preoccupy (prio'kjupai) *v.t.* engage beforehand; engross.

preordain (priɔdei'n) *v.t.* appoint beforehand, predestine

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

prep *n. colloq.* (time for) preparation of school work.

preparation (prepəreɪ'ʃən) *n.* preparing or being prepared; (usu. in *pl.*) thing done to make ready; (time spent in) preparation of lessons as part of school routine; substance prepared for particular use etc

prepa'rative (-pæ'-) *a.* & *n.* preparatory (act).

prepa'ratory (-pæ'-) *a.* serving to prepare; introductory (*to*). ~ **school**, where pupils are prepared for higher school or (*U.S.*) for college.

prepar'e *v.* make ready; put or get in train or proper state; make preparations (*for* etc.).

prepay' *v.* (-paid) pay (charge, postage), pay postage on, beforehand. **prepay'ment** *n.*

prepo'nderate *v.i.* be heavier, be superior in influence, quantity, or number. **prepo'nderance** *n.*; **prepo'nderant** *a.*

preposition (prepəzɪ'ʃən) *n.* word governing (and normally preceding) noun or pronoun, expressing latter's relation to another word. **prepositional** *a.*

prepossess (pripəze's) *v.t.* take possession of; prejudice, usu. favourably. **prepos-se'ssing** *a.*, **prepose'ssion** *n.*

prepo'sterous *a.* utterly absurd; perverse; contrary to reason.

pre'puce (pri'-) *n.* foreskin.

Pre-Ra'phaelite (-ræ'fəlaɪt) *n.* one of group of 19th-c. English artists.

pre-record' *v.t.* record beforehand.

prere'quisite (-re'kwɪzɪt) *a.* & *n.* (thing) required as previous condition.

prero'gative (-ro'-) *n.* (theoretically unrestricted) right of sovereign; exclusive right or privilege.

Pres. *abbr.* President.

presage (pre'sɪdʒ) *n.* omen; presentiment. *v.t.* (*or* prɪseɪ'dʒ) foreshadow, foretell, foresee.

presbyter (pre'zbɪtə) *n.* priest of Episcopal Church; elder of Presbyterian Church.

presbytery (pre'zbɪtərɪ) *n.* body of presbyters, esp. court next above kirk-session; eastern part of chancel; R.C. priest's house.

Presbyterian (prezbɪtɪə'rɪən) *a.* (of church) governed by elders all of equal rank, esp. national Church of Scotland. *n.* member of Presbyterian church. **Presbyter'ianism** *n.*

prescient (pre'sɪənt) *a.* having foreknowledge or foresight. **pre'science** *n.*

prescri'be *v.* lay down authoritatively; advise use of (medicine etc.); suggest remedy (*for*).

pre'script *n.* ordinance, command.

prescri'ption *n.* prescribing, physician's (usu. written) direction for composition and use of medicine, medicine thus prescribed; *Law* use or possession as giving title or right.

prescri'ptive *a.* prescribing; based on prescription; prescribed by custom.

presence (pre'zəns) *n.* being present; place where person is; personal appearance; person or thing that is present.

present[1] (pre'zənt) *a.* in place in question; here; now existing, occurring, being dealt with, etc.; *Gram.* denoting present action etc. *n.* present tense; *the* present time; **at ~**, now; **for the ~**, for this time, just now.

present[2] (pre'zənt) *n.* gift.

present[3] (prɪze'nt) *v.t.* set in conspicuous position; introduce; exhibit; hold out; offer, deliver, give. ~ **arms**, hold rifle etc. in saluting position; ~ person with thing, present it to him, cause him to have it.

prese'ntable (-ze'nt-) *a.* of decent appearance; fit to be shown. **presentabi'lity** *n.*

presenta'tion (prezən-) *n.* presenting or being presented; exhibition, theatrical representation; formal introduction esp. at court.

prese'ntiment (prɪze'nt-) *n.* vague expectation, foreboding.

presently (pre'zəntlɪ) *adv.* before long; *U.S.* & *Sc.* at present.

preser'vative (prɪzə'v-) *a.* & *n.* (substance

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

etc.) tending to preserve.

preserve (prɪzɜ'v) *v.t.* keep safe, keep alive, maintain, retain; keep from decay; treat (food etc.) to prevent decomposition or fermentation; keep (game etc.) undisturbed for private use. *n.* preserved fruit, jam; place where game etc. is preserved, *fig.* sphere regarded by person as being for him alone. **preservation** (prezəveɪ'ʃən) *n.*

pre-shri'nk *v.t.* treat (fabric, garment) so as to shrink during manufacture, not after.

preside (prɪzaɪ'd) *v.i.* be chairman or president; exercise control, reign supreme.

presidency (pre'zɪdənsɪ) *n.* (period of) office of president.

president (pre'zɪdənt) *n.* person presiding over meetings and proceedings of society etc.; head of college, council, company, etc.; elected head of republic. **preside'ntial** *a.*

presidium (prɪsɪ'dɪəm) *n.* standing committee esp. in Communist organization.

press[1] *v.* subject to steady push or squeeze; flatten, shape, take *out* (crease etc.), smooth (esp. clothes), etc. thus; exert pressure (on), be urgent, urge; crowd; hasten, urge one's way, *on* etc.; force (offer etc.) *on*. *n.* crowding, crowd; pressure of affairs etc.; instrument for compressing, flattening, extracting juice, etc.; machine for printing, printing-house; *the* newspapers; large usu. shelved cupboard for clothes, books, etc. **~ agent**, person employed to attend to advertising and press publicity; **~ conference**, meeting with journalists; **~ cutting**, article, review, etc. cut from newspaper etc.; **~-gallery**, gallery for reporters, esp. in House of Commons; **~man**, journalist; **~-stud**, small device fastened by pressing to engage two parts; **~-up**, (usu. in *pl.*) exercise in which prone body is raised by pressing down on hands to straighten arms.

press[2] *v.t. Hist.* force to serve in army or navy; bring into use as makeshift. **~-gang**, body of men employed to press men for navy; (*v.t.*) force into service (as if) by press-gang.

pre'ssing *n.* gramophone record, series of records made at one time or from one mould. *a.* urgent; persistent.

pressure (pre'ʃə) *n.* exertion of continuous force, (amount of) force so exerted; urgency; constraining or compelling influence. *v.t.* apply pressure to, coerce, persuade. **~-cooker**, apparatus for cooking under high pressure in short time. **~ group**, group of persons seeking to coerce legislature etc. by concerted action.

pressurize (pre'ʃəraɪz) *v.t.* raise to high pressure; (esp. in *p.p.*) maintain normal atmospheric pressure in (aircraft cabin etc.) at high altitude.

prestidi'gitator (-dɪ'dʒɪ-) *n.* conjuror. **prestidigita'tion** *n.*

prestige (presti'ʒ) *n.* influence or reputation. *a.* having or conferring prestige.

presti'gious (-tɪ'dʒ-) *a.* having or showing prestige.

pre'sto *adv., a. & n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *Mus.* quick (movement); quickly.

pre-stre'ss *v.t.* (esp. in *p.p.*) strengthen (concrete) by means of stretched wires etc. in it.

presu'mably (-zju'm-) *adv.* it is or may reasonably be presumed.

presume (prɪzju'm) *v.* take for granted; venture (*to*); be presumptuous, take liberties.

presu'mption (-zʌ'm-) *n.* arrogance, assurance; taking for granted; ground for presuming.

presu'mptive (-zʌ'm-) *a.* giving ground for presumption.

presu'mptuous (-zʌ'm-) *a.* unduly confident, arrogant, forward.

presuppo'se (-pəʊ'z) *v.t.* assume beforehand; involve, imply. **presupposi'tion** *n.*

pre-ta'x *a.* (of income) before deduction of taxes.

prete'nce *n.* pretending, make-believe; pretext; claim; ostentation.

prete'nd *v.* give oneself out (*to* be or do);

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

make oneself seem (*to* do), make it seem (*that*), in play; profess or allege falsely; presume (*to*), lay claim.

prete'nder *n.* person who makes (esp baseless) claim (*to* title etc.).

prete'nsion *n.* (assertion of) claim; pretentiousness.

prete'ntious *a.* making claim to great merit or importance, ostentatious.

preterite (pre'tərit) *a.* & *n. Gram.* past (tense).

preternatural (pritənæ'tʃərəl) *a.* outside ordinary course of nature, supernatural.

pre'text *n.* ostensible reason; excuse.

pretty (pri'ti) *a.* attractive to eye, ear, or aesthetic sense; (of woman or child) attractive in dainty or graceful way; fine, good. *adv* fairly, moderately; sitting ~, *colloq.* comfortably placed. ~-pretty, aiming too much at prettiness. **pre'ttiness** *n.*

pre'tzel *n.* crisp salted biscuit.

prevai'l *v.i.* be victorious (*against* etc.); attain one's object; be the more usual or prominent; exist or occur in general use. ~ (up)on, persuade.

pre'valent (pre'-) *a.* prevailing, in general use, experience, etc. **pre'valence** *n.*

preva'ricate (-væ'-) *v.i.* make evasive or misleading statements. **prevarica'tion** *n.*; **preva'ricator** *n.*

preve'nt *v.t.* hinder, stop. **preve'ntion** *n.*

preve'nt(at)ive *a.* serving to prevent, esp. *Med.* to keep off disease. *n.* preventive agent, measure, drug, etc.

preview (pri'vju) *n.* view or examination of film, book, etc., before it is seen by general public. *v.t.* view in advance of public presentation.

pre'vious (pri'-) *a.* coming before in time or order; prior *to*; done or acting hastily. *adv.* ~ to, before.

pre-war' (-wɔ') *a.* & *adv.* (occurring or existing) before a war.

prey (prei) *n.* animal hunted or killed by other animal for food; victim. *v.i.* ~ (up)on, seek or take as prey, exert harmful influence on.

price *n.* money for which thing is bought or sold; odds; what must be given, done, etc. to obtain thing; at any ~, whatever the cost, on any terms; at a ~, at high cost. *v.t.* fix or find price of; estimate value of.

pri'celess *a.* invaluable; *sl.* very amusing, absurd, etc.

pri'cey *a. colloq.* expensive.

prick *v.* pierce slightly, make minute hole in, cause sharp pain to; feel pricking sensation. mark (pattern *off*, *out*) with pricks or dots. *n.* pricking, mark of it; *arch.* goad; *vulg.* penis. ~-ears, erect pointed ears of some dogs etc.; ~ in, off, out, plant (seedlings etc.) in small holes pricked in earth; ~ up one's ears, (of dog) erect the ears when on the alert, *fig.* (of person) become suddenly attentive.

pri'cker *n.* pricking instrument, esp. awl.

pri'ckle *n.* small thorn; hard-pointed spine. *v.* feel sensation as of prick(s).

pri'ckly *a.* having prickles; extremely irritable or touchy; tingling. ~ heat, inflammation of skin near sweat glands with prickly sensation. ~ pear, (cactus with) pear-shaped edible fruit.

pride *n.* (unduly) high opinion of oneself; arrogance; (proper) sense of one's own worth, position, etc.; feeling of elation and pleasure; group (of lions, peacocks, etc.); take a ~ in, be proud of. *v. refl.* ~ oneself (up)on, be proud of.

prie-dieu (pridjə') *n.* kneeling-desk for prayer.

priest *n.* minister of religious worship; clergyman, esp. above deacon and below bishop.

prie'stess *n.* female priest of non-Christian religion.

priesthood (pri'sthud) *n.* condition of being a priest; *the* priests in general.

prie'stly *a.* of or like or befitting priest.

prig *n.* precisian in speech or manners or morals; conceited or didactic person. **pri'ggish** *a.*

prim *a.* consciously precise, formal; prudish.

pri'ma (pri'-) *a.* ~ ballerina, chief female

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

performer in ballet; ~ donna, chief female singer in opera, temperamental person.

pri'macy (praɪ'-) *n.* office of primate; pre-eminence.

prima facie (praɪmə feɪ'ʃɪ), (arising) at first sight, (based) on first impression.

pri'mal (praɪ'-) *a.* primitive, primeval, fundamental.

pri'mary (praɪ'-) *a.* original; holding or sharing first place in time or importance or development. *n.* primary colour, election, feather, etc. ~ battery, one producing electricity by irreversible chemical action; ~ colour, one not obtained by mixing others; ~ education, ~ school, (school for) first stage of education; ~ election, *U.S.* election to select candidate(s) for principal election; ~ feather, large flight-feather of bird's wing.

pri'mate (praɪ'-) *n.* archbishop; member of highest order of mammals including man, apes, etc.

prime[1] *a.* chief, most important; primary, fundamental; of highest quality. *n.* first or best part of something, state of highest perfection; prime number. ~ minister, principal minister of sovereign or State; ~ number, number divisible only by itself and unity.

prime[2] *v.t.* prepare (explosive) for detonation; pour liquid into (pump) to start it working; equip (person *with* information, liquor, etc.); cover (wood etc.) with first coat of paint or with oil etc. to prevent paint from being absorbed.

pri'mer[1], **pri'ming**, *ns.* substance used to prime wood etc.

pri'mer[2] *n.* elementary school-book; small introductory book.

primeval (praɪmi'vəl) *a.* of first age of world; primitive, ancient.

primitive (pri'mɪtɪv) *a.* ancient; of early, simple, or old-fashioned kind; original. *n.* one of primitive society etc.; painter or picture of pre-Renaissance period or using unsophisticated techniques.

primogeniture (praɪmədʒe'nɪtʃə) *n.* principle by which property descends to eldest son.

primor'dial (praɪ-) *a.* existing at or from beginning, primeval.

pri'mrose *n.* (plant bearing) pale-yellow early spring flower, pale yellow. the ~ path, unjustified pursuit of pleasure.

primula (pri'mjʊlə) *n.* herbaceous perennial with flowers of various colours.

Pri'mus (praɪ'-) *n.* brand of portable stove burning vaporized oil. [P]

prince *n.* sovereign, ruler of small State; male member of royal family, (in some foreign titles) noble of high rank. *fig.* the greatest (*of*). ~ consort, husband of reigning queen who is himself a prince.

pri'ncely *a.* (worthy) of a prince, sumptuous, splendid.

pri'ncess *n.* prince's wife; female member of royal family.

pri'ncipal *a.* first in importance; chief, leading. *n.* head of some institutions; principal actor, singer, etc.; person for whom another acts as agent etc.; capital sum lent or invested. ~ boy, actress playing leading male part in pantomime.

principa'lity (-pæ'-) *n.* government of or State ruled by a prince; the P~, Wales.

pri'ncipally *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.

pri'nciple *n.* primary source or element; fundamental truth; rule by which conduct may be guided; in ~, as regards fundamentals but not necessarily in detail; on ~, from settled moral motive.

pri'ncipled *a.* based on or having (esp. praiseworthy) principles of behaviour.

prink *v.* smarten, dress *up*.

print *n.* mark left on surface by pressure; impression left on paper by inked type or photography; reading-matter produced from type etc., engraving, newspaper, photograph; printed fabric. in ~, in printed form, (of book etc.) on sale; out of ~, (of book etc.) sold out. *v.t.* stamp or impress, produce by means of printing-types etc.; express.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

publish, in print; write (letters etc.) without joining in imitation of printing. stamp (fabric) in colours. ~-out, computer output in printed form. printed circuit, *Electr.* one with thin conducting strips on sheet. printing-ink, -press, for printing on paper etc. from types etc.

pri'nter *n.* person who prints books; owner of printing-business.

prior (prαɪ'ə) *n.* superior of religious house; (in abbey) deputy of abbot. *a.* earlier; coming before in time, order, or importance. (*to*) *adv.* ~ to, before. **pri'oress** *n.*

priority (prαɪo'rɪtɪ) *n.* precedence in time, order, rank, etc.; (thing having) claim to early or earliest consideration, action, etc.

priory (prαɪ'ərɪ) *n.* religious house governed by prior or prioress.

prise: see **prize**[3].

pri'sm *n.* solid figure whose two ends are equal parallel rectilineal figures, and whose sides are parallelograms; transparent body of this form with refracting surfaces.

prisma'tic *a.* of or like prism; (of colours) formed, distributed, etc. (as if) by transparent prism.

prison (prɪ'zən) *n.* place of captivity or confinement, esp. building to which persons are consigned while awaiting trial or for punishment.

prisoner (prɪ'zənə) *n.* person kept in prison; *fig.* person or thing confined by illness, another's grasp, etc.; ~ (of war), one who has been captured in war.

pri'ssy *a.* prim, prudish.

pri'stine (-tαɪn *or* -tɪn) *a.* ancient; unspoilt; fresh as if new.

privacy (prɪ'vəsɪ) *n.* being private, freedom from publicity or observation.

pri'vate *a.* not public or official; not affecting or concerning community; individual, personal; secret, confidential; secluded. *n.* private soldier. in ~, privately. ~ detective, person who undertakes special enquiries for pay; ~ enterprise, business(es) not under State control; ~ eye, *colloq.* private detective. ~ member, M.P. not holding Government appointment. ~ parts, genitals. ~ soldier, ordinary soldier, not officer. ~ view, view of exhibition etc. before it is open to public.

privateer' (prαɪ-) *n.* *Hist.* armed privately-owned vessel authorized by government to attack (esp. merchant shipping of) hostile State.

priva'tion (prαɪ-) *n.* lack of necessaries or comforts, hardship.

privet (prɪ'vɪt) *n.* white-flowered bushy evergreen shrub used for hedges.

privilege (prɪ'vɪlɪdʒ) *n.* right, advantage or immunity belonging to person, class, or office; special advantage or benefit. *v.t.* invest with privilege; esp. in *p.p.* allow (*to* do) as privilege.

privy (prɪ'vɪ) *a.* hidden, secret, private, confidential. *n.* *arch.* lavatory. P~ Council, body of advisers chosen by sovereign; ~ purse, allowance from public revenue for monarch's private expenses; ~ seal, State seal formerly affixed to documents of minor importance (Lord P~ Seal, senior cabinet minister without official duties); ~ to, in the secret of.

prize[1] *n.* reward given as symbol of victory or superiority; thing (to be) striven for; reward in lottery, competition, etc. *a.* to which prize is awarded; supremely excellent of its kind. *v.t.* value highly. ~-fight, boxing-match for money. ~-fighter, -fighting *ns.*

prize[2] *n.* ship or property captured in naval warfare.

prize[3], **prise**, *v.t.* force (*open, up,* etc.) by leverage.

pro[1] *n.* (*pl.* -os) *colloq.* professional.

pro[2] *n.* ~s and cons, reasons for and against.

P.R.O. *abbr.* public relations officer.

probabi'lity (pro-) *n.* being probable; (most) probable event; likelihood measured by ratio of favourable cases to all cases possible; in all ~, most likely.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pro'bable (pro'-) *a.* that may be expected to happen or prove true or correct; likely *n.* probable candidate, member of team, etc.

pro'bate *n.* official proving of will.

proba'tion *n.* testing of person's conduct or character; system of suspending sentence on selected offenders subject to good behaviour under supervision of ~ officer. **proba'tionary** *a.*

proba'tioner (-beɪ'-) *n.* person on probation, e.g. hospital nurse at early stage of training; offender on probation.

probe *n.* blunt-ended surgical instrument for exploring wound etc.; probing, investigation; device for exploring otherwise inaccessible place, object, etc.; unmanned exploratory spacecraft. *v.t.* explore with probe; *fig.* examine closely.

pro'bity (prəʊ'-) *n.* uprightness, honesty.

pro'blem *n.* doubtful or difficult question; thing hard to understand or deal with.

problema'tic(al) *adjs* doubtful, questionable.

proboscis (prəbo'sɪs) *n.* elephant's trunk; long flexible snout; elongated part of mouth of some insects.

procedure (prəsi'djə) *n.* mode of conducting business. **proce'dural** *a.*

procee'd *v.i.* go on; make one's way; adopt course of action; continue or resume; issue, originate; take legal proceedings.

procee'ding *n.* action, piece of conduct; in *pl.* published report of discussions or conference; legal ~s, (steps taken in) legal action.

pro'ceeds *n.pl.* money produced by sale, performance, etc.

pro'cess[1] *n.* state of going or being carried on; method of operation in manufacture, printing, etc.; natural or involuntary operation, series of changes; action at law; summons or writ; *Biol.* natural appendage, outgrowth, protuberance. *v.t.* subject to legal or manufacturing process.

proce'ss[2] *v.i. colloq.* go in procession.

proce'ssion *n.* array of persons etc. going along in orderly succession esp. as religious ceremony or on festive or state occasion.

proce'ssional *a.* of processions, used, carried, sung, etc., in processions. *n.* processional hymn.

proclai'm *v.t.* announce publicly and officially; tell or declare openly. **proclama'tion** (pro-) *n.*

procli'vity (-klɪ'-) *n.* natural tendency (*to*).

procra'stinate *v.i.* defer action, be dilatory. **procrastina'tion** *n.*

pro'create (-krɪeɪt) *v.* bring (offspring) into existence by natural process of reproduction, beget offspring. **procrea'tion** *n.*; **pro'creative** *a.*

pro'ctor *n.* university official with disciplinary powers; King's, Queen's, P~, official with power to intervene in cases of divorce etc. **proctor'ial** *a.*

procura'tion (prokjʊə-) *n.* procuring, bringing about, action as another's agent

pro'curator (pro'kjʊə-) *n.* agent, proxy, esp. with power of attorney. ~ fiscal, coroner and public prosecutor of district in Scotland.

procur'e *v.* succeed in getting; bring about or cause by others' agency; act as procurer. **procur'ement** *n.*

procur'er *n.* person who procures, esp. one who obtains women to gratify another's lust. **procur'ess** *n.*

prod *v.t.* poke with finger, end of stick, etc., esp. to arouse or urge on, goad. *n.* poke, thrust; stimulus to action.

prodigal (pro'dɪgəl) *a.* wasteful; lavish (*of*). *n.* spendthrift. **prodiga'lity** (-gæ'l-).

prodi'gious (-dɪ'-) *a.* marvellous; enormous; abnormal

prodigy (pro'dɪdʒɪ) *n.* marvellous thing, wonderful person, esp. precocious child.

produce *v.t.* (prədju's) bring forward for inspection etc.; bring (play etc.) before public; yield, give birth to; cause or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

bring about, make or manufacture. *n.* (pro'djus) yield, amount produced; agricultural or natural products.

produ'cer *n.* person who produces, esp. articles of consumption or manufacture; person who directs production of play etc.

pro'duct (pro'-) *n.* thing produced by natural process or manufacture; *Math.* quantity obtained by multiplying.

produ'ction *n.* producing or being produced; thing(s) produced, literary or artistic work.

produ'ctive *a.* producing esp. abundantly.

producti'vity (pro-) *n.* capacity to produce; effectiveness of productive effort esp. in industry.

proem (prəʊ'im) *n.* introductory discourse.

Prof. *abbr.* Professor.

profa'ne *a.* not belonging to what is sacred or biblical, irreverent, blasphemous. *v.t.* pollute, violate; treat with irreverence. **profana'tion** *n.*

profa'nity (-fa'-) *n.* blasphemy.

profe'ss *v.* represent oneself to feel or believe in; declare *oneself* to be or do, have as one's trade or art or profession, teach (subject) as professor, take vows of, receive into, religious order.

profe'ssed *a.* self-acknowledged; having taken religious vows; alleged, ostensible. **profe'ssedly** (-sidli) *adv.*

profe'ssion *n.* declaration, avowal; being in or vow made on entering religious order; vocation or calling, esp. of learned or scientific or artistic kind.

profe'ssional *a.* of, belonging to, connected with, a profession; following occupation as means of livelihood. *n.* professional person, esp. sportsman.

profe'ssionalism *n.* qualities or typical features of professionals.

profe'ssor *n.* person who makes profession (of religion etc.); holder of university chair, other teacher of high rank. **professor'ial** (pro-) *a.*; **profe'ssorship** *n.*

professor'iate *n.* the professors of a university etc.

pro'ffer *v.t.* offer.

proficient (prəfi'ʃənt) *a.* & *n.* expert, adept. **profi'ciency** *n.*

pro'file (prəʊ'-) *n.* side view, side outline, esp. of human face; short printed or broadcast biographical sketch.

pro'fit (pro'-) *n.* advantage, benefit; pecuniary gain, excess of returns over outlay. *v.* be of advantage (to), be benefited or assisted.

pro'fitable (pro'-) *a.* beneficial; yielding profit, lucrative.

profiteer' (pro-) *v.i.* (seek to) make excessive profits out of others' needs esp. in times of scarcity. *n.* person who profiteers.

profi'terole (-fi'-) *n.* small hollow cake of choux pastry with filling.

pro'fligate (pro'-) *a.* & *n.* licentious, dissolute, or recklessly extravagant (person). **pro'fligacy** *n.*

pro for'ma, (done) for form's sake; ~ (invoice), sent to purchaser in advance of goods for completion of business formalities.

profou'nd (-faʊ'nd) *a.* deep; of great insight or knowledge; hard to penetrate or unravel; intense, unqualified. **profu'ndity** *n.*

profu'se (-fju's) *a.* lavish, extravagant, copious, excessive. **profu'sion** (-ʒən) *n.*

proge'nitor (-dʒe'-) *n.* ancestor; predecessor, original.

progeny (pro'dʒəni) *n.* offspring, *fig.* issue, outcome.

progno'sis (-nəʊ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) forecast of course of disease.

progno'stic *n.* advance indication (*of*); prediction. *a.* foretelling, predictive (*of*).

progno'sticate *v.t.* foretell; betoken. **prognostica'tion** *n.*

pro'gramme, *U.S.* & *Computers* **pro'gram**, (prəʊ'-) *n.* plan of intended proceedings; descriptive notice, list, of series of events, items, etc.; such series

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

of events; broadcast performance; series of coded instructions to control operation of computer etc. *v.t.* make programme for; express (problem) or instruct (computer) by means of program. **programma'tic** *a.*

progress *n.* (prəʊ-) forward movement, advance, development; *arch.* state journey, esp. by royal person; **in ~**, in course of occurrence, going on. *v.i.* (-gre's) move forward or onward; advance, develop.

progre'ssion *n.* progressing; *Math.* series of quantities each in same relation to preceding one.

progre'ssive *a.* moving forward; proceeding step by step; successive; advancing in social conditions, character, etc., favouring progress or reform; (of disease etc.) continuously increasing. *n.* advocate of progressive policy.

prohibit (prəhi'bit) *v.t.* forbid, debar, prevent.

prohibi'tion (prəʊ-) *n.* forbidding or being forbidden; edict or order that forbids; forbidding by law of manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

prohi'bitive (prəhi'-) *a.* prohibiting; such as to prevent use etc. of something; (of price) so high as to preclude purchase.

project *v.* (-dʒe'kt) make plans for; cast, throw, impel; cause (light, image) to fall on surface; make projection of (earth, sky, etc.), protrude, jut out. *n.* (pro'dʒekt) plan, scheme; planned undertaking, esp. by student(s) for presentation of results at specified time.

proje'ctile *a.* impelling; that can be projected by force, esp. from gun etc. *n.* projectile body or missile.

proje'ction *n.* projecting, part that protrudes; display of film in cinema etc., representation of earth etc. on plane surface; mental image viewed as objective reality.

proje'ctionist *n.* person who operates cinema projector.

proje'ctor *n.* apparatus for projecting rays of light, throwing picture on screen, etc.

prolapse *v.i.* (-læ'ps) slip forward or down out of place. *n.* (prəʊ'-) prolapsing, esp. of womb or rectum.

pro'late *a.* (of spheroid) lengthened along polar diameter.

prolegomena (prəʊligo'minə) *n.pl.* preliminary matter prefixed to book etc.

proletarian (prəʊlitea'riən) *a.* & *n.* (member) of proletariat.

proletariat (prəʊlitea'riət) *n.* class of wage-earners or of those dependent on daily labour for subsistence, *Rom. Hist.* or *derog.* of modern society, lowest class of community.

proli'ferate (-li'-) *v.* reproduce itself or grow by multiplication of elementary parts, increase rapidly, multiply. **prolifera'tion** *n.*

proli'fic (-li'-) *a.* producing (much) offspring, fruitful, abundantly productive.

pro'lix (prəʊ'-) *a.* lengthy; long-winded; tedious. **proli'xity** *n.*

prologue (prəʊ'log) *n.* preliminary discourse etc. esp. introducing play, *fig.* act, event, serving as introduction (*to*).

prolo'ng *v.t.* make longer, cause to continue; in *p.p.* lengthy. **prolonga'tion** (prəʊlɒŋg-) *n.*

prom *n. colloq.* promenade (concert).

promenade (promənɑ'd) *n.* walk, drive, etc., for exercise, display, etc.; place, esp. paved public walk, for this. *v.* make promenade (on, through, etc.); lead about, esp. for display. **~ concert**, one at which (part of) audience is not provided with seats; **~ deck**, upper deck on liner.

pro'minence (pro'-) *n.* being prominent; prominent thing.

pro'minent (pro'-) *a.* jutting out, conspicuous; distinguished.

promi'scuous *a.* of mixed and disorderly composition; indiscriminate; (of person) having sexual relations unrestricted by marriage or cohabitation. **promiscu'ity** *n.*

promise (pro'mis) *n.* explicit undertaking

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

to do or not to do something; thing promised; favourable indications. *v.* make promise (to) *to* give, do, etc.; seem likely (*to*), hold out good etc. prospect.

promising (pro'misiŋ) *a.* likely to turn out well; hopeful; full of promise.

pro'missory (pro'-) *a.* conveying or implying promise. ~ note, signed document containing promise to pay stated sum.

pro'montory *n.* point of high land jutting out into sea etc.; headland.

promo'te *v.t.* move up to higher office or position; help forward or initiate process or formation of; publicize and sell. **promo'tion** *n.*; **promo'tional** *a.*

promo'ter *n.* person who promotes formation of joint-stock company; person financially responsible for sporting event, theatrical production, etc.

prompt *a.* done, made, etc. at once or without delay; ready in action. *v.t.* incite, move, inspire, help out (actor, speaker) by supplying words that come next. *n.* thing said to help memory esp. of actor. ~ side of stage, side to actor's left.

pro'mpter *n.* *Theatr.* person unseen by audience who prompts actors.

pro'mptitude *n.* promptness.

pro'mulgate (pro'-) *v.t.* make known to the public; proclaim. **promulga'tion** *n.*

prone *a.* lying face downwards; lying flat, prostrate; inclined, disposed (*to*).

prong *n.* spike of fork.

prono'minal (-no'-) *a.* of (nature of) pronoun.

pro'noun (prəu'-) *n.* word serving as grammatical substitute for noun.

pronou'nce *v.* utter formally; pass judgement, give (as) one's opinion; articulate, esp. with reference to mode of uttering sounds.

pronou'nced *a.* strongly marked, decided.

pronou'ncement *n.* formal statement, declaration.

pronuncia'tion *n.* way in which word is pronounced; person's way of pronouncing words.

pro'nto *adv.* *sl.* promptly, quickly.

proof (pruf) *n.* fact, evidence, or reasoning that proves truth or existence of something; test or trial; impression from type subject to correction before final printing; standard of strength of distilled alcoholic liquors. *a.* impervious to penetration or damage or undesired action. *v.t.* make proof, esp. against water or bullets. ~-reader, person employed in correcting printers' proofs; ~ spirit, standard mixture of alcohol and water used in computing alcoholic strength.

prop[1] *n.* thing used to support something or keep it upright; supporter of cause etc. *v.t.* support (as) by prop, hold *up* thus.

prop[2] *n.* *Theatr.* stage property.

prop[3] *n.* *colloq.* aircraft propeller.

propaga'nda (pro-) *n.* (means of) disseminating doctrine, information, etc. in order to promote or injure cause etc.; (esp. misleading) information etc. so disseminated.

pro'pagate (pro'-) *v.* multiply or reproduce by sowing, grafting, breeding, etc., disseminate. **propaga'tion** *n.*

pro'pane (prəu'-) *n.* a hydrocarbon of the paraffin series.

prope'l *v.t.* drive or push forward; give onward motion to.

prope'llant *n.* propelling agent.

prope'ller *n.* revolving device with blades for propelling ship or aircraft.

prope'nsity *n.* inclination, tendency.

pro'per (pro'-) *a.* belonging or relating exclusively or distinctively (*to*); accurate, correct; strictly so called, genuine; fit, suitable; *colloq.* thorough, respectable, decent, due.

pro'perty (pro'-) *n.* owning; being owned; thing owned; landed estate; attribute or quality; *Theatr.* movable article used on stage during performance of play.

prophecy (pro'fəsi) *n.* prophesying; prophetic utterance; prediction.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

prophesy (pro'fəsaɪ) *v.* speak as prophet; predict.
prophet (pro'fɪt) *n.* inspired teacher; revealer or interpreter of God's will, one who predicts. **pro'phetess** *n.*
prophetic(al) (prəfe'tɪkəl) *adjs.* of prophet; predicting or containing a prediction *of*.
prophylactic (profɪlæ'kɪtɪk) *a.* & *n.* (medicine or measure) tending to prevent disease or other misfortune.
prophylaxis (profɪlæ'ksɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -xes *pr.* -ksiz) preventive treatment against disease etc.
propi'nquity *n.* nearness in place; close kinship.
propitiate (prəpɪ'ʃɪeɪt) *v.t.* appease. **propitia'tion** *n.*; **propi'tiatory** *a.*
propi'tious (-pɪ'-) *a.* well-disposed, favourable (*to*); suitable *for*.
propor'tion *n.* comparative part; share; comparative relation, ratio; symmetry; due relation between things or parts of thing. *v.t.* make proportionate.
propor'tional *a.* in due proportion; corresponding in degree or amount. **~ representation**, representation of parties etc. in parliament in proportion to total support in election.
propor'tionate *a.* that is in due proportion (*to*).
propo'sal (-pəʊ'zəl) *n.* proposing; scheme etc. proposed; offer of marriage.
propo'se (-pəʊ'z) *v.* put forward for consideration; set up as an aim; nominate as member of society etc.; offer as subject for drinking of toast; offer marriage (*to*); intend.
proposition (propəzɪ'ʃən) *n.* statement, assertion; *Math.* formal statement of theorem or problem; scheme proposed; proposal; *colloq.* task, problem, opponent. *v.t. colloq.* make proposal to.
propou'nd (-pəʊ'nd) *v.t.* offer for consideration or solution.
propri'etary (-praɪ'ə-) *a.* of proprietor; holding property; held in private ownership; of which manufacture or sale is restricted by patent etc.
propri'etor (-praɪ'ə-) *n.* owner. **proprietor'ial** *a.*; **propri'etress** *n.*
propri'ety (-praɪ'ə-) *n.* fitness, rightness; correctness of behaviour or morals, in *pl. the* conventions of polite behaviour.
propu'lsion *n.* driving or pushing forward. **propu'lsive** *a.*
pro ra'ta (-rɑ'tə), proportional(ly). [L]
prorogue (prərəʊ'g) *v.* discontinue meetings of (parliament) without dissolving it; be prorogued. **proroga'tion** *n.*
prosaic (prəzeɪ'ɪk) *a.* like prose; unpoetical; commonplace.
proscenium (prəsi'nɪəm) *n.* part of theatre stage in front of curtain, esp. with enclosing arch.
proscri'be *v.t.* put out of protection of law; banish, exile; reject, denounce. **proscri'ption** *n.*, **proscri'ptive** *a.*
prose *n.* ordinary non-metrical form of language; plain speech *v.i.* talk tediously.
prosecute (bro'sɪkjut) *v.t.* pursue or carry on; institute legal proceedings against.
prosecution (prosɪkju'ʃən) *n.* prosecuting; prosecuting party.
prosecutor (pro'sɪkjutə) *n.* person who prosecutes esp. in criminal court; **public ~**, law officer conducting criminal proceedings in public interest.
proselyte (pro'səlaɪt) *n.* Gentile convert to Jewish faith; any convert.
proselytism (pro'səlaɪtɪzm) *n.* being a proselyte; practice of proselytizing.
proselytize (pro'səlɪtaɪz) *v.t.* (seek to) make proselyte of.
prosody (pro'sədɪ) *n.* science of versification. **pro'sodist** *n.*
prospect *n.* (pro's-) extensive view, mental scene; expectation; *colloq.* possible or likely purchaser, subscriber, etc. *v.* (prəspe'kt) explore (*for* gold etc.). **prospe'ctor** *n.*
prospe'ctive *a.* concerned with or applying to the future; expected, some day to be.
prospe'ctus *n.* (pamphlet etc. containing) description of chief features of school, commercial company, etc.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pro'sper *v.* succeed, thrive.
prospe'rity (-pe'-) *n.* state of prospering.
pro'sperous *a.* successful, thriving; auspicious.
pro'state *a.* & *n.* ~ (gland), large gland round neck of bladder, accessory to male genital organs. **prosta'tic** *a.*
pro'stitute *n.* person who offers sexual intercourse for payment. *v.t.* make prostitute of; sell for base gain, put to ignoble use. **prostitu'tion** *n.*
prostrate *a.* (pro's-) lying with face to ground, esp. in submission or humility, lying horizontally; overthrown, exhausted. *v.t.* (-trei't) throw or lay flat on ground; overcome; reduce to extreme physical weakness. **prostra'tion** *n.*
pro'sy *a.* tedious, commonplace, dull.
prota'gonist (-tæ'g-) *n.* chief person in drama etc.; champion or advocate *of* course etc.
protean (prəu'tiən) *a.* versatile, variable.
prote'ct *v.t.* keep safe; shield; secure.
prote'ction *n.* protecting, defence; protecting person or thing; system or policy of protecting home industries by tariffs etc. **prote'ctionism** *n.*; **prote'ctionist** *n.* & *a.*
prote'ctive *a.* serving or seeking or intended to protect. ~ colouring, colouring making animals difficult to see in their natural surroundings; ~ custody, detention of person for his own protection.
prote'ctor *n.* person who, thing or device that, protects; regent in charge of kingdom during minority, absence, etc. of sovereign. **prote'ctorship** *n.*; **prote'ctress** *n.*
prote'ctorate *n.* (period of) office of protector of kingdom or State; protectorship of weak or underdeveloped State by stronger one; such territory.
protégé (pro'teʒei) *n.* (*fem.* -ée *pr.* same) person under protection or patronage of another.
pro'tein (-tin) *n.* one of a class of organic compounds important in all living organisms.
pro tem abbr. *pro tempore*, for the time being.
protest *v.* (-te'st) affirm solemnly; make protest (*against*), *U.S.* object to. *n.* (prəu'-) expression of dissent or disapproval; remonstrance. **prote'stor** *n.*
Protestant (pro'tistənt) *n.* & *a.* (member or adherent) of any of the Christian bodies that separated from the Roman communion in the Reformation, or their offshoots. **Pro'testantism** *n.*
protesta'tion (protis-) *n.* solemn affirmation.
pro'tocol (prəu'-) *n.* draft of diplomatic document, esp. of agreed terms of treaty; (observance of) official formality and etiquette.
pro'ton (prəu'-) *n.* *Phys.* elementary particle with unit positive electric charge, forming part or (in hydrogen) whole of atomic nucleus.
pro'toplasm (prəu'-) *n.* viscous translucent substance forming main constituent of cells in organisms. **protopla'smic** *a.*
prototype (prəu'tətaip) *n.* original thing or person in relation to a copy, improved form, etc., trial model, esp. of aeroplane etc.
protozoon (prəutəzəu'ən) *n.* (*pl.* -zoa) unicellular microscopic animal. **protozo'an** *a.* & *n.*
protra'ct *v.t.* prolong, lengthen; make last long(er). **protra'ction** *n.*
protra'ctor *n.* instrument for measuring angles, usu. in form of graduated semicircle.
protru'de *v.* stick out; thrust out. **protru'sion** *n.*, **protru'sive** *a.*
protu'berant (-tju'-) *a.* bulging out; prominent. **protu'berance** *n.*
proud (praud) *a.* valuing oneself (too) highly; haughty, arrogant; feeling or showing (proper) pride; feeling greatly honoured, imposing, splendid; slightly projecting, (of flesh) overgrown round healing wound. *adv.* *colloq.* do ~, treat with great generosity or honour.
prove (pruv) *v.* (*p.p.* proved *or* esp. *U.S.*,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Sc., or *literary* proven) make certain, demonstrate by evidence or argument; establish validity of (will); be found (*to* be); cause (dough) to rise, *arch.* test.

provenance (pro'vənəns) *n.* (place of) origin.

provender (pro'vində) *n.* fodder, *joc.* food for human beings.

pro'verb (pro'-) *n.* short pithy saying in general use; person or thing that is widely known.

prover'bial *a.* of or expressed in proverbs, notorious.

provi'de *v.* make due preparation, stipulate; take precautions; cause to have possession or use of. ~ for, secure maintenance of; provided (that), providing (that), on condition or understanding that.

pro'vidence (pro'-) *n.* timely care; thrift; beneficent care of God or nature; P~ God.

pro'vident (pro'-) *a.* having or showing foresight, thrifty.

provide'ntial (pro-) *a.* of or by divine foresight or intervention; opportune, lucky.

pro'vince (pro'-) *n.* principal administrative division of country; in *pl.* *the* whole of country outside capital; archbishop's or metropolitan's district; sphere of action; concern.

provi'ncial *a.* of province(s); having speech, manners, narrow views, etc. attributed to inhabitants of the provinces. *n.* inhabitant of province(s). **provi'ncialism** *n.*

provi'sion (-vi'ʒən) *n.* providing; what is provided, provided amount *of*, in *pl.* supply of food and drink; (clause of) legal etc. statement providing for something.

provi'sional (-vi'ʒənəl) *a.* providing for immediate needs only, temporary.

provi'so (-vai'zəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* ~os) stipulation; limiting clause. **provi'sory** *a.*

provoca'tion (provə-) *n.* incitement esp. to anger etc.; irritation; cause of annoyance

provo'cative (-vo'-) *a.* tending or intended to cause provocation (*of* anger, lust, etc.).

provo'ke *v.t.* rouse, incite, (*to*), irritate, call forth, cause.

pro'vost (pro'-) *n.* head of some colleges, *Sc.* head of municipal corporation or burgh. ~ (prəvəʊ') (marshal), head of military police in camp or on active service.

prow (praʊ) *n.* fore-part adjoining stem of boat or ship, pointed projecting front part.

prowess (praʊ'is) *n.* valour; gallantry; skill, expertise.

prowl (praʊl) *v.* go about in search of prey or plunder; traverse (place) thus. *n.* prowling.

prox. *abbr.* proximo.

pro'ximate (-məit) *a.* nearest, next before or after.

proxi'mity *n.* nearness; neighbourhood.

pro'ximo *a.* of next month.

pro'xy *n.* agency of substitute; authorized agent; document authorizing one to vote on another's behalf; vote so given.

prude *n.* person of extreme propriety in conduct or speech, esp. as regards sexual matters. **pru'dish** *a.*

pru'dent *a.* careful to avoid undesired consequences; discreet. **pru'dence** *n.*

prude'ntial *a.* of or involving or marked by prudence.

pru'dery *n.* being a prude; conduct etc. of a prude.

prune[1] *n.* dried plum.

prune[2] *v.t.* trim (tree etc.) by cutting away dead or overgrown parts, remove (superfluities), reduce (costs etc.), clear (*of* what is superfluous).

prur'ient (pruə'r-) *a.* given to or arising from lascivious thoughts. **prur'ience** *n.*

Pru'ssian *a.* of Prussia or its people. *n.* native of Prussia. ~ blue, deep blue pigment.

pru'ssic *a.* ~ acid, a highly poisonous liquid.

pry *v.i.* look, inquire, etc. (*into*) inquisitively.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

P.S. *abbr.* postscript.
psalm (sɑm) *n.* sacred song, hymn; (Book of) P~s, book of these in O.T.
psalmist (sɑ'mɪst) *n.* author of psalm(s).
psalmody (sɑ'mədɪ) *n.* practice or art of singing psalms.
psalter (sɔ'ltə) *n.* (version or copy of) Book of Psalms.
psaltery (sɔ'ltərɪ) *n.* ancient and medieval plucked stringed instrument
psephology (sefo'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of trends in elections and voting. **psepho'logist** *n.*
pseudo- (sju'dəʊ) *in comb.* false, apparent, supposed but not real.
pseudonym (sju'dənɪm) *n.* fictitious name, esp. one assumed by author.
pseudonymous (sjudo'nɪməs) *a.* written under fictitious name.
pshaw *int.* expressing contempt or impatience.
psoriasis (sɔrɑɪ'əsɪs) *n.* skin disease with red scaly patches.
P.S.V. *abbr.* public service vehicle
psyche (sɑɪ'kɪ) *n.* soul, spirit, mind.
psychedelic (sɑɪkɪde'lɪk) *a.* (of drug) hallucinatory, expanding the mind's awareness; suggestive of such experiences.
psychiatry (sɑɪkɑɪ'ətrɪ) *n.* study and treatment of mental disease. **psychia'tric(al)** (-tæ'tr-) *adjs.*; **psychi'atrist** *n.*
psychic (sɑɪ'kɪk) *a.* & *n.* psychical; able to exercise psychical or occult powers. *n.* person susceptible to psychical influence, medium.
psychical (sɑɪ'kɪkəl) *a.* of the soul or mind; of phenomena and conditions apparently outside domain of physical law.
psycho- (sɑɪ'kəʊ-) *in comb.* soul, mind.
psycho-analysis (sɑɪkəʊənæ'ləsɪs) *n.* therapeutic method for treating mental disorders by investigating interaction of conscious and unconscious elements in the mind. **psycho-a'nalyse** *v.t.*; **psycho-a'nalyst** *n.*; **psycho-analy'tical** (-lɪ'-) *a.*
psychological (sɑɪkəlo'dʒɪkəl) *a.* of the mind, of psychology ~ moment, the psychologically appropriate moment, *colloq.* the most appropriate time; ~ warfare, achieving aims by acting on enemy's minds.
psychology (sɑɪko'lədʒɪ) *n.* science of human mind; treatise on or system of this; *colloq.* mental characteristics. **psycho'logist** *n.*
psychoneurosis (sɑɪkəʊnjʊərəʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) neurosis esp. with indirect expression of emotional feelings. **psychoneuro'tic** (-ro'-) *a.*
psychopath (sɑɪ'kəpæθ) *n.* person suffering chronic mental disorder esp. with abnormal social behaviour; mentally or emotionally unstable person. **psychopa'thic** *a.*
psychosis (sɑɪkəʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) severe mental derangement involving whole personality.
psychosomatic (sɑɪkəʊsəmæ'tɪk) *a.* of mind and body; (of disease) caused or aggravated by mental stress.
psychosurgery (sɑɪkəʊsɜ'dʒərɪ) *n.* brain surgery as means of treating mental disorder.
psychotherapy (sɑɪkəʊθe'rəpɪ) *n.* treatment of mental disorder by psychological means. **psychothe'rapist** *n.*
psychotic (sɑɪko'tɪk) *a.* & *n.* of, (person) suffering from, psychosis.
P.T. *abbr.* physical training.
pt. *abbr.* part; pint; point; port.
P.T.A. *abbr.* parent-teacher association.
ptarmigan (tɑ'mɪgən) *n.* bird of grouse family.
Pte. *abbr.* Private (soldier).
pterodactyl (terədæ'ktɪl) *n.* extinct winged reptile
P.T.O. *abbr.* please turn over.
ptomaine (təʊ'meɪn) *n.* one of a group of compounds (some toxic) in putrefying animal and vegetable matter.
pub *n. colloq.* public-house.
puberty (pju'bətɪ) *n.* sexual maturity.
pubes (pju'biz) *n.* lower part of abdomen.
pube'scence (pju-) *n.* arrival at puberty; soft down on plant or animal. **pube's-cent** *a.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pu'bic (pju'-) *a.* of pubes or pubis.
pu'bis (pju'-) *n.* (*pl.* -bes *pr.* -biz) bone forming front of each half of pelvis.
pu'blic *a.* of or concerning community as a whole; open to or shared by people in general; open to general observation, done etc. in public. *n.* (members, section, of) community as a whole; in ~, publicly, openly. ~-address system, equipment of loudspeakers etc.; ~ house, inn etc. providing alcoholic liquor for consumption on the premises; ~ relations, relations between organization etc. and the public; ~ relations officer, person charged with maintaining good public relations; ~ school, endowed private grammar (usu. boarding-)school, *Sc.*, *U.S.*, etc. school managed by public authorities; ~-spirited, ready to do things for the benefit of people in general; ~ transport, buses, trains, etc., available to public and having fixed routes; ~ utility, organization supplying water, gas, electricity, etc. **pu'blicly** *adv.*
pu'blican *n.* keeper of public house.
publica'tion *n.* publishing; published book, periodical, etc.
pu'blicist *n.* writer on public concerns; publicity agent.
publi'city (-li'-) *n.* being or making public, esp. (business of) advertising or making publicly known. ~ agent, person employed to keep name of actor etc. well known to public.
pu'blicize *v.t.* bring to public notice, esp. by advertisement etc.
pu'blish *v.t.* make generally known; formally announce; prepare and issue copies of (book, magazine, etc.) for sale to public.
pu'blisher *n.* person or firm that issues copies of book, newspaper, etc.
puce *a.* & *n.* brownish purple.
puck[1] *n.* mischievous sprite. **pu'ckish** *a.*
puck[2] *n.* rubber disc used in ice-hockey.
pu'cker *v.* contract or gather (*up*) into wrinkles or folds or bulges. *n.* such bulge etc.
pu'dding (pu'-) *n.* soft or fairly firm food made of ingredients mixed with or enclosed in flour etc. and cooked by boiling; sweet course of meal, part of intestine of pig etc. stuffed with oatmeal, blood, etc. ~-stone, conglomerate rock of rounded pebbles in brown matrix.
pu'ddle *n.* small dirty pool, clay made into watertight coating.
pu'dency (pju'-) *n.* modesty.
pude'nda (pju-) *n.pl.* genitals, esp. of woman.
puerile (pjuə'rail) *a.* childish, trivial. **pueri'lity** (-ri'-) *n.*
puerperal (pjuɜ'pərəl) *a.* of or due to childbirth.
puff *n.* short quick blast of breath or wind, smoke or vapour sent out by it; pad of down etc. for applying powder to skin; (piece of) light pastry; undul/ laudatory review, advertisement, etc. *v.* emit puff or puffs; smoke in puffs; pant; blow *out* or *up*, inflate; advertise in exaggerated terms. ~-adder, large venomous Afr. viper; ~-ball, ball-shaped fungus; ~ paste, pastry, light flaky pastry; ~ sleeve, short full sleeve gathered into band.
pu'ffin *n.* N. Atlantic auk with large bill.
pu'ffy *a.* short-winded; puffed out, swollen.
pug *n.* small snub-nosed breed of dog. ~-nose, short snub or flat nose.
pu'gilist (pju'dʒi-) *n.* boxer. **pu'gilism** *n.* **pugili'stic** *a.*
pugna'cious (-nei'-) *a.* disposed to fight. **pugna'city** (-næ'-) *n.*
puisne (pju'ni) *a.* & *n.* ~ (judge), judge of superior court inferior in rank to chief justice.
puissant (pju'isənt) *a.* *literary* wielding great power, potent. **pui'ssance** *n.*
puke *v.* & *n.* vomit.
pu'kka *a.* *colloq.* real, genuine.
pu'lchritude (-kri-) *n.* beauty. **pulchritu'dinous** *a.*
pull (pul) *v.* exert force on (thing etc.) to move it to oneself; cause to move

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

towards oneself or in direction so regarded; exert pulling force; proceed with effort; attract; damage (muscle etc.) by abnormal strain; make (grimace) by distorting muscles; pluck; *colloq.* accomplish. *n.* act of pulling, force thus exerted; *fig.* advantage; means of exerting influence; printer's rough proof; deep draught of liquor; handle etc. for applying pull. ~ about, treat roughly; down, demolish, lower in health etc.; ~ in, move towards near side, into parking-place, etc., ~-in, place for doing this; ~ off, win, manage successfully; ~ out, move away, move towards off side; ~over, (usu. knitted) outer garment for upper body; ~ one's punches, fail to give full force in boxing, argument, etc.; ~ round, through, get safely through (danger, illness); ~ together, work in harmony, recover control of *oneself*; ~ up, (cause to) stop moving, check *oneself*, improve one's relative position in race, pull out of ground; ~ one's weight, *fig* do fair share of work.

pullet (pu'lit) *n.* young domestic fowl before first moult.

pulley (pu'li) *n.* grooved wheel(s) for cord etc. to run over, mounted in block and used to lift weight etc., wheel or drum mounted on shaft and turned by belt, used to increase speed or power.

Pu'llman (pu'l-) *n.* ~ (car, coach), railway carriage or motor coach with specially comfortable seats etc.; sleeping-car.

pu'llulate (pʌ'l-) *v.* grow or multiply rapidly. **pullula'tion** *n.*

pu'lmonary *a.* of, in, connected with, lungs; affected with or subject to lung-disease.

pulp *n.* fleshy part of fruit, animal body, etc.; soft shapeless mass, esp. of materials for paper-making. *v.* reduce to pulp; become pulp. **pu'lpy** *a.*

pu'lpit (pu'l-) *n.* raised enclosed platform for preaching from; *the* profession of preaching.

pu'lsar *n.* cosmic source of regularly and rapidly pulsating radio signals.

pulsa'te *v.i.* expand and contract rhythmically; throb, vibrate, quiver. **pulsa'tion** *n.*

pulse[1] *n.* rhythmical throbbing of arteries; point where this can be felt externally, throb, thrill, of life or emotion; single vibration of sound, light, electric signal, etc. *v.i.* pulsate.

pulse[2] *n.* as *sing.* or *pl* edible seeds of peas, beans, lentils, etc.

pu'lverize *v.* reduce, crumble, to powder or dust; demolish, crush, smash. **pulveriza'tion** *n.*

pu'ma (pju'-) *n.* large tawny Amer. feline.

pumice (pʌ'mis) *n.* ~(-stone), (piece of) light porous lava used as abrasive.

pu'mmel *v.t.* strike repeatedly, esp. with fists.

pump[1] *n.* machine used for raising water; machine for raising or moving liquids, compressing gas, etc. *v.* work pump; remove, raise, compress, inflate, etc. (as) by pumping; elicit information from (person) by persistent or artful questions, make *dry* by pumping; ~-room, room at spa where medicinal water is dispensed; ~ up, inflate (pneumatic tyre etc.).

pump[2] *n.* light shoe for dancing etc.

pu'mpernickel *n.* wholemeal rye bread.

pu'mpkin *n.* (plant bearing) large orange-coloured fruit with edible layer next to rind.

pun *n.* humorous use of word to suggest different meanings, or of different words of same sound, etc. *v.i.* make pun(s).

punch[1] *v.* strike with fist; bore or perforate (as) with punch; drive (nail etc. *in, out*) with punch. *n.* blow with fist; instrument or machine for cutting holes or impressing design in leather, metal, paper, etc., tool for driving nail etc. in or out of surface; *sl.* vigour, effective force; ~-ball, inflated or stuffed ball used for practice in punching; ~-drunk, stupefied with repeated punches; ~-line, words giving point of joke etc.;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

~-up, *sl.* fight with fists, brawl.
punch[2] *n.* mixture of spirit or wine with (hot) water or milk, lemon, spice, etc. ~-bowl, bowl in which punch is mixed; round deep hollow in hill(s).
punch[3] *n.* short-legged thickset draught horse.
Punch[4] *n.* grotesque humpbacked figure in puppet-show called *Punch and Judy*
punctil'io (-ti'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) delicate point of ceremony or honour; petty formality
punctil'ious (-ti'-) *a.* attentive to punctilio(s) or to details of conduct, duties, etc.
pu'nctual *a.* observant of appointed time; not late. **punctua'lity** *n.*
pu'nctuate *v.t.* mark or divide with stops, commas, etc.; interrupt (*with*). **punctua'tion** *n.*
pu'ncture *n.* prick(ing); hole made by it. *v.* make puncture in; suffer puncture.
pu'ndit *n.* learned Hindu; learned person, expert.
pungent (pʌ'ndʒənt) *a.* having strong sharp taste or smell; stinging, caustic, biting. **pu'ngency** *n.*
punish (pʌ'niʃ) *v.t.* cause (offender) to suffer for offence; inflict penalty for (offence); chastise; tax severely the powers of; subject to severe treatment. **pu'nishment** *n.*
pu'nitive (pju'-) *a.* inflicting or intended to inflict punishment.
punk *n.* *colloq.* worthless stuff, nonsense; worthless person. ~ rock, type of pop music employing outrage and shock effects.
pu'nkah *n.* large swinging fan on frame worked by cord or electrically.
pu'nnet *n.* small basket for fruit etc
pu'nster *n.* maker of puns.
punt[1] *n.* flat-bottomed boat propelled by long pole thrust against bottom of river etc. *v.* propel with or use punt-pole; convey, go, in punt.
punt[2] *v.* kick (football) dropped from hands before it reaches ground. *n.* such kick.
punt[3] *v.i.* lay stake against bank in some card-games, *colloq.* bet, speculate in shares, etc.
pu'ny (pju'-) *a.* undersized, feeble.
pup *n.* puppy; young wolf, rat, seal, etc *v.i.* (of bitch) give birth to pups
pu'pa *n.* (*pl.* -ae *pr.* -i) insect in passive development between larva and imago.
pu'pil (pju'-) *n.* person being taught; opening in centre of iris of eye.
pu'pillary (pju'-) *a.* under guardianship; of pupil(s), of the pupil of the eye.
pu'ppet *n.* figure, usu. small, representing human being etc. and moved by various means as entertainment; person whose acts are controlled by another. ~ state, country professing to be independent but actually under control of some greater power **pu'ppetry** *n.*
pu'ppy *n.* young dog; conceited young man. ~-fat, temporary fatness of child or adolescent
pur'blind (-blaind) *a.* partly blind, dim-sighted; obtuse, dull
pur'chase *n.* buying; thing bought; mechanical advantage, leverage. *v.t.* buy.
pur'dah *n.* *Ind.* etc. curtain screening women from strangers; system of secluding women
pure *a.* unmixed, unadulterated; not discordant, mere, simple; morally or sexually undefiled; guiltless.
purée (pjuə'rei) *n.* pulp of vegetables etc. reduced to uniform mass.
purely (pjuə'li) *adv.* merely; exclusively; solely; entirely
pur'gative *a.* & *n.* strongly laxative (medicine); (thing) serving to purify.
pur'gatory *n.* condition or place of spiritual purging; place of temporary suffering or expiation. **purgator'ial** *a.*
purge *v.t.* make physically or spiritually clean; clear (bowels) by evacuation; clear *of* charge etc.; expiate; rid of objectionable or alien elements, members, etc. *n.* purging, purgative. **purga'tion** *n.*
purifica'tion (pjuər-) *n.* purifying, ritual cleansing.
pur'ify (pjuə'r-) *v.t.* make pure, cleanse.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

clear of extraneous elements.
pur'ist (pjʊə'r-) *n.* stickler for correctness esp. in language. **pur'ism** *n.*
pur'itan (pjʊə'r-) *n. Hist.* P~, member of English Protestant party regarding Reformation as incomplete; person of extreme strictness in religion or morals. *a.* of Puritans; scrupulous in religion or morals. **purita'nic(al)** *adjs.*; **pur'itanism** *n.*
pur'ity (pjʊə'r-) *n.* freedom from physical or moral pollution.
purl[1] *v.i.* flow with babbling sound.
purl[2] *n.* edging of twisted gold or silver wire or of small loops; stitch in knitting with needle moved in opposite to normal direction. *v.t.* make (stitch) purl.
pur'ler *n. colloq.* heavy fall.
pur'lieu (-lju) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) outskirts, outlying region.
pur'lin *n.* horizontal beam running along length of roof.
purloi'n *v.t.* steal, pilfer.
pur'ple *n.* colour mixed of red and blue; purple robe, esp. as dress of emperor etc., cardinal's scarlet official dress; the ~, imperial, royal, etc. rank, power, or office. *a.* of purple. *v.* make or become purple.
purport *n.* (pɜ'-) ostensible meaning, tenor, of document or speech. *v.t.* (-pɔ't) have as its meaning; profess, be intended to seem (*to* do).
pur'pose (-pəs) *n.* object to be attained, thing intended; intention to act; resolution, determination; on ~, in order (*to* etc.), designedly, not by accident; to the ~, relevant; to good, little, no, etc. ~, with good, little, etc. effect or result. *v.t.* have as one's purpose, intend.
pur'poseful (-pəs-) *a.* having or indicating purpose; intentional.
pur'posely (-pəs-) *adv.* on purpose.
pur'posive (-pəs-) *a.* having, serving, done with, etc. purpose; purposeful.
purr *n.* low vibratory sound with which cat etc. expresses pleasure; similar sound esp. made by motor-engine etc. *v.* make, express or utter with, purr.
purse (pɜs) *n.* small pouch for carrying money in, funds; sum given as present or prize. *v.* contract (esp. lips), be contracted, in wrinkles. ~-proud, arrogant through wealth. ~-strings, control of expenditure.
pur'ser *n.* ship's officer who keeps accounts, esp. head steward in passenger vessel.
pur'slane (-slin) *n.* succulent herb formerly used in salads etc.
pursu'ance (-sju'-) *n.* carrying out, pursuing (*of* object etc.).
pursu'ant (-sju'-) *adv.* conformably *to*.
pursu'e (-sju') *v.* follow with intent to kill, capture, attract, or overtake; seek after; persistently assail; proceed along; continue; continue to investigate etc.; follow (profession etc.).
pursui't (-sju'i't) *n.* pursuing; profession or employment or recreation that one follows.
purulent (pjʊə'rulənt) *a.* of, containing, or discharging pus. **pur'ulence** *n.*
purvey' (-vei') *v.* provide or supply (provisions); act as purveyor (*for* person, army, etc.). **purvey'or** *n.*
pur'view (-vju) *n.* range of physical or mental vision.
pus *n. Med.* matter produced from inflamed or infected tissue.
push (pʊʃ) *v.* exert force on (thing etc.) to move it away from oneself; cause to move thus; exert such force; thrust forward or upward or *out* or *forth*; make one's way forcibly or persistently; make persistent demands *for*; urge, impel, sell (drug) illegally; tax abilities or tolerance of. *n.* act of pushing; force thus exerted; use of influence to advance person; vigorous effort; enterprise, determination; the ~, *sl.* dismissal. ~-bike, *sl.* pedal cycle; ~-chair, child's folding chair on wheels; ~ off, *sl.* go away; ~-over, opponent or difficulty easily overcome.
pusher (pʊ'ʃə) *n.* illegal seller of drugs.
pu'shing (pʊ'-) *a. colloq.* pushy; having

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

nearly reached (specified age).

pushy (po'ʃi) *a. colloq* showing determination to get on, self-assertive.

pusillanimous (pjusilæ'niməs) *a.* lacking courage, timid. **pusillani'mity** *n.*

puss (pos) *n.* cat, playful or coquettish girl.

pussy (po'si) *n. colloq* cat. **~foot**, tread softly or lightly, move or act warily. **~-willow**, kind of willow with silky catkins.

pu'stulate *v.* form into pustules.

pu'stule *n.* pimple. **pu'stular, pu'stulous,** *adjs.*

put (pot) *v.* (put) transfer to specified place or position or state, express in words; hurl (*the shot*) from hand as athletic exercise; substitute (thing *for* another). *n.* throw of shot. **~ about**, distress, disseminate (rumour). **~ across**, make acceptable or effective or understood. **~ away**, *colloq.* put into confinement, *colloq.* consume (food or drink); **~ down**, suppress, record in writing, reckon *as*, attribute *to*, preserve for future use, kill (old etc. animal). **~ in**, install, formally present, perform (spell of work), *colloq.* spend (time); **~ off**, postpone, evade (person *with* excuse), dissuade, disconcert; **~ on**, clothe (oneself) with, feign, develop additional (weight of body), cause (electric light, apparatus) to operate; **~ out**, extinguish, dislocate, disconcert, annoy. **~ over**, = *put across*. **~ through**, connect by telephone, cause to undergo or experience, complete. **~ together**, make from parts, combine (parts) into whole; **~ up**, propose, publish (banns), offer for sale etc., pack for sale etc., lodge and entertain, build. **~-up**, fraudulently concocted. **~ up to**, inform of, instigate in. **~ up with**, submit to, tolerate. **~ upon**, *colloq* unfairly burdened or deceived.

pu'tative (pju'-) *a.* supposed, reputed.

putrefy (pju'trifai) *v.* become putrid, go bad, rot, fester. **putrefa'ction** *n.* **. putrefa'ctive** *a.*

putrescent (pjutre'sənt) *a.* of or in process of rotting. **putre'scence** *n.*

pu'trid (pju'-) *a.* decomposed, rotten, stinking. **putri'dity** *n.*

putsch (potʃ) *n.* attempt at revolution. [Swiss G]

putt *v.* strike (golf-ball) gently to roll it into hole. *n.* putting stroke. **pu'tting-green**, smooth turf round hole.

pu'ttee *n.* long strip of cloth wound spirally round leg for protection and support.

pu'tter *n.* golf-club used in putting.

pu'tty *n.* cement of whiting, linseed oil, etc. for fixing panes of glass etc.; polishing powder used by jewellers. *v.t.* fix, fill, etc. with putty.

pu'zzle *n.* perplexing question, problem or toy designed to test ingenuity etc. *v.* perplex, be perplexed, make *out* by exercising ingenuity etc. **pu'zzlement** *n.*

PVC *abbr.* polyvinyl chloride.

pyaemia (pai'miə) *n.* severe bacterial infection of blood.

py'gmy (pi'g-), **pi'gmy**, *n.* member of dwarf race, very small person or thing. *a.* of pygmies', dwarf, stunted.

pyjamas, pajamas, (pədʒa'məz) *n.pl.* suit of loose trousers and jacket for sleeping in etc.

py'lon (pai'-) *n.* tall lattice-work structure, esp. carrying overhead electric cables.

pyorrhoea (paiəri'ə) *n.* (disease of tooth-sockets with) discharge of pus.

pyramid (pi'rəmid) *n.* solid figure with triangular or square or polygonal base and sloping sides meeting at apex; monumental (esp. ancient Egyptian) stone structure of this shape.

pyramidal (piræ'midəl) *a.* shaped or arranged like pyramid.

pyre *n.* pile of combustible material esp. for burning corpse.

pyrethrum (paiəri'θrəm) *n.* chrysanthemum with finely divided leaves; insecticide made from its dried flowers.

pyrites (paiərai'tiz) *n.* native sulphide of iron, copper, etc.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pyromania (pɑɪərəʊmeɪ'nɪə) *n.* incendiary mania. **pyroma'niac** *n.* & *a.*
pyrotechnic(al) (pɑɪərəʊte'knɪkəl) *adjs.* of or like fireworks. **pyrote'chnics** *n.pl.* art of making or display of fireworks.
Pyrrhic (pɪ'rɪk) *a.* ~ victory, victory achieved at too great cost.
python (pɑɪ'θən) *n.* large snake that crushes its prey.
pyx (pɪks) *n.* vessel in which consecrated bread is kept.

Q

Q. *abbr.* Queen.
Q.C. *abbr.* Queen's Counsel.
Q.E.D. abbr. *quod erat demonstrandum*, which was to be proved.
Q.M.(S.) *abbr.* Quartermaster (Sergeant).
qr. *abbr.* quarter(s).
qt. *abbr.* quart(s).
qua (kweɪ) *conj.* in the capacity of.
quack[1] *n.* harsh cry of ducks. *v.i.* utter quack(s); talk loudly and foolishly.
quack[2] *n.* pretender to skill esp. in medicine etc.; charlatan. **qua'ckery** *n.*
quad (kwod) *abbr.* quadrangle, quadraphonic; quadruplet.
qua'drangle (kwo'-) *n.* 4-sided figure, esp. square or rectangle; 4-sided court esp. in college etc. **quadra'ngular** *a.*
quadrant (kwo'drənt) *n.* (thing shaped like) quarter of circle or sphere; instrument for taking angular measurements etc.
quadraphonic (kwodrəfo'nɪk) *a.* (of sound-reproduction) using 4 transmission channels.
quadratic (kwodræ'tɪk) *a.* involving the square and no higher power of unknown quantity or variable. *n.* quadratic equation.
quadre'nnial (kwo-) *a.* lasting, recurring every, 4 years.
quadrilateral (kwodrɪlæ'tərəl) *a.* & *n.* 4-sided (figure or area).
quadrille (kwədrɪ'l) *n.* square dance, music for it.
quadroon (kwodru'n) *n.* person of quarter-Negro blood.
quadruped (kwo'druped) *n.* & *a.* 4-footed (animal).
quadruple (kwo'drupəl) *a.* fourfold; of 4 parts or parties; being 4 times as many or much as. *n.* quadruple number or amount. *v.* multiply by 4.
quadruplet (kwo'druplɪt) *n.* one of 4 children born at one birth.
quadru'plicate (kwodru'-) *a.* (-kət) fourfold; of which 4 copies are made. *v.t.* (-keɪt) multiply by 4; make 4 copies of.
quaff (kwof) *v.* drink in copious draughts.
quagmire (kwæ'gmɑɪə) *n.* quaking bog, marsh, slough.
quail[1] *n.* bird allied to partridge.
quail[2] *v.i.* flinch, show fear.
quaint *a.* unfamiliar or old-fashioned; daintily odd.
quake *v.i.* tremble; rock to and fro. *n. colloq.* earthquake.
Qua'ker *n.* member of religious Society of Friends. **Qua'kerism** *n.*
qualification (kwolɪfɪkeɪ'ʃən) *n.* qualifying; thing that qualifies; modification. **qua'lificatory** *a.*
qualify (kwo'lɪfɑɪ) *v.* attribute quality to, describe *as*; make or become competent, fit, entitled, eligible, etc. (*for*, *to*); modify, limit; moderate, mitigate.
qualitative (kwo'lɪtətɪv) *a.* concerned with or depending on quality.
quality (kwo'lɪtɪ) *n.* degree of excellence, relative nature or kind or character; (characteristic) trait; attribute, timbre.
qualm (kwɑm) *n.* momentary faint or sick feeling; misgiving; scruple of conscience.
quandary (kwo'ndərɪ) *n.* perplexed state; dilemma.
quantify (kwo'ntɪfɑɪ) *v.t.* express as quantity.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

quantitative (kwo'ntitətiv) *a.* of or measured or measurable by quantity; based on vowel quantity.

quantity (kwo'ntiti) *n.* amount, sum; specified or considerable amount; (figure or symbol representing) thing having quantity; in *pl.* large amounts or numbers; length or shortness of sound or syllable. ~ **surveyor**, person who measures and prices the work of builders.

quantum (kwo'ntəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) required or desired or allowed amount. *Phys.* unit quantity of energy proportional to frequency of radiation.

quarantine (kwo'rəntin) *n.* (period of) isolation imposed on ship, person, animal, etc. to prevent infection or contagion. *v.t.* put in quarantine.

quark *n. Phys.* hypothetical component of elementary particles.

quarrel (kwo'rəl) *n.* occasion of complaint, violent contention or altercation (*between*); rupture of friendly relations (*with*). *v.i.* find fault *with*, contend violently, fall out, have dispute (*with*). **qua'rrelsome** *a.*

quarry[1] (kwo'ri) *n.* intended prey; object of pursuit.

quarry[2] (kwo'ri) *n.* excavation, place from which stone is extracted for building etc. *v.* extract from quarry; search laboriously. ~ (tile), unglazed floor-tile.

quart (kwɔt) *n.* quarter of gallon, 2 pints, vessel containing it.

quarter (kwɔ'tə) *n.* one of 4 equal parts; amount or coin of 25 U.S. or Canadian cents; grain-measure of 8 bushels; weight of 28 or *U.S.* 25 lb.; part of year ending on quarter-day, point of time 15 minutes before or after any hour o'clock; (region at) point of compass, direction, district; source of supply, in *pl.* lodgings, abode, station of troops; exemption from death on condition of surrender (give no ~ to, *fig.* attack relentlessly). *v.t.* divide into quarters; put (troops, etc.) into quarters; provide with lodgings. ~**-day**, day on which quarterly payments are due; ~**deck**, part of upper deck between stern and after-mast. ~**-light**, side-window other than main door-window in car etc., ~**-master**, *Naut.* in charge of steering, hold-stowing, etc., *Mil.* regimental officer in charge of quartering, rations, etc.

quartering (kwɔ'təriŋ) *n.* division into quarters, in *pl. Her.* coats of arms arranged on one shield to denote alliances of families.

quarterly (kwɔ'təli) *a.* & *adv.* (occurring, published, done, due, etc.) every quarter of year. *n.* quarterly magazine.

quartet(te) (kwɔte't) *n.* group of 4; *Mus.* (composition for) group of 4 instruments or voices.

quarto (kwɔ'təu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (size of) book or page with sheets folded into 4 leaves.

quartz (kwɔts) *n.* silica in various mineral forms.

quasar (kwei'zɑ) *n.* starlike object with large red-shift.

quash (kwoʃ) *v.t.* annul; reject as not valid; suppress, crush.

quasi- (kwei'zai) *in comb.* seeming(ly), not real(ly), almost.

quassia (kwo'ʃə) *n.* S. Amer. tree; (bitter tonic made from) wood or bark or root of this.

quatercentenary (kwætəsenti'nəri) *a.* & *n.* (festival) of 400th anniversary.

quaternary (kwətɑ'nəri) *a.* having 4 parts.

qua'train (kwo'-) *n.* 4-line stanza.

quatrefoil (kæ'trəfɔil) *n.* 4-cusped figure; 4-lobed leaf or flower.

qua'ver *v.* vibrate, shake, tremble (esp. of voice or musical sound); say in trembling tones. *n.* trill, tremulousness in speech; *Mus.* note equal to half crotchet **qua'very** *a.*

quay (ki) *n.* artificial landing-place for loading or unloading ships.

Que. *abbr.* Quebec.

quea'sy (-zi) *a.* inclined to sickness or nausea; liable to qualms or scruples.

queen *n.* king's wife; female sovereign of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

kingdom; woman, country, etc. pre-eminent in specified field; perfect fertile female of bee, wasp, ant, etc.; court-card bearing representation of queen; most powerful piece in chess; *sl.* male homosexual. *v.* make (person) queen; advance (pawn), be advanced, to opponent's end of board, where it is replaced by queen etc ~ it, act like queen; ~ mother, king's widow who is mother of sovereign; Q~'s or King's Bench, division of High Court of Justice; Q~'s or King's Counsel, counsel to the Crown, taking precedence over other barristers. **quee'nly** *a.*

queer *a.* strange, odd, eccentric; of questionable character; out of sorts; *sl.* (esp. of man) homosexual. *v.t. sl.* spoil, put out of order. *n. sl.* (esp. male) homosexual.

quell *v.t.* suppress, crush.

quench *v.t.* slake (thirst); extinguish (fire); cool; stifle or suppress.

quern *n.* hand-mill for grinding corn etc.

querulous (kwe'rulәs) *a.* complaining; peevish.

query (kwiə'ri) *n.* question, question mark, esp. indicating doubt of correctness of statement etc. *v.t.* call in question, question accuracy of.

quest *n.* seeking; thing sought, inquiry or search. *v.i.* go about in search, search *about*.

que'stion (-stʃәn) *n.* sentence phrased, punctuated, or spoken so as to elicit information, doubt or dispute, problem for solution; matter depending on conditions *of*, subject of discussion; in ~, being mentioned or discussed; out of the ~, too impracticable to be worth discussing. *v.t.* ask questions of; subject to examination; throw doubt on. ~ mark, punctuation mark (?) indicating question; ~-master, chairman of broadcast quiz etc.; ~ time, period when M.P.s may question ministers.

que'stionable (-stʃәn-) *a.* of doubtful truth or honesty or wisdom.

questionnair'e (-stʃәnɛə') *n.* series of questions for obtaining information on special points.

queue (kju) *n.* line of persons or vehicles awaiting their turn; hanging plaited tail of hair, pigtail. *v.i.* ~ (up), join or stand in queue

qui'bble *n.* play on words; equivocation, evasion; merely verbal or trivial point of criticism. *v.i.* use quibbles.

quiche (kiʃ) *n.* open pie with usu. savoury filling.

quick *a.* lively, prompt; sensitive, intelligent; rapid, swift; *arch.* alive. *n.* sensitive flesh below nails or skin, seat of feeling or emotion. *adv.* quickly. ~ lime, unslaked lime; ~sand, loose wet sand readily swallowing up heavy objects; ~set, (hedge) formed of living plants set to grow in ground, ~silver, mercury metal; ~step, fast foxtrot

qui'cken *v.* give life to; come to life; (of foetus) make perceptible movements; animate, inspire, kindle; accelerate; make or become quicker.

quid[1] *n. sl.* (*pl.* same) one pound sterling.

quid[2] *n.* lump of tobacco for chewing.

qui'ddity *n.* essence, real nature.

quid pro quo', (thing given as) compensation.

quiescent (kwaɪe'sәnt) *a.* inert, dormant. **quie'scence** *n.*

quiet (kwaɪ'әt) *n.* undisturbed state; tranquillity, repose, calm, silence. *a.* with little or no sound or motion; of gentle disposition; unobtrusive; tranquil. *v.* quieten.

quieten (kwaɪ'әtәn) *v.* make or become quiet, calm.

qui'etism (kwaɪ'әt-) *n.* passive attitude towards life, esp. as form of religious mysticism. **qui'etist** *n.* & *a.*

quietude (kwaɪ'әtjud) *n.* quietness.

quietus (kwaɪi'tәs) *n.* death; finishing stroke.

quiff *n.* lock of hair brushed upwards in front.

quill *n.* (hollow stem of) large feather of wing or tail; pen etc. made of quill; (usu. in *pl.*) porcupine's spine(s).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

quilt *n.* bed-cover, esp. of quilted material. *v.t.* make from padding kept in place between two layers of material by lines of stitching.

quin *n. colloq.* quintuplet.

quince *n.* (tree bearing) hard acid pear-shaped fruit used in jams etc.

quincente'nary (-ti'-) *a.* & *n.* (festival) of 500th anniversary.

quinine (kwi'nin) *n.* bitter drug used as febrifuge and tonic.

Quinquage'sima (-dʒe'simə) *n.* Sunday before Lent.

quinque'nnial *a.* lasting, recurring every, 5 years.

qui'nsy (-zi) *n.* abscess forming around tonsils.

quinte'ssence *n.* purest form or manifestation *of* some quality etc.; highly refined extract. **quintesse'ntial** *a.*

quinte't(te) *n.* group of 5; *Mus.* (composition for) group of 5 instruments or voices.

qui'ntuple *a.* fivefold; having 5 parts; being 5 times as many or much as. *n.* quintuple number or amount. *v.* multiply by 5.

qui'ntuplet (-tjo-) *n.* one of 5 children born at a birth.

quip *n.* clever saying, epigram. *v.i.* make quips.

quire[1] *n.* 24 sheets of writing-paper; one of the folded sheets that are sewn together in book-binding.

quire[2] *n. arch.* choir.

quirk *n.* trick of action or behaviour. **quir'ky** *a.*

quisling (kwi'zliŋ) *n.* collaborator with invading enemy.

quit *v.* give up, abandon; leave; stop *pred.a.* rid *of*.

quitch *n.* couch-grass.

quite *adv.* completely, altogether, absolutely; rather, to some extent.

quits *pred.a.* on even terms by retaliation or repayment.

qui'ttance *n.* release *from* obligation; acknowledgement of payment.

qui'ver[1] (kwi'-) *n.* case for arrows.

qui'ver[2] (kwi'-) *v.i.* tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion. *n.* quivering motion or sound.

qui vive (kivi'v), **on the ~**, on the alert. [F]

quixo'tic (-o'-) *a.* idealistic but impracticable, foolishly or absurdly generous, chivalrous, etc. **qui'xotry** *n.*

quiz *v.t.* examine by questioning. *n.* questioning, series of questions, esp. as entertainment or competition.

qui'zzical *a.* mocking, gently amused.

quod *n. sl.* prison.

quoin (kɔin) *n.* external angle of building, corner-stone; wedge used in printing or gunnery.

quoit (kɔit) *n.* heavy flat iron or rope or rubber ring thrown to encircle peg etc.; in *pl.* game played with quoits.

quo'ndam *a.* that was; former.

quor'ate *a.* (of meeting etc.) having quorum present.

quor'um *n.* number that must be present to constitute valid meeting.

quo'ta *n.* share to be contributed to or received from total by one of parties concerned; number of immigrants allowed yearly to enter country, number of students allowed to enrol for course, etc.

quo'table *a.* worth quoting from or quoting. **quotabi'lity** *n.*

quota'tion *n.* quoting; passage or price quoted. **~-marks**, punctuation marks (' ', " ") used at beginning and end of quoted words.

quote *v.* cite as example, authority, etc.; repeat or copy out passage(s), statement(s), etc. (of); state price (of). *n. colloq.* passage quoted; (usu. in *pl.*) quotation-mark.

quoth (kwəuθ) *v.t. arch.* **~ I, he, she, etc.**, said I etc.

quoti'dian (-ti'-) *a.* daily, of every day, commonplace.

quotient (kwəu'ʃənt) *n.* result given by dividing one quantity by another.

q.v. abbr. *quod vide*, which see.

qy. *abbr.* query.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

R

R. *abbr.* Railway; *Regina*, Queen; registered as trademark; *Rex*, King; River, Royal.

r. *abbr.* right; run(s)

R.A. *abbr.* Royal Academician; Royal Academy; Royal Artillery.

ra'bbet *n.* step-shaped channel cut along edge or face of wood etc. to receive edge or tongue of another piece. *v.t.* cut rabbet in; join with rabbet.

rabbi (ræ'bai) *n.* Jewish scholar or teacher esp. of the law; Jewish religious leader. **rabbi'nical** (-bi'-) *a.*

ra'bbit *n.* gregarious burrowing mammal of hare family; *colloq.* poor performer at game. *v.i.* hunt rabbits. **~ punch**, punch on back of neck. **ra'bbity** *a.*

ra'bble *n.* disorderly crowd, mob; contemptible or inferior set of people; *the* lowest classes. **~-rouser**, person who stirs up rabble for social or political change.

Rabelaisian (ræbəlei'zjən) *a.* exuberantly and coarsely humorous.

ra'bid (ræ'-) *a.* furious, unreasoning; affected with rabies, mad. **rabi'dity** *n.*

rabies (rei'biz) *n.* contagious virus disease of dogs etc., hydrophobia.

R.A.C. *abbr.* Royal Armoured Corps; Royal Automobile Club.

raccoon: see **racoon**.

race[1] *n.* contest of speed, in *pl.* series of these for horses etc., onward movement; strong current in sea or river; channel of stream; track or channel in which something moves or slides. *v.* go at full speed, compete in speed (with); cause to race, enter (horse etc.) for race; attend races. **~-course**, ground for horse-racing. **~horse**, one bred or kept for racing; **~-meeting**, horse-racing fixture.

race[2] *n.* group of persons etc. (regarded as) of common stock, posterity *of*; great division of living creatures, descent, kindred; distinct ethnical stock.

raceme (rəsi'm) *n.* flower-cluster with flowers attached by short stalks along central stem.

racial (rei'ʃəl) *a.* of, in regard to, due to, characteristic of, race[2]. **racialism** (rei'ʃəlizm) *n.* belief in superiority of particular race, antagonism between races. **ra'cialist** *n.* & *a.*

ra'cism (rei'-) *n.* racialism; theory that human abilities etc. are determined by race. **ra'cist** *n.* & *a.*

rack[1] *n.* framework with bars, pegs, shelves, etc. for holding fodder or keeping articles on or in; cogged or indented rail or bar gearing with wheel, pinion, etc.; instrument of torture for stretching victim's joints. *v.t.* torture on rack, inflict torture or strain on. **~ one's brain(s)**, make great mental effort; **~-rent**, extortionate rent.

rack[2] *n.* destruction (usu. **~ and ruin**).

ra'cket[1] *n.* network of cord, catgut, etc. stretched across elliptical frame with handle, used as bat in tennis etc.; in *pl.* ball-game with rackets in court of 4 plain walls.

ra'cket[2] *n.* uproar, din; *sl.* game, line of business, way of making money etc. by dubious or illegal means. *v.i.* live wild social life, move *about* noisily.

racketeer' *n.* person who operates fraudulent racket. **racketeer'ing** *n.*

ra'ckety *a.* noisy, rowdy.

raconteur (rækɔntə') *n.* (*fem.* **~teuse** *pr.* -tə'z) teller of anecdotes.

rac(c)oo'n (-ku'n) *n.* bushy-tailed N. Amer. nocturnal carnivore.

ra'cy *a.* of distinctive quality or vigour, lively, spirited, piquant.

R.A.D.A. *abbr.* Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

ra'dar (rei'-) *n.* (apparatus for) determination of direction and range of objects by radio devices. **~ trap**, arrangement using radar to detect vehicles travelling faster than speed limit.

ra'ddle *n.* red ochre. *v.t.* colour with raddle, or with much rouge crudely used.

ra'dial (rei'-) *a.* of, in, or like rays or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

radii, having, lying or moving along, etc., spokes or radiating lines, (of tyre) having fabric layers parallel and tread strengthened; relating to radius of forearm. *n.* radial-ply tyre. **~-ply**, (of tyre) radial.

ra'dian (reɪ'-) *a.* angle at centre of circle formed by radii of arc with length equal to radius.

ra'diant (reɪ'-) *a.* emitting rays, issuing in rays, beaming with joy etc., bright or dazzling; operating radially. *n.* point or object from which heat or light radiates. **ra'diance, ra'diancy,** *ns.*

ra'diate (reɪ'-) *v.* diverge or emit from centre; emit rays of light, heat, etc.; be arranged like spokes; disseminate; give manifest evidence of.

radia'tion (reɪ-) *n.* radiating; emission of energy as electromagnetic waves; energy thus transmitted, esp. invisibly. **~ sickness,** that caused by exposure to excessive radiation.

radiator (reɪ'dɪeɪtə) *n.* apparatus for heating room etc. by radiation of heat, engine-cooling apparatus in motor vehicle or aeroplane.

ra'dical (ræ'-) *a.* of, from, or going to root(s), fundamental, inherent, essential, primary, thorough, desiring or advocating fundamental reforms. *n.* person holding radical political opinions, quantity forming or expressed as root of another; atom or group of atoms forming base of compound and remaining unchanged during reactions.

ra'dicalism (ræ'-) *n.* radical politics.

ra'dicle (ræ'-) *n.* part of seed that develops into root.

ra'dio (reɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **~os**) transmission and reception of messages etc. by electromagnetic waves without connecting wires; (esp. sound) broadcasting, apparatus for receiving signals by radio, broadcasting station. *a.* of or relating to, sent by, used in, or using radio. *v.* send (message), send message to (person), by radio; communicate or broadcast by radio. **~-car, ~-cab,** etc., vehicle equipped with radio for communication.

radio- *in comb.* connected with rays, radiation, radioactivity, or radio.

radioactive (reɪdɪəʊæ'ktɪv) *a.* of or exhibiting radioactivity.

radioactivity (reɪdɪəʊæktɪ'vɪtɪ) *n.* property of spontaneous disintegration of atomic nuclei usu. with emission of penetrating radiation or particles.

radio-car'bon (reɪ-) *n.* radioactive isotope of carbon used in dating ancient organic materials.

ra'diogram (reɪ'-) *n.* radio-telegram; combined radio receiver and gramophone.

radiograph (reɪ'dɪəʊgrɑf) *n.* picture obtained by X-rays etc. *v.t.* obtain such picture of. **radio'grapher** (-o'-) *n.*; **radio'graphy** (-o'-) *n.*

radioloca'tion (reɪ-) *n.* radar.

radio'logy (reɪ-) *n.* scientific study of X-rays and other high-energy radiation. **radio'logist** *n.*

radio'scopy (reɪ-) *n.* examination by X-rays etc. of objects opaque to light. **radiosco'pic** *a.*

radio-telegram (reɪdɪəʊte'lɪgræm) *n.* telegram sent by radio. **radio-tele'graphy** (-le'-) *n.*

radio-telephony (reɪdɪəʊtɪle'fənɪ) *n.* telephony using radio.

radio-therapy (reɪdɪəʊθe'rəpɪ) *n.* treatment of disease by X-rays or other forms of radiation.

ra'dish (ræ'-) *n.* (plant with) fleshy pungent root eaten raw.

ra'dium (reɪ'-) *n.* radioactive metallic element.

ra'dius (reɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ii** *pr.* **-ɪaɪ** *or* **-iuses**) straight line from centre to circumference of circle or sphere, any of set of lines diverging from point like radii of circle, *fig.* distance from a centre, thicker and shorter bone of forearm.

ra'dix (reɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ices** *pr.* **-ɪsɪz**) number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale.

R.A.F. *abbr.* Royal Air Force.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

raffia *n.* (soft fibre from leaves of) kind of palm.

raffish *a.* of dissipated appearance, disreputable.

raffle *n.* lottery in which article is assigned by drawing lots etc. *v.t.* sell by raffle.

raft (rɑft) *n.* flat floating structure of timber etc., esp. as substitute for boat in emergency, collection of logs etc. fastened together for transportation by water. *v.t.* transport (as) on raft.

rafter (rɑ'-) *n.* one of sloping beams forming framework of roof.

rag[1] *n.* torn or frayed piece of woven material, remnant; *derog.* flag, handkerchief, newspaper, etc.; in *pl.* tattered clothes. ~ doll, stuffed cloth doll. ~time, music with much syncopation. ~ trade, *colloq.* business of making, selling, etc., women's clothes. ~wort, yellow-flowered wild plant.

rag[2] *n.* ~(stone), hard coarse stone breaking up in thick slabs.

rag[3] *sl.* *v.* torment, tease; play rough jokes on, engage in rag. *n.* noisy disorderly conduct or scene; rowdy celebration; annual comic parade etc. of students esp. to collect money for charity; prank.

ragamuffin (ræ'-) *n.* person in ragged dirty clothes.

rage *n.* (fit of) violent anger; object of widespread temporary popularity. *v.i.* rave, storm, be violent, be at the height, be full of anger.

ragged (-gid) *a.* having broken jagged outline or surface; lacking finish or smoothness or uniformity; torn, frayed; in ragged clothes. ~ robin, crimson--flowered wild plant.

raglan *n.* overcoat without shoulder--seams, with top of sleeve carried up to neck. ~ sleeve, one of this kind.

ragout (ræ'gu) *n.* meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables and highly seasoned.

raid *n.* sudden incursion to secure military advantage, booty, etc., air-raid; surprise visit by police etc. to arrest suspected persons or seize illicit goods. *v.* make raid in, *into*, etc.

rail[1] *n.* level or sloping bar or series of bars as part of fence, gate, etc., iron bar making part of track of railway; railway. *v.t.* furnish or enclose with rail(s). ~head, farthest point reached by railway, point where rail transport ends. ~road, *U.S.* railway.

rail[2] *n.* small wading bird.

rail[3] *v.i.* use abusive language.

railing *n.* fence or barrier with rails.

raillery *n.* (piece of) good-humoured banter.

railway *n.* track or set of tracks for passage of trains; tracks of this kind worked by single company, organization and persons required for their working. ~man, railway employee.

raiment *n.* *arch.* clothing.

rain *n.* condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops, fall of these, (rainlike descent of) falling liquid particles, objects, etc., the ~s, tropical rainy season. *v.* send down rain; fall or send down like rain, it ~s, rain falls, there is a rain of. ~coat, waterproof coat; ~fall, total amount of rain falling within given area in given time; ~-gauge, instrument for measuring rainfall.

rainbow (-bəʊ) *n.* arch showing sequence of colours formed in sky opposite sun by reflection, twofold refraction, and dispersion of sun's rays in falling raindrops etc. *a.* many-coloured. ~ trout, large trout orig. of N. Amer.

rainy *a.* (of weather, day, region, etc.) in or on which rain is falling or much rain usually falls. ~ day, *fig.* time of need.

raise (reɪz) *v.t.* cause to stand up or *up*, bring to vertical position; rouse, build up or *up*; breed; educate; cause to be heard; put or take into higher position, extract from earth; increase amount of; levy, collect; remove (barrier). *n.* increase in amount; *U.S.* rise (in salary etc.). ~ Cain, hell, etc. *colloq.* raise a

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

disturbance: ~ one's eyebrows, look supercilious or shocked. ~ a laugh, cause others to laugh. raising agent, substance causing bread, cakes, etc to rise.

rai'sin (-zən) *n.* dried grape.

raison d'être (reizɔ̃ de'tr), purpose that accounts for or justifies or originally caused thing's existence. [F]

raj (rɑdʒ) *n. Hist.* rule, sovereignty.

raja(h) (rɑ'dʒə) *n. Hist.* Indian king or prince.

rake[1] *n.* implement of pole with comblike crossbar for drawing hay etc together, smoothing loose soil, etc.; implement resembling rake used for other purposes. *v.* use rake; collect, draw *together*, (as) with rake; ransack, search (*through* etc.), sweep with eyes, shot, etc. **~-off**, *colloq.* (share of) profit, commission.

rake[2] *n.* dissipated or immoral man of fashion. **ra'kish** *a.*

rake[3] *v.* (of ship) project beyond keel at upper part of bow or stern; (of mast, funnel, etc.) incline towards stern or rear, give backward inclination to. *n.* amount by which thing rakes; raking position or build.

rallenta'ndo *adv., a., & n.* (*pl.* **-i** *pr* **-i** *or* **-os**) *Mus.* (passage performed) with gradual decrease of speed.

ra'lly[1] *v.* bring or come together for united effort; revive by effort of will; throw off illness; (of prices etc.) increase after fall. *n.* act of rallying; recovery of energy or spirit; mass meeting; *Tennis* etc. series of strokes before point is decided; competition for motor vehicles over public roads.

ra'lly[2] *v.t.* banter, chaff.

ram *n.* uncastrated male sheep; battering-ram; pile-driving or hydraulic or pumping-machine or parts of them. *v.t.* beat firm; force home; pack closely; butt; collide violently with, charge or crash *into*; impress by repetition. **~rod**, *Hist.* rod for ramming home charge of muzzle-loader. *fig.* thing that is very straight or rigid.

R.A.M. *abbr.* Royal Academy of Music.

Ramadan (ræmədɑ'n) *n.* ninth month of Muslim year, with rigid fast during daylight hours.

ra'mble *v.i.* walk for pleasure; talk in desultory or irrelevant way. *n.* rambling walk.

ra'mbler *n.* person who rambles; straggling or climbing rose.

ra'mbling *a.* irregularly arranged; (of plant) straggling, climbing.

R.A.M.C. *abbr.* Royal Army Medical Corps.

ramekin (ræ'mikin) *n.* small dish for (baking and) serving individual portion of food; food thus (baked and) served.

ra'mify (ræ'-) *v.* form branches or subdivisions; develop into complicated system. **ramifica'tion** *n.*

ramp[1] *n.* slope joining two levels of ground, floor, etc.; stairs for entering or leaving aircraft. *v.* be rampant; furnish or construct with ramp.

ramp[2] *n. sl.* swindle; charging of extortionate prices.

rampage *v.i.* (-pei'dʒ) rage, storm, rush *about*. *n.* (ræ'm-) violent behaviour; on the ~, rampaging. **rampa'geous** *a.*

ra'mpant *a. Her.* (esp. of lion etc.) standing on one hind leg with forefeet in air; extravagant, unrestrained, rank, luxuriant. **ra'mpancy** *n.*

ra'mpart *n.* defensive mound of earth; defence, protection.

ra'mshackle *a.* rickety, tumbledown.

ran *p.t.* of run.

ranch (rɑ'ntʃ) *n.* cattle-breeding establishment esp. in U.S. & Canada; farm where other animals are bred. *v.i.* conduct ranch.

ra'ncid *a.* smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. **ranci'dity** *n.*

ra'ncour (-kə) *n.* malignant hate; bitterness. **ra'ncorous** *a.*

rand *n.* monetary unit of S. Afr. countries.

ra'ndom *n.* at ~, without aim or purpose or principle. *a.* made, done, etc., at random.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ra'ndy *a. colloq.* lustful.
rance, rani, (rɑ'ni) *n.* Hindu queen; raja's wife or widow.
rang *p.t.* of ring².
range (reindʒ) *n.* row, line, tier, or series of things, esp. buildings or mountains, freedom or opportunity to range, stretch of grazing or hunting ground; open or enclosed area with targets for shooting; area over which thing is found or has effect or relevance; scope; compass; register; distance attainable or to be covered by gun or projectile; cooking fireplace. *v.* place or arrange in row or ranks or in specified situation or order; extend, reach; vary between limits; rove, wander, go all about. **~-finder,** instrument for estimating distance of object for shooting or photography.
ranger (rei'ndʒə) *n.* keeper of royal park or forest; senior Guide.
rangy (rei'ndʒi) *a.* (of person) tall and slim.
rani: see **rance.**
rank¹ *n.* row, queue; place where taxis await customers; soldiers in single line abreast (the **~s,** common soldiers); distinct social class, grade of dignity, (high) station; place in scale; grade of advancement. *v.* arrange in rank; assign rank to; have rank or place. **~ and file,** common soldiers, *fig.* ordinary undistinguished people.
rank² *a.* too luxuriant; coarse; offensive, loathsome; flagrant; gross.
ra'nker *n.* (commissioned officer who has been) soldier in the ranks.
ra'nkle *v.i.* be bitter; give intermittent or constant pain.
ra'nsack *v.t.* thoroughly search; pillage, plunder.
ra'nsom *n.* (liberation of prisoner in consideration of) sum of money or value paid for release; hold person to **~,** be willing to release him for such consideration. *v.t.* buy freedom or restoration of; hold to ransom; release for a ransom.
rant *v.* use bombastic language, preach noisily. *n.* piece of ranting.
ranu'nculus *n.* (*pl.* **-luses** or **-li** *pr.* **-lai**) plant of genus including buttercup. **ranuncula'ceous** (-kei'ʃəs) *a.*
rap¹ *n.* smart slight blow; sound (as) of this, esp. on door; *sl.* blame, punishment. *v.* strike smartly; make sound of rap; criticize adversely. **~ out,** utter abruptly.
rap² *n.* the least bit.
rapa'cious (-ei'ʃəs) *a.* grasping, extortionate, predatory. **rapa'city** (-pæ'-) *n.*
rape¹ *v.t.* commit rape on. *n.* forcible or fraudulent sexual intercourse esp. imposed on woman; *poet.* carrying off by force, violation *of.*
rape² *n.* plant grown as food for sheep and for its oil-yielding seed.
ra'pid (ræ'-) *a.* speedy, swift. *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) steep descent in river-bed with swift current. **rapi'dity** *n.*
ra'pier (rei'-) *n.* light slender sword for thrusting only.
rapine (ræ'pain) *n.* plundering.
ra'pist (rei'-) *n.* person who commits rape.
rapport (rəpɔ') *n.* communication, (sympathetic) relationship.
rapprochement (rapro'ʃmɑ̃) *n.* restoration of harmonious relations esp. between States. [F]
rapsca'llion *n. arch.* rascal.
rapt *a.* carried away in spirit; absorbed; enraptured; intent.
raptor'ial *a.* & *n.* predatory (animal or bird).
ra'pture *n.* (expression of) ecstatic delight; be in, go into, **~s,** be enthusiastic, talk enthusiastically. **ra'pturous** *a.*
rare¹ *a.* thin, not dense; scarce, uncommon; of uncommon excellence, remarkably good.
rare² *a.* (of meat) underdone.
rarebit: see **Welsh rabbit.**
rarefy (reə'rifai) *v.* lessen density or solidity of; refine, become less dense. **rarefa'ction** *n.*
rarely (reə'li) *adv.* seldom, not often.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

raring (reə'riŋ) *a.* ·*colloq.* eager (*to go* etc.)
rarity (reə'riti) *n.* rareness, rare thing.
rascal (rɑ'skəl) *n.* rogue, knave. **rasca'lity** *n.*, **ra'scally** *a.*
rase: see **raze**.
rash[1] *n.* skin eruption in spots or patches. *fig.* sudden widespread onset *of*
rash[2] *a.* hasty, impetuous, reckless.
ra'sher *n.* thin slice of bacon or ham.
rasp (rɑsp) *n.* coarse file, grating sound or effect. *v.* scrape with rasp, scrape roughly, grate upon, make grating sound.
raspberry (rɑ'zbəri) *n.* (garden shrub with) usu. red juicy fruit. *sl.* sound expressing derision or dislike.
rat *n.* rodent like large mouse, person who deserts his party etc., *sl.* unpleasant person. *v.i.* hunt or kill rats, play the rat in politics. **~ on**, desert (person); **~ race**, fiercely competitive struggle.
ratafia (rætəfi'ə) *n.* liqueur flavoured with almonds or fruit-kernels, biscuit similarly flavoured.
ra'tchet *n.* set of teeth on edge of bar or wheel with catch allowing motion in one direction only. **ratchet-wheel**, **~-wheel**, wheel with rim so toothed.
rate[1] *n.* stated numerical proportion between two sets of things, standard or way of reckoning, (measure of) value or cost, (relative) speed, assessment on buildings and land owned, levied by local authorities, in *pl.* amount thus paid by householder. *v.t.* estimate worth or value of, consider, regard as, subject to payment of local rate; rank or be rated *as*. **~payer**, person liable to pay rates.
rate[2] *v.t.* scold angrily.
rateable (rei'təbəl) *a.* liable to local rates. **~ value**, value of house etc. as assessed for these.
rather (rɑ'ðə) *adv.* more truly; to a greater extent, somewhat, for choice, sooner (*than*), *colloq.* most emphatically, as uredly.
ra'tify (ræ'tifai) *v.t.* confirm or accept by signature or other formality. **ratifica'tion** *n.*
ra'ting *n.* non-commissioned sailor, estimated size of audience to show popularity of a broadcast, estimated standing of person as regards credit etc.
ratio (rei'ʃiəo) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) quantitative relation between similar magnitudes, proportion.
ratiocinate (rætio'sineit) *v.i.* reason, esp. formally. **ratiocina'tion** *n.*
ration (ræ'ʃən) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) fixed allowance or individual share of provisions, fuel, clothing, etc. *v.t.* limit (food etc.) to fixed ration, share (*out*) in fixed quantities.
rational (ræ'ʃənəl) *a.* able to reason, sensible; moderate; of or based on reasoning. *Math.* expressible as ratio of integers. **rationa'lity** *n.*
rationale (ræʃənɑ'l) *n.* fundamental reason or logical basis.
rationalism (ræ'ʃənəlizm) *n.* practice of treating reason as ultimate authority in religion as elsewhere. **ra'tionalist** *n.* & *a.*, **rationali'stic** *a.*
rationalize (ræ'ʃənəɑiz) *v.t.* explain by rationalism, bring into conformity with reason, make (an industry etc.) more efficient by reducing waste; *colloq.* invent reasons for irrational or unworthy behaviour. **rationaliza'tion** *n.*
ra'tlin(e) (-lin) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) one of the small lines fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs.
ratta'n *n.* palm with long thin many-jointed stems, cane of this.
ra'ttle *v.* give out rapid succession of short sharp sounds, cause such sounds by shaking something; move or fall with rattling noise; say or recite rapidly; (make) move quickly, *sl.* agitate, frighten. *n.* instrument or plaything made to rattle, horny rings at end of rattlesnake's tail, rattling sound. **~-snake**, venomous Amer. snake making rattling noise with tail; **~-trap**, rickety (vehicle etc.).
ra'ttler *n.* *U.S.* rattlesnake.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ra'ttling *a* brisk, vigorous *adv* remarkably (*good* etc.)
rau'cous *a* hoarse, harsh-sounding
ravage (ræ'vidʒ) *v.* lay waste, plunder, make havoc *n.* (esp. in *pl.*) destructive effects *of*
rave *v.* talk wildly or deliriously, (of sea, wind etc.) howl, roar, speak with rapturous admiration (*about, over*) *n. colloq* highly enthusiastic review. **~-up,** *sl* lively party.
ravel (ræ'vəl) *v.* entangle, become entangled, confuse, complicate, fray out
ra'ven[1] (rei'-) *n.* large black hoarse-voiced bird of crow kind. *a.* of glossy black
ra'ven[2] (ræ'-) *v.* seek *after* prey or plunder, devour voraciously
ra'venous (ræ'-) *a.* rapacious; voracious, very hungry
ravine (rəvi'n) *n.* deep narrow gorge
ravioli (rævɪəʊ'li) *n.* small pasta cases containing meat etc.
ra'vish (ræ'-) *v.t.* enrapture, fill with delight, commit rape on
raw *a.* uncooked, in natural or unwrought state, crude inexperienced, unskilled, stripped of skin, sore, sensitive to touch, (of weather) damp and chilly *n.* raw place on skin. **in the ~,** in its natural state, naked. **~-boned,** gaunt. **~ deal,** unfair treatment. **~hide,** (whip of) untanned leather
ray[1] *n.* single line or narrow beam of light or other radiant energy; remnant or beginning of enlightening influence, any of set of radiating lines, parts, or things; marginal part of daisy etc.
ray[2] *n.* large marine food-fish allied to skate
ray[3], **re**[1], (rei) *n. Mus* second note of scale
ray'on *n.* textile fibre or fabric made from cellulose
raze, rase, *v.t.* completely destroy, level with the ground, erase
ra'zor *n.* instrument for shaving. **~-bill,** auk with sharp-edged bill. **~-blade,** flat piece of metal with usu. two sharp edges used in safety razor. **~-edge,** sharp mountain ridge, critical situation, sharp line of division. **~-fish, -shell,** bivalve with long narrow shell
ra'zzle(-dazzle) *n. sl* excitement, hustle, spree
R.C. *abbr.* Roman Catholic
R.C.A. *abbr.* Royal College of Art
R.C.M. *abbr.* Royal College of Music
R.C.S. *abbr.* Royal College of Science, Royal College of Surgeons, Royal Corps of Signals
Rd. *abbr.* Road.
re[1]: see **ray**[3].
re[2] *prep.* in the matter of, *colloq* about, concerning
re- *pref.* attachable to almost any verb or verbal derivative, denoting once more, again, anew, afresh, repeated, back. For words with this prefix, if not found below, the root-words should be consulted.
R.E. *abbr.* Royal Engineers.
reach *v.* stretch *out,* extend, stretch out hand etc.; get as far as, attain to, arrive at, amount to, pass or take with outstretched hand etc. *Naut.* sail with wind abeam. *n.* act of reaching, range of hand etc.; compass, scope; continuous extent, tack. **~-me-down,** *sl* ready-made (garment)
react (riæ'kt) *v.t.* produce reciprocal or responsive effect; respond *to* stimulus, undergo change under some influence. *Chem* (of substance), *Phys.* (of particle), be cause of activity or interaction *with* another, tend in reverse or backward direction.
reaction (riæ'kʃən) *n.* reacting; responsive feeling, occurrence of condition after its opposite, *Polit.* tendency to oppose change or to return to former system
reactionary (riæ'kʃənəri) *a.* & *n. Polit* (person) showing reaction
rea'ctivate (riæ'k-) *v.t.* restore to state of activity
rea'ctive (riæ'k-) *a.* showing reaction
rea'ctor (riæ'k-) *n.* **nuclear ~,** assembly of materials in which controlled nuclear

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

chain reaction takes place.

read *v.* (**read** *pr.* red) (be able to) convert into intended words or meaning (written or printed words, figures, markings, etc.), reproduce mentally or vocally (written or printed words etc.), (of computer) copy or transfer (data), study by reading, show, convey when read, record, indicate, find written or printed, interpret in certain sense; read and mark for correction (printer's proof), divine, foretell, expound significance of.

rea'dable *a.* able to be read esp. with interest. **readabi'lity** *n.*

rea'der *n.* publisher's employee who reports on submitted MSS; printer's proof-corrector; senior university lecturer; book containing passages for instruction, exercise, etc.; device to produce image that can be read from microfilm etc.

rea'dership *n.* being a reader, esp. in a university; (number of) readers of a newspaper etc.

readily (re'dili) *adv.* without reluctance, willingly; easily.

rea'diness (re'-) *n.* willingness, facility; quickness in argument or action, prepared state.

rea'ding *n.* literary knowledge, entertainment at which something is read, interpretation, view taken, rendering; word(s) read or given by editor as text; figure etc. shown by instrument, dial, etc.; presentation of bill to legislative assembly. **~-lamp**, to give light for reading.

ready (re'di) *a.* with preparations complete, in fit state, willing, quick, facile, within reach, unreluctant; fit for immediate use or action. *adv.* beforehand, in readiness. *n. sl.* ready money, **at the ~**, ready for action. *v. t.* prepare. **~-made**, (of clothes) made in standard shapes and sizes. *fig.* commonplace, available without special effort. **~ money**, cash, actual coin. **~ reckoner**, (collection of) tables) showing results of arithmetical calculations.

reagent (rei'dʒənt) *n.* substance used to produce chemical reaction.

re'al *a.* actually existing or occurring, objective, genuine; consisting of immovable property. *adv. Sc. & U.S. colloq.* really, very.

re'alism *n.* fidelity to nature in representation, practice of regarding things in their true nature and dealing with them as they are. **re'alist** *n.*; **reali'stic** *a.*

reality (riæ'liti) *n.* being real; likeness to original, existent thing; real existence; what is real; real nature. *of.* **in ~**, in fact.

re'alize *v. t.* convert into fact, present or conceive as real; understand clearly, convert into money; fetch as price. **realiza'tion** *n.*

re'ally *adv.* in fact; positively; **~?** is that so?; **~!** expr. surprise or censure.

realm (relm) *n.* kingdom; sphere, domain.

Re'altor *n. U.S.* real-estate agent. [P]

re'alty *n.* real estate.

ream *n.* twenty quires of paper, (usu. in *pl.*) large quantity of writing.

reap *v.* cut (grain etc.) with sickle or machine, harvest, *fig.* receive as consequences of actions.

rear[1] *v.* bring up, foster, educate, cultivate, (of horse etc.) rise on hind feet, raise, build.

rear[2] *n.* back part of esp. army or fleet, space or position at back; back part of anything. **bring up the ~**, come last. **R~-Admiral**, flag officer below Vice-Admiral. **~guard**, troops etc. detached to protect rear, esp. in retreat. **~guard action**, engagement between rearguard and enemy. **rear'most** *a.*; **rear'ward** *a., adv., & n.*; **rear wards** *adv.*

rearm (ri:a'm) *v.* arm again, esp. with more modern weapons or after disarming. **rear'mament** *n.*

rea'son (-zən) *n.* (fact adduced or serving as) motive, cause, or justification, intellectual faculty by which conclusions are drawn from premisses, clear-

0. Bhadavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote. Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ity; sensible conduct; moderation. *r.* use argument *with* by way of persuasion, form or try to reach conclusions by connected thought; think *out*.

rea'sonable (-zən-) *a.* having sound judgement; sensible, moderate; inexpensive, not extortionate, tolerable.

reassure (rɪəʃʊə') *r.t.* restore confidence to; confirm again in opinion etc.

rebar'bative *a.* forbidding, repellent.

re'bate *n.* deduction from sum to be paid, discount. *n.* & *r.t.* (also *pr.* ræ'bɪt) = *rabbet*

rebel *n.* (re'bəl) person who fights against, resists, or refuses allegiance to established government; person who resists authority or control. *r.i.* (rɪbe'l) act as rebel (*against*); feel or show opposition, repugnance, etc. (*against*).

rebe'llion *n.* organized armed resistance to established government; open resistance to any authority.

rebe'llious *a.* in rebellion, disposed to rebel, insubordinate, refractory.

rebound *r.i.* (-baʊ'nd) spring back after impact, recoil. *n.* (ri'-) rebounding, recoil; reaction after emotion.

rebu'ff *n.* & *r.t.* check, snub, repulse.

rebu'ke *r.t.* express condemnation of or censure authoritatively. *n.* rebuking or being rebuked; reproof.

re'bus *n.* enigmatic representation of name, word, etc. by pictures etc. suggesting its syllables.

rebu't *r.t.* force back; refute, disprove. **rebu'ttal** *n.*

reca'lcitrant *a.* & *n.* obstinately disobedient or refractory (person). **reca'lcitrance** *n.*

recall (rɪkɔ'l) *r.t.* summon back, cancel appointment of; bring back *to* memory; (cause to) remember; revive, resuscitate; revoke, annul. *n.* recalling or being recalled.

reca'nt *r.* withdraw and renounce as erroneous or heretical; disavow former opinion etc. **recanta'tion** *n.*

re'cap *r.* *colloq.* recapitulate. *n.* recapitulation.

recapi'tulate (-pɪ'-) *r.* summarize, restate briefly. **recapitula'tion** *n.*

reca'st (-kɑ'st) *r.t.* (-cast) put into new form; improve arrangement of.

recce (re'kɪ) *sl.* *n.* reconaissance. reconnoitre

rece'de *r.i.* go or shrink back, slope backwards; withdraw, retreat, decline in value etc.

recei'pt (-si't) *n.* receiving or being received, (usu. in *pl.*) amount of money received; written acknowledgement of receipt of payment etc. *r.t.* write or give receipt on or for.

receive (rɪsi'v) *r.* accept delivery of, take into one's hands or possession, acquire, get; consent to hear or consider; stand force or weight of; admit, submit to; have sent to or conferred etc. on one; convert (broadcast signals) into sound or picture; entertain as guest, greet, welcome; (esp. in *p.p.*) accept as authoritative or true.

receiver (rɪsi'və) *n.* one that receives; person appointed to administer property of bankrupt etc. or property under litigation; person who receives stolen goods; apparatus for receiving transmitted signals.

re'cent *a.* not long past, that happened or existed lately; not long established, modern. **re'cency** *n.*

rece'ptacle *n.* vessel, space, or place for receiving or holding.

rece'ption *n.* receiving or being received (esp. of person into place or company); place where visitors register on arriving at hotel, business premises, etc.; formal or ceremonious welcome; occasion of receiving guests, assembly held for this esp. after wedding; welcome of specified kind; receiving of broadcast signals; efficiency with which these are received. ~ **room**, one available or suitable for receiving guests.

rece'ptionist *n.* person employed by hotel, dentist, etc., to receive clients.

rece'ptive *a.* able or quick to receive ideas etc. **receptl'vity** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

rece'ss *n.* temporary cessation from work etc., esp. of Parliament, part set back from line of wall etc.; retired or secret place. *v.* set back; provide with recess(es). *U.S.* take recess.

rece'ssion *n* receding, withdrawal; temporary decline in activity or prosperity.

rece'ssional *a.* & *n.* (hymn) sung while clergy and choir withdraw after service.

rece'ssive *a.* tending to recede, (of inherited characteristic) latent when dominant contrary characteristic is present.

recherché (rəʃeə'ʃei) *a.* (excessively) far-fetched or carefully thought out.

reci'divism (-si'-) *n.* habitual relapse into crime. **reci'divist** *n.*

recipe (re'sipi) *n.* statement of ingredients and procedure for preparing dish etc.

reci'pient (-si'-) *n.* person who receives thing.

reci'procal (-si'-) *a.* in return; mutual; *Gram.* expressing mutual relation. *n. Math* function or expression so related to another that their product is unity.

reci'procate (-si'-) *v.* interchange, requite, make return (*with*); go with alternate backward and forward motion. **reciproca'tion** *n.*

reciprocity (resipro'siti) *n.* reciprocal condition, mutual action; give-and-take.

reci'tal *n.* detailed account or narration *of* facts etc.; programme of music performed by one musician with or without accompanist, or by small group of musicians.

recita'tion (re-) *n.* reciting esp. as entertainment; piece recited.

recitative (resitəti'v) *n.* musical declamation of kind usual in narrative and dialogue parts of opera and oratorio.

reci'te *v.* repeat aloud, declaim, from memory, esp. before audience; rehearse (facts), mention in order, enumerate.

re'ckless *a.* regardless of consequences, danger, etc.

re'ckon *v.* ascertain number or amount (of) by counting or calculation, count; settle accounts *with*, rely or base plans (*upon*, *colloq* conclude, suppose.

re'ckoning *n.* bill in public house etc.; day of ~, time when something must be atoned for or revenged.

reclai'm *v.t.* win back from vice or error; bring (land) under cultivation from sea or from waste state; ask for return of (one's property). **reclama'tion** (re-) *n.*

recli'ne *v.* assume or be in recumbent position, lie or lean back or on one side.

recluse (riklu's) *n.* person living in retirement or isolation.

recogni'tion (re-) *n.* recognizing or being recognized; acknowledgement.

re'cognizable (re'-) *a.* that can be recognized, identified, or detected. **recognizabi'lity** *n.*

reco'gnizance *n.* bond by which person engages before court or magistrate to observe some condition; sum pledged as surety for such observance.

re'cognize (re'-) *v.t.* know again, identify as known before; accord notice or consideration to; acknowledge or realize validity, quality, character, claims, etc. of.

recoi'l *v.t.* start back, shrink, in horror or disgust or fear, rebound; (of gun) be driven backwards by discharge. *n.* act or fact or sensation of recoiling.

recolle'ct (re-) *v.t.* succeed in remembering, call to mind.

recolle'ction (re-) *n.* act or power of recollecting; thing recollected; person's memory, time over which it extends.

recomme'nd (re-) *v.t.* commit *to* care of; speak or write of, suggest, as fit for employment etc.; make acceptable; be recommendation of; advise (course of action etc., person *to* do etc.). **recommenda'tion** *n.*

re'compense (re'-) *v.t.* requite, make amends to, compensate. *n.* reward; requital, compensation.

reconcile (re'kənsail) *v.t.* make friendly after estrangement, make resigned; harmonize, make compatible; show compatibility of. **reconcilia'tion** *n.*

reco'ndite *a.* abstruse, obscure.

recondi'tion (ri-) *v.t.* restore to proper.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

habitable, or usable condition.

reconnaissance (rikɔ'nisəns) *n.* military etc. examination of region to locate enemy or ascertain strategic features.

reconnoitre (rekənɔi'tə) *v.* make reconnaissance (of).

reconsi'der (-si'-) *v.t.* consider again, esp. for possible change of decision.

reco'nstitute *v.t.* build up again from parts; restore previous constitution of; reorganize. **reconstitu'tion** *n.*

reconstru'ct (ri-) *v.t.* build again; restore mentally; reorganize. **reconstru'ction** *n.*

record (rikɔ'd) *v.* register, set down for remembrance or reference; represent in permanent form, esp. for reproduction. *n.* (re'-) being recorded, recorded state; (document, monument, etc., preserving) recorded evidence, information, etc.; (disc, tape, etc., bearing) trace from which sounds etc. can be reproduced; facts known about person's past (have a ~, have been convicted on previous occasions); best performance or most remarkable event of its kind; off the ~, unofficial(ly); on ~, legally or otherwise recorded. ~-**breaking**, outdoing all predecessors. ~-**player**, apparatus for reproducing sound from gramophone records.

recor'der *n.* judge in certain courts, recording instrument, woodwind musical instrument.

recor'ding *n.* process of recording sound etc. for later reproduction; sound etc. thus recorded, television programme recorded on film.

recou'nt[1] *v.t.* narrate; tell in detail.

re-count[2] *v.t.* (-kau'nt) count again. *n.* (ri'-) re-counting, esp. of votes.

recou'p (-ku'p) *v.t.* compensate for (loss); reimburse, ~ oneself, recover what one has expended or lost. **recou'pment** *n.*

recour'se (-kɔ's) *n.* resorting to possible source of help; person or thing resorted to.

reco'ver (-kʌ'-) *v.* regain possession or use or control of; reclaim; secure (restitution or compensation) by legal process; bring or come back to life, health, or normal state or position; make up for, cease to feel effects of; retrieve. **reco'very** *n.*

recreant (re'kriənt) *a.* & *n.* craven, coward(ly), apostate. **re'creancy** *n.*

re-crea'te (-kriei't) *v.t.* create anew.

recreation (rekriei'ʃən) *n.* (means of) entertaining oneself; pleasurable exercise or employment.

recri'minate (-kri'-) *v.i.* make mutual or counter accusations. **recrimina'tion** *n.*; **recri'minatory** *a.*

recrudesce (rikrude's) *v.i.* (of disease, sore, etc.) break out again. **recrude's-cence** *n.*; **recrude'scent** *a.*

recruit (rikru't) *n.* newly enlisted soldier; person who joins society etc. *v.* enlist recruits (for), enlist (person); replenish, reinvigorate. **recrui'tment** *n.*

rectal *a.* of or by means of rectum.

re'ctangle *n.* 4-sided plane rectilinear figure with 4 right angles. **recta'ngular** *a.*

re'ctify *v.t.* put right, correct, exchange for what is right; *Chem.* purify, esp. by redistilling, change (electric current) from alternating to direct. **rectifica'tion** *n.*

rectili'near, -eal, (-li'-) *a.* in or forming straight line, bounded or characterized by straight lines.

re'ctitude *n.* moral uprightness.

re'cto *n.* (*pl.* -os) right-hand page of open book, front of leaf.

re'ctor *n.* incumbent of parish where all tithes formerly passed to incumbent, head priest of church etc., head of university, college, school, or religious institution. **rector'ial** *a.*, **re'ctorship** *n.*

re'ctory *n.* rector's benefice; rector's house.

re'ctum *n.* (-ums *or* -a) final section of large intestine.

recu'mbent *a.* lying down, reclining.

recu'perate (-ku'-) *v.* restore, be restored, or recover, from exhaustion, illness, loss, etc. **recupera'tion** *n.*; **recu'perative**

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja Nidhi and Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

recur' *v.i.* go back in thought or speech; return to mind etc.; occur again; *Math.* (of decimal figure etc.) be repeated indefinitely.
recu'rrent (-kʌ'-) *a.* recurring. **recu'rrence** *n.*
recur've *v.* bend backwards.
recusant (re'kjuzənt) *n.* & *a.* (person) refusing submission or compliance; *Hist.* (person) who refused to attend Anglican services. **re'cusancy** *n.*
recy'cle (-sai'-) *v.t.* return to previous stage of cyclic process, esp. convert (waste) to reusable material.
red *a.* of colour from crimson to orange; (of hair) reddish-brown; having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution; communist. *n.* red colour, paint, clothes, etc.; debit side of account (in the ~, in debt); radical, republican, or communist. **R~ Army**, Soviet Russian army; **~-blooded**, virile, vigorous; **~breast**, robin; **~-brick**, (of university) of modern foundation; **~-cap**, military policeman; **~coat**, *Hist.* British soldier; **R~ Cross**, (emblem of) international ambulance etc. service; **~ ensign**, flag of British merchant ships; **~ flag**, symbol of revolution or socialism, danger signal; **~-handed**, in act of crime; **~head**, person with red hair; **~ herring**, smoked herring, irrelevant diversion; **~-hot**, heated to redness, furious, excited; **R~ Indian**, N. Amer. Indian; **~ lead**, red oxide of lead as pigment etc.; **~-letter day**, joyfully memorable day; **~ light**, danger signal; **~ pepper**, cayenne pepper, red capsicum; **~ rag**, thing that excites rage; **~-shank**, kind of sandpiper; **~-shift**, *Astron.* movement of spectrum to longer wavelengths in light from distant galaxies; **~skin**, Red Indian; **~start**, red-tailed songbird; **~ tape**, excessive adherence to formalities esp. in public business; **~wing**, kind of thrush; **~wood**, tree yielding red wood. **re'ddish** *a.*
re'dden *v.* make or become red.
redee'm *v.t.* buy back, recover by expenditure of effort; make single payment to cancel (regular charge etc.); fulfil (promise); save, rescue, reclaim; deliver from sin and damnation; make amends, compensate, for. **redee'mer** *n.* (esp. Christ).
rede'mption *n.* redeeming or being redeemed **rede'mptive** *a.*
redeploy' (ri-) *v.* send (troops, workers) to new place or task **redeploy'ment** *n.*
rediffu'sion *n.* relaying of broadcast programmes esp. by wire from central receiver.
re'dolent (re'-) *a.* smelling strongly, strongly suggestive *of*. **re'dolence** *n.*
redou'ble (-dʌ'b-) *v.* make or grow greater or more intense or numerous; double again.
redoubt (ridau't) *n.* detached outwork without flanking defences.
redou'btable (-dau't-) *a.* formidable.
redou'nd (-dau'nd) *v.i.* result in, have effect of, contribute *to* advantage, credit, etc.
redre'ss *v.t.* put right again, remedy, make up for. *n.* redressing; compensation, reparation.
redu'ce *v.* convert to or *to* other (esp. simpler) form; bring by force or necessity *to* some state or action, subdue; bring lower; weaken; diminish; impoverish; lessen one's weight or size. **redu'cible** *a.*
redu'ction *n.* reducing or being reduced; reduced copy of picture etc.; amount by which prices etc. are reduced.
redu'ndant *a.* superfluous; that can be omitted without loss of significance; (of industrial worker) liable to dismissal as being no longer needed for any available job. **redu'ndancy** *n.*
redu'plicate (-dju'-) *v.t.* make double; repeat. **reduplica'tion** *n.*
re-e'cho (-e'kəu) *v.* echo; go on echoing, resound.
reed *n.* (tall straight stalk of) firm-stemmed water or marsh plant; vibrating part of some musical wind

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colleg

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

instruments; (usu. in *pl.*) such instrument(s). ~-mace, tall waterside plant with brown flower-spikes. ~-pipe, musical pipe of reed.

ree'dy *a.* full of reeds; like reed, like reed instrument in tone.

reef *n.* one of several strips along top or bottom of sail that can be taken in and rolled up; ridge of rock, sand, etc., at or near surface of water; lode of ore, bedrock surrounding this. *v.* take in reef(s) of sail. ~-knot, symmetrical double knot.

ree'fer *n.* marijuana cigarette.

reek *n.* foul or stale smell; smoke, vapour, exhalation. *v.i.* smell unpleasantly (*of*); emit vapour, smoke, etc.

reel *n.* cylindrical device on which thread, paper, film, wire, etc., are wound; contrivance for winding and unwinding line as required esp. in fishing (off the ~, *fig.* without pausing); reeling motion; (music for) lively Sc. dance. *v.* wind on reel; draw *in* or *up* by means of reel; rattle *off* without pause or apparent effort; stand or walk unsteadily; be shaken physically or mentally; dance reel.

re-e'nter *v.* enter again.

re-e'ntrant *a.* & *n.* (angle) that points inwards.

re-e'ntry *n.* act of entering again, esp. (of spacecraft etc.) of re-entering earth's atmosphere.

reeve[1] *n.* *Hist.* chief magistrate of town or district.

reeve[2] *v.t.* (rove *or* reeved) *Naut.* thread (rope, rod, etc.) *through* ring etc.; fasten (rope, block) *in, on, round, to,* something by reeving.

reeve[3] *n.* female of ruff[2].

ref *n.* *colloq.* referee.

refe'ctory *n.* room for meals in monastery, college, etc. ~ table, long narrow table.

refer' *v.* trace or ascribe *to*; assign *to*, send on or direct *to* some authority or source of information, have relation, make allusion, *to*. **refer'able** *a.*

referee' (re-) *n.* arbitrator, person chosen to decide between opposing parties; umpire, esp. in football or boxing; person willing to testify to character of applicant for employment etc. *v.* act as referee (for).

re'ference (re'-) *n.* referring to some authority; scope given to such authority; relation, respect, allusion, etc. *to*; direction *to* page, book, etc. where information may be found; person vouching for another; testimonial. ~ book, book not for continuous reading but to consult on occasion. ~ library, library of books that may be consulted but not taken away. **refere'ntial** *a.*

refere'ndum *n.* (*pl.* -ums) referring of question to electorate for direct decision.

refer'ral *n.* referring esp. of person to medical specialist etc.

refill *n.* (ri'-) what serves to refill anything. *v.t.* (-fi'l) fill again.

refi'ne *v.* free from impurities or defects; make elegant or cultured; employ subtlety of thought or language; improve (*up*)*on* by refinements.

refi'nement *n.* refining or being refined; fineness of feeling or taste; subtle or ingenious manifestation *of*; piece of subtle reasoning, fine distinction.

refi'nery *n.* place where oil, crude sugar, etc., is refined.

refit *v.* (-fi't) restore (ship etc.) to serviceable condition, fit again; undergo refitting. *n.* (ri'-) refitting. **refi'tment** *n.*

refla'te *v.t.* cause reflation of (currency, economy, etc.).

refla'tion (-flei'-) *n.* restoration of currency to previous condition after deflation.

refle'ct *v.* throw back (light, heat, sound); (of mirror etc.) show image of, reproduce to eye or mind; bring credit, discredit, etc., on; meditate, consider; make disparaging remarks *on*.

refle'ction, refle'xion, *n.* reflecting or being reflected; reflected light, heat, colour, or image; thing bringing dis-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

credit (*upon*, reconsideration; comment.

reflective *a.* (of surface) giving back reflection or image, concerned in reflection or thought; thoughtful, given to meditation.

reflector *n.* piece of glass or metal for reflecting light etc. in required direction, telescope etc. using mirror to produce images.

reflex *n.* reflected light or image, reflex action. *a.* bent backwards, (of angle) larger than 180°. ~ action, involuntary action of muscle etc. as automatic response to stimulus of sensory nerve. ~ camera, camera in which image is reflected by mirror to allow focusing up to moment of exposure.

reflexed (-ekst) *a.* bent back.

reflexion: see **reflection**.

reflexive *a.* & *n.* *Gram.* (word, form) implying subject's action on himself or itself.

reform *v.* make or become better; abolish or cure (abuse etc.) *n.* removal of abuse(s) esp. in politics; amendment, improvement. **reformative** *a.*

reformation (re-) *n.* reforming or being reformed, esp. radical change for the better in political, religious, or social affairs, the R~, 16th-c. movement for reform of abuses in Roman Church ending in establishment of Reformed or Protestant Churches.

reformatory *a.* tending or intended to produce reform.

reformer *n.* advocate of reform, leader in Reformation.

refract *v. t.* deflect (light) at certain angle when it enters obliquely a medium of different density. **refraction** *n.*, **refractive** *a.*

refractor *n.* refracting medium or lens; telescope using lens to produce image.

refractory *a.* stubborn, unmanageable; rebellious; resistant to heat, treatment, etc.

refrain[1] *n.* recurring phrase or line(s) esp. at end of stanzas.

refrain[2] *v. i.* hold back, keep oneself *from* some act etc. or from indulgence, action, etc.

refresh *v. t.* give fresh spirit or vigour to, freshen up (memory).

refresher *n.* extra fee to counsel in prolonged case.

refreshment *n.* refreshing or being refreshed in mind or body, (usu. in *pl.*) thing (esp. food or drink) that refreshes.

refrigerant (-fri'd3-) *a.* & *n.* (substance) serving to refrigerate.

refrigerate (-fri'd3-) *v.* make or become cool or cold, expose (food etc.) to low temperature, esp. to preserve it. **refrigeration** *n.*

refrigerator (-fri'd3-) *n.* cabinet or room in which food etc. is refrigerated.

reft *pred. a.* taken or torn (*away, from*).

refuge (re'fjud3) *n.* shelter from pursuit or danger or trouble, person, course, etc., giving shelter or resorted to in difficulties.

refugee (refjud3i') *n.* person taking refuge, esp. in foreign country from religious or political persecution or from war, earthquake, etc.

refulgent *a.* shining, gloriously bright. **refulgence** *n.*

refund *v.* (-fa'nd) pay back, reimburse. *n.* (ri'-) repayment, money etc. repaid.

refusal (rifju'zəl) *n.* refusing or being refused, chance of taking thing before it is offered to others.

refuse *v.* (rifju'z) say or convey by action that one will not accept or give or consent etc., not grant request made by (person); (of horse) be unwilling to jump (fence etc.). *n.* (re'fjus) what is rejected as worthless or left over after use.

refute *v. t.* prove falsity or error of; rebut by argument. **refutation** (ref-) *n.*

regain *v. t.* gain back possession of; reach (place) again; recover (footing etc.).

regal *a.* of or by king(s); magnificent. **regality** *n.*

regale *v. t.* entertain choicely (*with*), give delight to.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colleg

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

rega'lia (-gei'-) *n.pl.* insignia of royalty used at coronation etc.; insignia of an order or of civic dignity.

regar'd *v.* gaze upon; give heed to, take into account, look on *as*, consider; concern, have relation to; *as* ~s, with ~ to, so far as relates to *n.* look, attention, heed, care, concern; esteem, in *pl.* (expression of) friendly feelings.

regar'dful *a.* not neglectful *of*.

regar'ding *prep.* concerning, related to.

regar'dless *a.* & *adv.* without paying attention, without regard or consideration (*of*).

rega'tta *n.* meeting for boat or yacht races.

re'gency (ri'-) *n.* (period of) office of regent or commission acting as regent; the R~, period (1810–20) when George, Prince of Wales, was regent; *a.* of or in style of Regency.

rege'nerate (ridʒe'-) *v.t.* (-reit) invest with new and higher spiritual nature; improve moral condition of, breathe more vigorous life into *a.* (-rət) spiritually born again, reformed. **regenera'tion** *n.*; **rege'nerative** *a.*

re'gent *n.* person appointed to administer kingdom during minority, absence, or incapacity of monarch *a.* (placed after *n.*) acting as regent.

reggae (re'gei) *n.* W. Ind. style of music with strongly accented subsidiary beat.

regicide (re'dʒisaid) *n.* killer or (participator in) killing of a king. **regici'dal** *a.*

regime, ré-, (reiʒi'm) *n.* method of government; prevailing system of things.

regimen (re'dʒimən) *n.* prescribed course of treatment, way of life, or esp. diet.

regiment (re'dʒimənt) *n.* permanent unit of army consisting of several battalions or troops or companies, large array or number. *v.t.* form into regiment(s), organize in groups or according to system. **regimenta'tion** *n.*

regimental (redʒime'ntəl) *a.* of a regiment. *n.* in *pl.* dress worn by regiment, military uniform.

region (ri'dʒən) *n.* tract of country, district etc. of more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics, separate part of world etc., sphere or realm *of*, part of body. **re'gional** *a.*

register (re'dʒistə) *n.* book in which items are recorded for reference, official list; compass of voice or instrument; recording indicator of speed etc., adjustable plate for regulating draught etc. *v.* record in writing, enter or cause to be entered in register; enter one's name in register, make mental note of, make impression; record automatically, indicate; show (emotion etc.) in face etc.

re'gistrar (re'dʒ-) *n.* person charged with keeping register; doctor undergoing hospital training as specialist.

registra'tion (redʒi-) *n.* registering or being registered. ~ mark, number, combination of letters and numbers identifying motor vehicle.

re'gistry (re'dʒ-) *n.* place where registers or records are kept. ~ office, place where marriages are performed without religious ceremony.

Regius (ri'dʒiəs) *a.* ~ professor, holder of chair founded by sovereign or filled by Crown appointment.

regress *n.* (ri'-) going back; backward tendency. *v.i.* (-gre's) move backwards. **regre'ssion** *n.* backward movement; relapse; return to earlier stage of development. **regre'ssive** *a.*

regre't *v.t.* feel sorrow for loss of, be distressed about or sorry for; grieve at, repent; be sorry *to* say etc. *n.* sorrow for loss, repentance or annoyance concerning thing done or not done; vexation or disappointment. **regre'tful** *a.*

regre'ttable *a.* undesirable, unwelcome; deserving censure.

regrou'p (-gru'p) *v.* form, form into, new group(s).

regular (re'gjulə) *a.* following or exhibiting a principle, consistent, systematic, habitual, not capricious or casual, acting or done uniformly in time or manner; correct. *Eccl.* bound by religious rule, belonging to monastic order.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

n. one of regular clergy; member of regular army; regular customer, visitor, etc. ~ army, of professional soldiers. **regula'rity** (-læ'-) *n.*; **re'gularize** *v.t.*, **regulariza'tion** *n.*

re'gulate (re'-) *v.t.* control by rule, subject to restrictions; adapt to requirements; adjust (clock, watch, etc.) to work accurately.

regula'tion *n.* regulating or being regulated; prescribed rule. *a.* in accordance with regulations, of correct pattern etc.

re'gulator (re'-) *n.* device for regulating clock, watch, etc.

regur'gitate *v.t.* pour or cast out again. **regurgita'tion** *n.*

rehabi'litate (-bi'-) *v.t.* restore to rights, reputation, etc.; restore to previous condition, normal health or capacity, etc. **rehabilita'tion** *n.*

rehash *v.t.* (-hæʃ) put into new form, without essential change or improvement. *n.* (ri'-) rehashing, material rehashed.

rehearsal (rihə'səl) *n.* rehearsing; performance of play or other entertainment preparatory to public performance.

rehearse (rihə's) *v.* recite, say over, give list of, enumerate; practise before performing in public.

Reich (raix) *n.* the German commonwealth as a whole (**Third** ~, Nazi regime). [G]

reign (rein) *n.* sovereignty, rule; sway; sovereign's period of rule. *v.i.* be king or queen, rule; prevail.

reimburse (riimbə's) *v.t.* repay (person); refund. **reimbur'sement** *n.*

rein (rein) *n.* long narrow strap used to guide horse. *fig.* means of control. *v.t.* check, pull *back* or *up*, hold *in*, with reins; *fig.* govern, control.

reincarna'tion (riin-) *n.* renewed or repeated incarnation, esp. successive incarnations in new bodies of soul after death. **reincar'nate** *a.* (*pr.* -ət) & *v.t.* (*pr.* -eit).

rei'ndeer (rei'n-) *n.* deer of cold climates used for drawing sledges etc.

reinfor'ce (riin-) *v.t.* support or strengthen by additional men or material. **reinforced concrete**, with metal bars etc. embedded in it.

reinfor'cement (riin-) *n.* reinforcing or being reinforced; in *pl.* additional men, ships, aircraft, etc., for military or naval force.

reinsta'te (riin-) *v.t.* re-establish in or restore to lost position, privileges, etc.; restore to health or proper order. **reinsta'tement** *n.*

reinsure (riinʃuə') *v.* insure again (esp. of insurer securing himself by transferring risk to another insurer). **reinsur'ance** *n.*

rei'terate (rii't-) *v.t.* repeat over again or several times. **reitera'tion** *n.*; **rei'terative** *a.*

reject *v.t.* (-dʒe'kt) put aside or send back as not to be accepted, believed, used, etc.; cast up again. *n.* (ri'-) rejected thing or person. **reje'ction** *n.*

rejoi'ce *v.* cause joy to, make glad; feel joy, be glad; make merry, celebrate event.

rejoi'n *v.* say in answer; retort; join again.

rejoi'nder *n.* what is rejoined or said in reply.

reju'venate (-dʒu'-) *v.* make or become young again. **rejuvena'tion** *n.*; **reju'venator** *n.*

rela'pse *v.i.* fall back *into* worse state after improvement. *n.* relapsing, esp. deterioration in patient's condition after partial recovery.

rela'te *v.* narrate, recount; bring into relation; have reference or stand in some relation *to*; in *p.p.* connected, akin by blood or marriage.

rela'tion (-lei'-) *n.* narration, narrative; connection between persons or things; kinsman, kinswoman, relative. **rela'tional** *a.*

rela'tionship (-lei'-) *n.* state of being related; condition or character due to being related; kinship.

relative (re'lətiv) *a.* in relation or proportion to something else, involving or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

implying comparison or relation; having application or reference *to*; *Gram.* (of word, clause, etc.) referring to expressed or implied antecedent, attached to antecedent by such word. *n.* one related by blood or marriage, relative word, esp. pronoun; species related to another by common origin.

relativity (relətɪ'vɪtɪ) *n.* relativeness; theory based on principle that all motion is relative and that light has constant velocity in vacuum. **relativi'stic** *a.*

rela'x *v.* cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp; abate, mitigate, grow less tense, rigid, etc.

relaxa'tion *n.* relaxing; recreation, amusements; diminution of tension or severity or precision.

re'lay (rɪ'-) *n.* set of fresh horses to replace tired ones; gang of men, supply of materials, etc. similarly used; *Electr.* device activating a circuit. *v.t.* (*or* -leɪ') receive (esp. broadcast message) and transmit to others. **~ race**, one between teams of which each person does part of total distance.

relea'se (-lɪ's) *v.t.* set free, liberate, unfasten; allow to move from fixed position; exhibit etc. (film etc.) generally or for first time; make (information) public. *n.* liberation from confinement, fixed position, trouble, etc.; handle, catch, etc., that releases part of machine etc.; document etc. made available for publication; film, record, etc., that is released; releasing of document, film, etc.

re'legate (re'-) *v.t.* consign or dismiss to inferior position, transfer (team) to lower division of league. **relega'tion** *n.*

rele'nt *v.i.* relax severity; yield to compassion.

rele'ntless *a.* unrelenting.

re'levant (re'-) *a.* bearing upon or pertinent *to* matter in hand. **re'levance, re'levancy,** *ns.*

reli'able (-laɪ'-) *a.* that may be relied upon. **reliabi'lity** *n.*

reli'ance (-laɪ'-) *n.* trust, confidence; thing depended on. **reli'ant** *a.*

re'lic (re'-) *n.* part of holy person's body or belongings kept as object of reverence; in *pl.* dead body, remains, of person, what has survived destruction or wasting, surviving trace or memorial *of*.

re'lict (re'-) *n.* widow *of*; geological etc. object which has survived in primitive form.

relie'f (-lɪ'f) *n.* alleviation of or deliverance from pain, distress, etc.; assistance given to persons in special danger or need; delivery of place from siege; (replacing of person(s) on duty by) person(s) appointed to take turn of duty; method of carving, moulding, etc., in which design projects from surface, piece of sculpture etc. in relief, effect of being done in relief given by colour, shading, etc.; distinctness of outline; feature etc. that diversifies monotony or relaxes tension. **~ map**, one showing hills and valleys by shading or colouring etc.

relie've (-lɪ'v) *v.t.* bring, give, be, relief to; release (person) from duty by taking his place or providing a substitute.

religion (rɪlɪ'dʒən) *n.* system of faith and worship; human recognition of personal God or gods entitled to obedience; life under monastic conditions.

religious (rɪlɪ'dʒəs) *a.* imbued with religion, devout; of or concerned with religion. *n.* (*pl.* same) person bound by monastic vows.

reli'nquish *v.t.* give up, let go, resign, surrender. **reli'nquishment** *n.*

re'liquary (re'-) *n.* receptacle for relic(s).

re'lish (re'-) *n.* distinctive flavour or taste *of*; enjoyment of food or other things; zest, liking *for*; thing eaten with plainer food to add flavour. *v.t.* get pleasure out of, be pleased with, taste, suggest presence, *of*.

relu'ctant *a.* unwilling, disinclined. **relu'ctance** *n.*

rely' (-laɪ') *v.i.* depend with confidence

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

(*up*)*on* (person or thing).

remai'n *v.i* be left over; abide, stay in same place or condition, be left behind, continue to be.

remai'nder *n.* residue; remaining persons or things. *Arith.* number left after subtraction or division; copies of book left unsold. *v.t* dispose of remaining stocks of (book) at reduced price.

remai'ns *n.pl.* what remains over, surviving parts or amount; relics of antiquity etc.; dead body.

rema'nd (-mɑ'nd) *v.t* send back (prisoner) into custody to allow of further inquiry. *n.* recommittal to custody ~ centre, home, place of detention for juvenile offenders.

remar'k *v.* take notice of, perceive; observe; say by way of comment, make comment (*up*)*on*. *n.* noticing; comment; thing said.

remar'kable *a.* worth notice; exceptional, striking.

R.E.M.E. *abbr.* Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

reme'dial (-mi'-) *a.* affording a remedy, intended to remedy disease or deficiency.

remedy (re'midi) *n.* cure *for* disease or any evil; healing medicine or treatment; redress. *v.t* rectify, make good. **reme'diable** (-m) *a.*

reme'mber *v.t.* ret 'n in, recall to, memory, not forget; make present to, tip; convey greetings from.

reme'mbrance *n.* remembering or being remembered, keepsake, souvenir; in *pl* greetings conveyed through third person.

remi'nd (-mai'nd) *v.t* make (person) have recollection (*of*, *to* do, etc.)

remi'nder (-mai'nd-) *n* thing that reminds or is memento (*of*).

remini'sce (remi-) *v.i. colloq.* indulge in reminiscence(s).

remini'scence (remi-) *n.* remembering; something recalling something else; remembered fact or incident, in *pl* collection of these in literary form.

remini'scent (remi-) *a.* recalling past things; given to or concerned with retrospection; reminding or suggestive *of*.

remi'ss *a.* careless of duty, negligent.

remi'ssible *a.* that may be remitted.

remi'ssion *n.* forgiveness *of* sins etc., remittance of debt etc., diminution of force etc., shortening of prison sentence on account of good behaviour.

remi't *v.* pardon (sins, etc.); refrain from exacting or inflicting (debt, punishment, etc.), abate, slacken, refer *to* some authority, send back to lower court, pos'pone, defer; send (esp money).

remi'ttance *n.* money sent to person, sending of money.

remi'ttent *a.* that abates at intervals.

re'mnant *n.* small remaining quantity or piece or number, piece of cloth etc. left when greater part has been used or sold.

re'monstrate (re'-) *v.* make protest; urge in protest etc. (*that*); expostulate *with*. **remo'nstrance** *n.*

remor'se (-mɔ's) *n.* bitter repentance, compunction.

remor'seless *a.* without compassion.

remo'te *a.* far apart or away in place or time; not closely related; distant *from*; out-of-the-way, secluded; aloof, not friendly. ~ control, control of apparatus etc. from a distance.

remould (rimɔuld) *v.t* (-mɔu'ld) mould again, refashion; reconstruct tread of (tyre). *n.* (ri'-) remoulded tyre.

remo'val (-mu'-) *n.* removing or being removed; transfer of furniture etc. to different house.

remo've (-mu'v) *v.* take off or away from place occupied, convey to another place, dismiss, change one's residence, go away *from*; in *p.p.* distant or remote *from*. *n.* distance, degree in remoteness, stage in gradation; promotion to higher form at school, form in some schools.

removed (rimu'vd) *a.* (of cousins) once, twice, etc. ~, with difference of one.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

two, etc., generations.

remu'nerate (-mju'-) *v.t.* pay for service rendered.

remunera'tion (-mju-) *n.* remunerating or being remunerated, what is received as pay.

remu'nerative (-mju'-) *a.* profitable.

Renaissance (rənei'səns) *n.* revival of arts and literature in 14th-16th cc.; style of art and architecture developed by it. **r~**, any similar revival.

re'nal (ri'-) *a.* of kidneys.

rena'scent (-næ's-) *a.* springing up anew, being reborn. **rena'scence** *n.*

rend *v.* (**rent**) *arch.* tear or wrench, split or divide.

re'nder *v.t.* give in return, pay as due, present, submit, reproduce, portray, execute, translate, make, cause to be; melt (fat) *down*, give (first) coat of plaster etc. to.

re'ndering *n.* translation or performance or portrayal.

rendezvous (ro'ndivu) *n.* (*pl.* same *pr.* -vuz) place appointed for assembling or meeting, meeting by appointment. *v.i.* meet at rendezvous.

rendi'tion *n.* rendering, performance, interpretation.

re'negade (re'-) *n.* deserter of party or principles.

renege (rini'g) *v.i.* go back *on* promise, back out.

renew' *v.* make (as good as) new, patch, fill up, replace, begin, make, say, etc., anew. **renew'al** *n.*

re'nnet *n.* curdled milk from calf's stomach, or artificial preparation, used in curdling milk for cheese, junket, etc.

renou'nce (-nau'ns) *v.t.* onsent formally to abandon; surrender, give up, repudiate; withdraw from, discontinue, forsake.

re'novate (re'-) *v.t.* restore to good condition or vigour, repair. **renova'tion** *n.*

renow'n (-nau'n) *n.* fame, high distinctions.

renow'ned (-nau'nd) *a.* celebrated, famous.

rent[1] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **rend**.

rent[2] *n.* tear in garment etc.; gap, cleft, fissure.

rent[3] *n.* periodical payment for use of land, house, or room, payment for hire of machinery etc. *v.t.* take, occupy, or use for rent, let or hire for rent; be let (*at*).

re'ntal *n.* income from rents, amount paid or received as rent, act of renting.

rentier (rō'tiei) *n.* person living on dividends. [F]

renuncia'tion *n.* renouncing, self-denial, giving up of things. **renu'nciatory** *a.*

rep[1], **repp**, *n.* corded upholstery fabric.

rep[2] *n. colloq.* repertory (theatre or company).

rep[3] *n. colloq.* representative, esp. commercial traveller.

repair[1] *v.i.* resort, go (*to*).

repair[2] *v.t.* restore to good condition, renovate, mend, remedy, make amends for. *n.* restoring to sound condition, (good) condition for working or using.

re'parable (re'-) *a.* that can be repaired or made good.

repara'tion (re-) *n.* making of amends, compensation.

repartee' (re-) *n.* (making of) witty retort(s).

repa'st (-pa'st) *n.* meal.

repa'triate (-pæ'-) *v.t.* (-eit) return to native land. *n.* (-ət) repatriated person. **repatria'tion** *n.*

repay' *v.t.* (-paid) pay back, return, retaliate, requite, recompense. **repay'ment** *n.*

repea'l *v.t.* annul, revoke. *n.* repealing.

repea't *v.t.* say or do over again; recite, rehearse, reproduce, recur. *n.* repeating; repeated broadcast programme; *Mus.* passage intended to be repeated.

repea'tedly *adv.* several times.

repea'ter *n.* firearm that fires several shots without reloading, watch that strikes last quarter etc. again when required.

repe'l *v.t.* drive back, repulse, ward off,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

be repulsive or distasteful to.

repe'llent *a.* & *n.* (substance) that repels (esp. insects etc.).

repe'nt *v.* feel regret, contrition, etc., for what one has done or left undone; think with regret or contrition *of*. **repe'ntance** *n.*; **repe'ntant** *a.*

repercu'ssion (ri-) *n.* recoil after impact; indirect effect or reaction (*of*).

repertoire (re'pətwa) *n.* stock of pieces etc. that performer or company knows or is prepared to perform.

re'pertory (re'-) *n.* repertoire; theatrical performance of various plays for short periods by one ~ company.

repeti'tion (re-) *n.* repeating or being repeated; copy, replica; saying by heart, piece to be so said. **repeti'tious, repe'titive,** *adjs.*

repi'ne *v.i.* fret, be discontented.

repla'ce *v.t.* put back in place; take or fill up place of, be or provide substitute for; in *pass.* be succeeded or superseded (*by*).

repla'cement *n.* replacing or being replaced; person or thing that takes the place of another.

replay *v.t.* (-plei') play (match, recording, etc.) again. *n.* (ri'-) replaying (of match, recording of incident in game, etc.).

reple'nish (-ple'-) *v.t.* fill up again (*with*). **reple'nishment** *n.*

reple'te *a.* filled, well stocked, stuffed, sated. **reple'tion** *n.*

re'plica *n.* duplicate made by original artist, exact copy, facsimile.

re'plicate *v.t.* make replica of. **replica'tion** *n.*

reply' (-plai') *v.* make an answer, respond. *n.* replying, what is replied.

repor't *v.* bring back or give account of, tell as news, make official or formal statement, inform against, take down, write description of, etc., for publication, present oneself *to* (person). *n.* common talk, rumour; repute; account given or opinion formally expressed after investigation, account by teacher of pupil's conduct and progress, description, reproduction, or epitome of speech, law case, scene, etc.; esp. for newspaper publication; sound of explosion.

reportage (repɔta'ʒ) *n.* (style of) reporting for press.

repor'ter *n.* person who reports, esp. person employed to report news etc. for newspaper or broadcast.

repo'se[1] *v.t.* place (trust etc.) *in*.

repo'se[2] *v.* rest, lay to rest, give rest to, be lying or laid; be supported or based *on*. *n.* rest; sleep; peaceful state, tranquillity; restful effect. **repo'seful** *a.*

repo'sitory (-po'z-) *n.* receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found; recipient *of* secrets etc.

repoussé (rəpu'sei) *a.* & *n.* (ornamental metalwork) hammered into relief from reverse side.

repp: see **rep**[1].

reprehend (reprihe'nd) *v.t.* rebuke, blame.

reprehe'nsible (reprihe'n-) *a.* blameworthy.

reprehe'nsion (reprihe'n-) *n.* censure, blame.

represent (reprize'nt) *v.t.* place likeness of before mind or senses, make out *to* be; allege *that*; describe or depict *as*; reproduce in action or show, perform, play; symbolize, stand for, correspond to, be substitute or deputy for, esp. be accredited deputy for in legislative assembly etc. **representa'tion** *n.*

representational (reprizentei'ʃənəl) *a.* (of art) seeking to portray objects etc. realistically.

represe'ntative (reprize'ntətiv) *a.* serving to represent, typical of class, containing typical specimens; of or based on representation of body of persons, esp. whole people, in government or legislation. *n.* sample, specimen; typical embodiment *of*; agent, person representing another or a section of community etc.

repre'ss *v.t.* keep under, put down, suppress. **repre'ssion** *n.*, **repre'ssive** *a.*

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

reprie've (-pri'v) *v.t.* postpone or remit execution of. *n.* remission or commutation of capital sentence, respite.
reprimand (re'primand) *n.* official rebuke. *v.t.* rebuke officially.
reprint *v.t.* (-pri'nt) print again. *n.* (ri'-) new printing of book etc., esp. without alterations.
reprisal (ripraɪ'zəl) *n.* act of retaliation.
repri'se (-pri'z) *n.* *Mus.* repeated passage or song etc.
reproa'ch *v.t.* scold, convey protest or censure to. *n.* scolding, rebuke, censure; thing that brings discredit.
reproa'chful *a.* conveying reproach, inclined to reproach.
re'probate (re'-) *v.t.* express or feel disapproval of; (of God) exclude from salvation. *a.* & *n.* (person who is) rejected by God, hardened in sin, of immoral character, etc. **reproba'tion** *n.*
reprodu'ce (ri-) *v.* produce again; produce copy or representation of; produce offspring of (*oneself*, *itself*); produce further members of same species by natural means. **reprodu'cible** *a.*
reprodu'ction *n.* reproducing; copy of painting etc. *a.* (of furniture etc.) made in imitation of earlier style. **reprodu'ctive** *a.*
reproo'f (-pru'f) *n.* (expression of) blame.
repro've (-pru'v) *v.t.* rebuke, scold.
re'ptile *n.* member of cold-blooded lung-breathing class of vertebrates including snakes; mean grovelling person. **repti'lian** (-ti'l-) *a.*
repu'blic *n.* State in which supreme power is held by the people or its elected representatives.
repu'blican *a.* of, characterizing, etc. republic(s); advocating or supporting republican government; R~, of U.S. political party opposed to Democrats. *n.* supporter or advocate of republican government; R~, member of Republican party. **repu'blicanism** *n.*
repu'diate (-pju'-) *v.* disown, disavow, deny; refuse to recognize or obey (authority) or discharge (obligation or debt). **repudia'tion** *n.*
repu'gnance *n.* aversion, antipathy; inconsistency or incompatibility of ideas, tempers, etc.
repu'gnant *a.* distasteful, contradictory, (*to*).
repu'lse *v.t.* drive back; rebuff, reject. *n.* defeat, rebuff.
repu'lsion *n.* aversion, disgust; *Phys.* tendency of bodies to repel each other.
repu'lsive *a.* causing aversion or loathing.
re'putable (re'pju-) *a.* of good repute, respectable.
reputa'tion (repju-) *n.* what is generally said or believed about character of person or thing; credit, respectability; *the* credit or distinction *of*.
repu'te *n.* reputation. *v.t.* in *pass.* be generally considered, spoken of, etc.
reque'st *n.* asking for something, thing asked for; being sought after, demand. *v.t.* seek permission *to* do; ask to be given, favoured with, etc., ask.
requiem (re'kwiəm) *n.* Mass for the dead; musical setting for this.
requir'e *v.t.* demand, order; ask as of right; lay down as imperative; need, call for.
requir'ement *n.* thing required or needed; condition that must be complied with.
requisite (re'kwizit) *a.* & *n.* (thing) needed (*for* some purpose).
requisi'tion (re-) *n.* formal demand, usu. in writing, order given by authorities laying claim to use of property or materials. *v.t.* demand use or supply of.
requi'te *v.t.* make return for; reward or avenge, give in return. **requi'tal** *n.*
reredos (riə'dos) *n.* ornamental screen covering wall above back of altar.
resci'nd *v.t.* abrogate, revoke, cancel. **resci'ssion** (-si'ʒən) *n.*
re'script (ri'-) *n.* edict or official pronouncement.
re'scue *v.t.* deliver from attack, custody, danger, or harm. *n.* rescuing or being rescued.
resear'ch (-sɜ'tʃ) *n.* careful search or [illegible] endeavour to discover facts by

0. Bhadavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

study or investigation *v.* engage in research(es), make researches into or for.

rese'mble (-ze'm-) *v.t.* be like, have similarity to **rese'mblance** *n.*

rese'nt (-ze'nt) *v.t.* show or feel indignation at, feel injured or insulted by **rese'ntment** *n.*

rese'ntful (-ze'nt-) *a.* feeling resentment.

reservation (rezəver'ʃən) *n.* reserving or being reserved, express or tacit limitation or exception; tract of land reserved esp. for exclusive occupation of group, tribe, etc.; retention of portion of Eucharistic elements after celebration; booking of berth on ship, room in hotel, etc., place so booked.

reserve (rizɜ'v) *v.t.* postpone use or enjoyment or treatment of, keep back for later occasion, retain possession or control of; set apart (*for*); book (seat etc.) in advance, in *p.p.* reticent, uncommunicative. *n.* thing reserved for future use; company's profit added to capital; in *sing.* or *pl.* assets kept readily available; troops withheld from action to reinforce or protect others; forces outside regular ones but available in emergency, extra player chosen as possible substitute in team, tract of land reserved for special use, esp. for occupation by animals, limitation or exception attached to something, self-restraint, coolness of manner.

reservist (rizɜ'vist) *n.* member of reserve forces.

reservoir (re'zəvwɑ) *n.* receptacle for fluid, esp. one for storing large quantity of water; reserve supply or collection *of* facts etc.

reshu'ffle *v.t.* shuffle again; interchange posts of (Government ministers etc.). *n.* reshuffling.

reside (rizaɪ'd) *v.i.* have one's home; be in residence; (of right etc.) be vested *in*; (of quality) be present *in*.

residence (re'zidəns) *n.* residing; place where one resides; abode; in ~, dwelling; [illegible] place.

resident (re'zidənt) *a.* residing, dwelling in a place in fulfilment of duty, having quarters on the spot, located *in* a permanent inhabitant

reside'ntial (rezi-) *a.* suitable for or occupied by private houses, used as residence, connected with residence

reside'ntiary (rezi-) *a.* subject to, requiring, of or for official residence

resi'dual (rizi'd-) *a.* left as residue or residuum

resi'duary (rizi'd-) *a.* of the residue of an estate, residual

re'sidue (re'zi-) *n.* remainder, what is left over, what remains of estate when liabilities have been discharged.

residuum (rizi'djuəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ua) what remains esp. after combustion or evaporation.

resign (rizaɪ'n) *v.* relinquish, surrender, reconcile *oneself to*; give up office, retire.

resigna'tion (rezig-) *n.* resigning esp. of an office, uncomplaining endurance

resigned (rizaɪ'nd) *a.* having resigned oneself, content to endure; full or indicative of resignation.

resilient (rizi'liənt) *n.* resuming original form after compression etc.; (of person) readily recovering from depression etc. **resi'lience** *n.*

resin (re'zin) *n.* adhesive secretion of trees and plants, (synthetic) ~, organic compound made by polymerization etc. and used in plastics. *v.t.* rub or treat with resin. **re'sinous** *a.*

resist (rizi'st) *v.* stop course of, withstand action or effect of, strive against, oppose, offer resistance. **resi'stible** *a.*

resi'stance (-zi's-) *n.* (power of) resisting. ~ (movement), secret organization resisting authority, esp. in conquered country. *Phys.* property of failing to conduct (electricity, heat, etc.). *Electr.* resistor. **resi'stant** *a.*

resi'stor (-zi's-) *n.* *Electr.* device having resistance to passage of current

reso'luble (-zo'l-) *a.* resolvable

resolute (re'zəlut) *a.* determined, bold

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization by eGangotri.

not vacillating or shrinking.

resolution (rezəlu'ʃən) *n.* resolute temper or character or conduct; thing resolved on, formal expression of opinion of meeting, solving *of* question etc.; resolving or being resolved.

reso'lve (-zo'lv) *v.* disintegrate, analyse, break up into parts, convert or be converted *into*; *Mus.* convert (discord), be converted into concord, solve, settle; (cause to) decide upon; pass resolution by vote; in *p.p.* resolute. *n.* mental decision; resoluteness.

resonant (re'zənənt) *a.* echoing, resounding, continuing to sound; causing reinforcement or prolongation of sound, esp. by vibration. **re'sonance** *n.*

resonate (re'zəneit) *v.t.* produce or show resonance. **re'sonator** *n.*

resort (rizɔ't) *v.i.* turn for aid etc. *to*; go often or in numbers *to*. *n.* thing to which recourse is had, recourse; frequenting or being frequented; place frequented for holidays etc.; *in the last* ~, when all else has failed.

resound (rizau'nd) *v.i.* ring or echo; produce echoes, go on sounding, fill place with sound; be much mentioned or repeated.

resou'nding (-zau'nd-) *a.* unmistakable, emphatic.

resour'ce (-sɔ's) *n.* in *pl.* means of supplying what is needed; stock that can be drawn on, expedient, device, means of passing time.

resour'ceful (-sɔ'sf-) *a.* good at devising expedients.

respe'ct *n.* deferential esteem; in *pl.* message or attention conveying this; heed or regard *of*; reference or relation (*to*), particular, detail, aspect. *v.* treat or regard with deference, esteem, or honour; treat with consideration, spare.

respe'ctable *a.* deserving respect; of fair social standing, honest and decent; of acceptably great amount or size or merit. **respectabi'lity** *n.*

respe'ctful *a.* showing deference.

respe'cting *prep.* with regard to.

respe'ctive *a.* of or connected with each individual, group, etc., of those in question, several, particular.

respe'ctively *adv.* for each separately or in turn, and in the order mentioned.

respira'tion (respi-) *n.* breathing; single inspiration and expiration. **respir'atory** (-pəiə'r-) *a.*

re'spirator (re'spi-) *n.* apparatus worn over mouth and nose to filter etc. inhaled air; apparatus for maintaining artificial respiration.

respire' *v.* breathe; take breath.

re'spite (re'-) *n.* delay permitted in discharge of obligation or suffering of penalty; interval of rest or relief. *v.t.* grant or bring respite to.

resple'ndent *a.* brilliant, glittering. **resple'ndence, resple'ndency,** *ns.*

respo'nd *v.i.* make answer; act etc. in response (*to*).

respo'ndent *a.* in position of defendant. *n.* defendant esp. in appeal or divorce case.

respo'nse *n.* answer; action, feeling, etc. caused by stimulus etc.; part of liturgy said or sung in answer to priest.

responsibi'lity *n.* being responsible, charge, trust.

respo'nsible *a.* liable to be called to account; morally accountable for actions, of good credit and repute; trustworthy; involving responsibility.

respo'nsive *a.* answering, by way of answer; responding readily *to* some influence, sympathetic.

respray *v.t.* (-sprei') spray again (esp. to change colour of paint on vehicle). *n.* (ri'-) respraying.

rest[1] *v.* be still, cease from exertion or action; lie in sleep or death, be tranquil, give relief or repose to; place, lie, lean, rely, base, depend, etc., (*up*)*on*. *n.* repose or sleep; resting, prop or support or steadying-piece, *Mus.* (sign denoting) interval of silence, *at* ~, not moving, not agitated or troubled; *day of* ~, Sabbath; *lay to* ~, bury, *set at* ~, settle, relieve.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

rest[2] *v.i.* remain in specified state; ~ with, be in hands or charge or choice of. *n. the* remainder or remaining parts or individuals (*of*). for the ~, as regards anything beyond what has been mentioned.

restaurant (re'stərɔ *or* re'stəront) *n.* public premises where meals may be had.

restaurateur (restorətɜ') *n.* restaurant-keeper.

re'stful *a.* quiet, soothing.

restitu'tion *n.* restoring of property etc. to its owner; reparation.

re'stive (-tiv) *a.* intractable, resisting control, fidgety.

re'stless *a.* finding or affording no rest; uneasy, agitated, fidgeting.

restora'tion (re-) *n.* restoring or being restored; model or drawing representing supposed original form of extinct animal, ruined building, etc.; the R~, return of Charles II to throne of England in 1660.

restor'ative *a.* & *n.* (medicine or food or agency) tending to restore health or strength.

restor'e *v.t.* give back; bring back to original state by rebuilding, repairing, etc.; make restoration of (extinct animal, ruined building, etc.); reinstate; bring back to former place or condition or use.

restrai'n *v.t.* check or hold in (*from*); keep under control, repress, confine.

restrai'nt *n.* restraining or being restrained; check; confinement; self-control, avoidance of exaggeration; reserve.

restri'ct *v.t.* confine, bound, limit; limit actions of. **restri'ction** *n.*, **restri'ctive** *a.*

resu'lt (-zʌ'lt) *v.i.* arise as consequence, effect, or conclusion (*from*), end *in*. *n.* what results, consequence, issue; answer etc. got by calculation.

resu'ltant (-zʌ'lt-) *a.* resulting. *n.* force etc. equivalent to two or more forces acting in different directions at same point.

resu'me (-zju'm) *v.* take again or back, reoccupy, begin again; recommence. **resu'mption** *n.*, **resu'mptive** *a.*

résumé (re'zjumei) *n.* summary.

resur'gent *a.* rising or arising again. **resur'gence** *n.*

resurrect (rezərə'kt) *v.t. colloq.* exhume; revive practice or memory of.

resurrection (rezərə'kʃən) *n.* rising or being raised from the dead or the grave; revival from disuse, decay, etc.

resu'scitate (-sʌ's-) *v.* revive, return or restore to life, vogue, vigour, etc. **resuscita'tion** *n.*

re'tail (ri'-) *n.* sale of goods in small quantities. *adv.* by retail. *v.* sell by retail; be retailed; recount.

retai'n *v.t.* keep in place, hold fixed; keep possession of, continue to have, use, recognize, etc.; keep in mind; secure services of (esp. barrister) by preliminary fee. **retaining fee**, paid to secure services thus.

retai'ner *n.* retaining or being retained; retaining fee; *Hist.* dependant or follower, old ~, *joc.* old and faithful servant.

reta'liate (-tæ'l-) *v.* repay in kind; cast (accusation) back *upon* person; make return or requital (esp. of injury). **retalia'tion** *n.*, **reta'liative, reta'liatory**, *adjs.*

retar'd *v.t.* make slow or late; delay progress, accomplishment, etc. of, in *p.p.* backward in mental or physical development. **retarda'tion** *n.*

retch *v.i.* make motion of vomiting. *n.* such motion, sound of it.

rete'ntion *n.* retaining or being retained.

rete'ntive *a.* tending to retain, (of memory) not forgetful.

re'think (-θiŋk) *v.t.* (-thought *pr.* -θɔt) consider afresh, esp. with view to making changes. *n.* rethinking.

re'ticence (re'-) *n.* reserve in speech, uncommunicativeness. **re'ticent** *a.*

reti'culate *v.* (-leit) divide or be divided in fact or appearance into network. *a.* (-lət) reticulated. **reticula'tion** *n.*

re'ticule (re'-) *n. arch.* woman's handbag.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

retina (re'tinə) *n.* (*pl.* -ae *pr.* -i *or* -as) layer at back of eyeball sensitive to light. re'tinal *a.*

re'tinue (re'-) *n.* suite or train of persons attending great personage.

retir'e *v.* withdraw, retreat, seek seclusion or shelter, go (as) to bed, cease *from* or give up office or employment, compel to retire.

retir'ed (-tɑiə'd) *a.* withdrawn from society, secluded, who has retired.

retir'ement (-tɑiə'm-) *n.* seclusion, secluded place; condition of having retired.

retir'ing (-tɑiə'r-) *a.* shy, fond of seclusion.

retor't *v.* repay in kind, cast back (*up*)*on*; make, say by way of, repartee, counter-charge, or counter-argument. *n.* incisive reply; turning of argument or charge against its author; vessel with long downward-bent neck for distilling liquids, vessel for heating coal to generate gas.

retou'ch (-tʌ'tʃ) *v.t.* amend or improve (esp. photograph) by new touches.

retra'ce *v.t.* trace back to source or beginning, go back over.

retra'ct *v.* withdraw or pull back, be retracted or retractable; cancel (promise etc.), recant. **retracta'tion, retra'ction,** *ns.*

retra'ctile *a.* retractable. **retracti'lity** *n.*

retread (-tred) *v.t.* (-tre'd) put new tread on (tyre). *n.* (ri'-) retreaded tyre.

retrea't *v.i.* go back, retire; recede, slope away. *n.* act of or military signal for retreating, withdrawing into seclusion, (place of) seclusion or shelter; temporary retirement for religious exercises.

retre'nch *v.* reduce amount of, cut down, economize. **retre'nchment** *n.*

retrial (ritrɑi'əl) *n.* retrying of case.

retribu'tion (re-) *n.* recompense, usu. for evil, vengeance. **retri'butive** *a.*

retrie've *v.* regain possession of, find again; rescue *from* bad state etc., restore to good state, repair; (of dog) find and bring game. **retrie'val** *n.*

retrie'ver *n.* dog of breed used for retrieving game.

re'tro- (re'-) *in comb.* backwards, back.

retroactive (retrəuæ'ktiv) *a.* having retrospective effect.

retrochoir (re'trəukwɑiə) *n.* part of cathedral or large church behind choir.

re'trograde (re'-) *a.* directed backwards; reversing progress; reverting, esp. to inferior state. *v.i.* move backwards; decline, revert.

retrogre'ss (re-) *v.i.* move backwards, deteriorate. **retrogre'ssion** *n.*; **retrogre'ssive** *a.*

re'tro-rocket (re'-) *n.* auxiliary rocket fired in opposite direction to main rockets for slowing down spacecraft etc.

re'trospect (re'-) *n.* regard or reference to precedent or authority or previous conditions; survey of past time or events. in ~, when looked back on.

retrospe'ction (re-) *n.* action of looking back, esp. into the past.

retrospe'ctive (re-) *a.* of, in, etc., retrospection; applying to or affecting what is past.

retroussé (rətru'sei) *a.* (of nose) turned up at tip. [F].

retry (ritrɑi') *v.t.* try (defendant, law case) again.

retur'n *v.* come or go back; revert, give, send, pay, lead, etc. back; say in reply, respond to (play of partner or opponent in games), report in answer to official demand, state by way of report or verdict; elect as M.P. *n.* returning or being returned, coming round again, return ticket, what is returned, (coming in of) proceeds or profit, report. ~ match, second match between same opponents. ~ ticket, ticket for journey to place and back again. **retur'ning officer,** official conducting election in constituency etc. and announcing result.

reunion (riju'niən) *n.* reuniting or being reunited, social gathering.

reunite (riju'nɑit) *v.* bring or come

Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

together, join, again.
rev *colloq. n.* revolution (of engine). *v.* increase speed of revolutions (of), speed *up*.
Rev. *abbr.* Reverend.
reva'mp *v.t.* patch up again, revise.
Revd *abbr.* Reverend.
revea'l *v.t.* make known by supernatural means, disclose, betray; show, let appear.
reveille (rivæ'li) *n.* military waking-signal.
re'vel (re'-) *v.i.* make merry, be riotously festive; take keen delight *in*. *n.* revelling, in *sing.* or *pl.* merry-making.
revelation (revəlei'ʃən) *n.* revealing, striking disclosure; knowledge disclosed by divine or supernatural agency, esp. (the) R~, last book of N.T.
re'velry (re'-) *n.* revelling.
reve'nge *v.t.* inflict punishment, exact retribution, for, avenge. *n.* desire for vengeance; act that satisfies this.
reve'ngeful (-ve'ndʒful) *a.* eager for revenge.
revenue (re'vənju) *n.* annual income, esp. of State; department collecting State revenue.
rever'berate *v.* (of sound, light, heat) be returned or reflected, return (sound etc.) thus. **rever'berant, rever'berative,** *adjs.*; **reverbera'tion** *n.*
rever'e *v.t.* regard with deep and affectionate or religious respect.
re'verence (re'-) *n.* revering or being revered; deep respect. *v.t.* revere.
re'verend (re'-) *a.* deserving reverence, revered, (esp. as title of clergyman).
re'verent (re'-) *a.* feeling or showing reverence.
revere'ntial (re-) *a.* of the nature of, due to, characterized by, reverence.
reverie (re'vəri) *n.* (fit of) musing; day-dream.
revers (rivɪə') *n.* turned-back front edge of garment.
rever'sal *n.* reversing or being reversed.
rever'se *a.* opposite or contrary (*to*); inverted, back(ward), upside down. *v.t.* turn the other way round or up or inside out; convert to opposite character or effect, make (vehicle) travel backwards; (of vehicle) travel backwards, make work in contrary direction, revoke, annul. *n.* *the* contrary (*of*), reverse gear or motion; (device on) subordinate side of coin etc.; piece of misfortune, disaster. **~ the charge(s),** make recipient of telephone call responsible for payment; **~ gear,** gear used to make vehicle etc. travel backwards. **rever'sible** *a.*
rever'sion *n.* reverting, return to former state or habit; passing of estate or office at appointed time back to grantor or his heirs, right of succession to such estate etc. **rever'sionary** *a.*
rever't *v.i.* return *to* former condition, primitive state, etc., recur *to* in thought or talk, return by reversion.
rever'tible *a.* (of property) subject to reversion.
review (rivju') *n.* revision; survey, inspection, retrospect, published account or criticism of book etc.; periodical in which events, books etc. are reviewed. *v.* view again, survey, look back on, hold review of (troops, etc.), write review of (book etc.).
revi'le *v.t.* call by ill names; abuse, rail at.
revi'se (-vaɪ'z) *v.t.* examine and improve or amend; read again. *n.* proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof.
revision (rivi'ʒən) *n.* revising; revised edition or form.
revi'sionism (-vi'ʒən-) *n.* policy of revision or modification, esp. of Marxist-Leninist doctrine.
revisory (rivaɪ'zəri) *a.* of revision.
revi'val (-vaɪ'-) *n.* reviving or being revived; (campaign to promote) religious awakening of religious fervour.
revi'valism (-vaɪ'-) *n.* organization of religious revival. **revi'valist** *n.*
revi've *v.* come or bring back to consciousness, life, vigour, notice, vogue.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

unding. Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

revi'vify (-vi'-) *v.t.* restore to animation, activity, vigour, or life. **revivifica'tion** *n.*

revo'ke *v.* rescind, withdraw, cancel. *Cards* fail to follow suit though able to. *n.* revoking at cards. **re'vocable** (re'-) *a.*, **revoca'tion** *n.*

revo'lt (-vəo'lt) *v.* cast off allegiance, make rising or rebellion (*against*); feel revulsion, affect with disgust. *n.* insurrection; rebellious mood, sense of loathing.

revo'lting (-vəo'lt-) *a.* disgusting, horrible.

revolution (revəlu'ʃən) *n.* revolving, single completion of orbit or rotation, fundamental change, forcible substitution of new government or ruler for old.

revolutionary (revəlu'ʃənəri) *a.* involving great change, of political revolution. *n.* instigator etc. of political revolution.

revolutionize (revəlu'ʃənaiz) *v.t.* completely change or reconstruct.

revo'lve *v.* turn round; rotate; move in orbit, ponder in the mind.

revo'lver *n.* pistol with revolving chambers enabling user to fire several shots without reloading.

revue' *n.* theatrical entertainment consisting of a series of items.

revu'lsion *n.* sudden violent change of feeling, abhorrence.

rewar'd (-wɔ'd) *n.* return or recompense for service or merit; requital for good or evil, sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost thing, etc. *v.t.* give or serve as reward to.

R.F.C. *abbr.* Rugby Football Club.

Rh *abbr.* Rhesus (factor).

R.H.A. *abbr.* Regional Health Authority.

rha'psodize (ræ'p-) *v.i.* talk or write rhapsodies. **rha'psodist** *n.*

rhapsody (ræ'psədi) *n.* enthusiastic high-flown utterance or composition. **rhapso'dical** (-so'-) *a.*

rhe'ostat (ri'ə-) *n.* device for varying resistance to electric current.

rhe'sus (ri'-) *n.* small Indian monkey. **R~ factor**, antigen occurring in red blood cells of most persons and some animals. **R~-positive**, **R~-negative**, having, not having, Rhesus factor.

rhetoric (re'tərik) *n.* art of speaking or writing effectively; inflated or exaggerated language. **rhetori'cian** (retə-) *n.*

rhetorical (rito'rikəl) *a.* expressed with a view to persuasive or impressive effect; of the nature of rhetoric. **~ question**, asked not for information but to produce effect.

rheum (rum) *n.* watery secretion or discharge of mucous membrane etc., catarrh.

rheumatic (rumæ'tik) *a.* of, suffering from, subject to, causing, or caused by rheumatism. *n.* in *pl. colloq.* rheumatism.

rheu'matism (ru'-) *n.* disease marked by inflammation and pain in the joints etc.

rheu'matoid (ru'-) *a.* having the character of rheumatism. **~ arthritis**, chronic progressive disease causing inflammation and stiffening of joints.

rhi'nestone (rai'n-) *n.* imitation diamond.

rhi'no (rai'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *sl.* rhinoceros.

rhinoceros (rino'sərəs) *n.* large animal with horn or two horns on nose.

rhi'zome (rai'-) *n.* prostrate or subterranean stem sending out both roots and shoots.

rhododе'ndron (rəudə-) *n.* kinds of evergreen shrub with large flowers.

rhomb (rom) *n.* rhombus.

rho'mbic *a.* rhombus-shaped.

rho'mboid *n.* quadrilateral of which only opposite sides and angles are equal. **rhomboi'dal** *a.*

rho'mbus *n.* (*pl.* **-bi** *pr.* **-bai** *or* **-buses**) oblique equilateral parallelogram, e.g. diamond on playing-card.

rhu'barb (ru'-) *n.* (plant with) fleshy leaf-stalks cooked and eaten as fruit, (purgative from root of) Chinese plant of same genus.

rhyme, rime[1], (raim) *n.* identity of sound at ends of words or verse-lines, word providing rhyme, rhymed verse, poem.

Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

poetry. *v.* (of words etc.) end in rhymes, be, use as, rhyme (*to, with*); versify, write rhymes.

rhythm (ri'ðəm) *n.* measured flow of words in verse or prose, movement or pattern with regulated succession of strong and weak elements, opposite or different conditions, etc., regularly occurring sequence of events. **~ method,** contraception by avoiding sexual intercourse near times of ovulation. **rhy'thmic(al)** *adjs.*

R.I. *abbr.* Rhode Island; Royal Institution.

rib *n.* one of the curved bones protecting thoracic cavity and its organs; ridge or long raised piece often of stronger or thicker material across surface or through structure, serving to support or strengthen or adorn; combination of plain and purl stitches producing ribbed somewhat elastic fabric. *v.t.* provide or mark (as) with ribs; *colloq.* tease.

ribald (ri'bəld) *a.* scurrilous, irreverent, coarsely humorous. *n.* ribald person. **ri'baldry** *n.*

riband (ri'bənd) *n. arch.* ribbon.

ri'bbing *a.* ribs or riblike structure.

ri'bbon *n.* (piece or length of) silk or other fine material woven into narrow band; ribbon of special colour worn to indicate award of medal or membership of knightly order, club, team, etc.; long narrow strip, in *pl.* ragged strips. **~ development,** building of houses along main road outwards from town.

ribonucleic (raibənjukli'ik) *a.* **~ acid,** substance controlling protein-synthesis in cells.

rice *n.* (seeds, used as food, of) chiefly oriental grass grown in marshes. **~-paper,** edible paper made from pith of an oriental tree and used for painting and in cookery.

rich *a.* wealthy, having riches; fertile, abounding *in*; valuable; (of dress, etc.) splendid, costly, (of food) containing large proportion of fat, butter, eggs, sugar, etc., highly amusing, abundant.

riches (ri'tʃiz) *n.* (usu. as *pl.*) abundant means, valuable possessions.

ri'chly *adv.* fully, thoroughly.

rick[1] *n.* stack of hay etc.

rick[2] *n.* & *v.t.* slight(ly) strain or sprain.

ri'ckets *n.* as *sing.* or *pl.* children's deficiency disease with softening of the bones.

ri'ckety *a.* suffering from rickets, shaky, insecure.

ri'ckshaw *n.* Far-Eastern light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by one or more persons.

ri'cochet (ri'kəʃei) *n.* rebounding of projectile etc. from object it strikes; hit made after this. *v.i.* glance or skip with rebound(s).

rid *v.t.* (rid) make (person, place) free *of*. **ri'ddance** *n.* (good riddance, welcome) freedom from thing or person one is rid of).

ridden *p.p.* of ride.

ri'ddle[1] *n.* question designed to test ingenuity in divining answer or meaning, puzzling fact, thing, or person. *v.i.* speak in or propound riddles.

ri'ddle[2] *n.* coarse sieve. *v.t.* sift; fill with holes, esp. of gunshot; in *p.p.* filled with (faults etc.).

ride *v.* (rode; ridden) sit on and be carried by horse etc.; go on horseback, bicycle, train, or other conveyance; manage horse; lie at anchor; float buoyantly; oppress, tyrannize over. *n.* journey in vehicle; spell of riding, path (esp. through woods) for riding on; take for a **~**, *sl.* make fool of. **~ up,** (of garment) work upwards when worn.

ri'der *n.* person riding; additional clause amending or supplementing document; corollary, recommendation added to verdict.

ridge *n.* line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet; long narrow high top; mountain range; any narrow elevation along surface. *v.* form or bring up into ridges, mark with ridges. **~-pole,** horizontal pole of long tent

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

horizontal timber supporting tops of roof-rafters; ~-tile, tile used for ridge of roof; ~-way, road along ridge.

ri'dicule (ri'-) *n.* derision, mockery. *v.t.* make fun of, subject to ridicule, laugh at.

ridi'culous *a* deserving to be laughed at, unreasonable.

ri'ding[1] *n.* ~-habit, woman's riding-dress; ~-school, where riding is taught.

ri'ding[2] *n. Hist.* division of Yorkshire.

rife *pred. a* of common occurrence, prevailing, current, numerous.

riff *n.* short repeated phrase in jazz and similar music.

ri'ff-raff *n the* rabble, disreputable people.

ri'fle *v.t.* search and rob; make spiral grooves in (gun, etc.). *n* gun with rifled barrel; in *pl.* troops armed with these.

rift *n.* fissure, chasm, crack, split, disagreement, dispute.

rig[1] *v.t.* provide (ship) with spars, ropes, etc.; fit (*out, up*) with clothes or equipment; set *up* hastily or as makeshift. *n.* way ship's masts, sails, etc., are arranged, person's look as determined by clothes etc.; (oil) ~, equipment for drilling an oil-well. ~-out, outfit, costume.

rig[2] *v.t.* manage or conduct fraudulently.

ri'gging *n.* ropes etc. used to support masts and work or set sails etc.

right (rait) *a.* morally good, just; correct, true; in good or normal condition, not mistaken; on or towards side of human body which in majority of persons has the more-used hand, on or towards that part of an object which is analogous to person's right side; of right in politics. *v.t.* restore to proper or straight or vertical position, make reparation for, avenge, vindicate, rehabilitate; correct, set in order. *n.* what is just, fair treatment; fair claim, being entitled to privilege or immunity, thing one is entitled to; in *pl.* right condition, true state, right part, region, or direction; *Polit.* conservatives collectively; by ~s, if right were done; in the ~, having justice or truth on one's side; set to ~s, arrange properly. *adv.* straight; all the way (*round, to*, etc.), completely, quite, very, justly, properly, correctly, truly; on or to right side. ~ angle, angle of 90° (at ~ angles, placed with right angle), ~-hand, placed on right side; ~-hand man, indispensable or chief assistant; ~-handed, using right hand in preference to left, made by or for right hand, turning to right, ~-hander, right-handed person or blow; ~-minded, having natural inclination to favour what is right; ~ of way, (path subject to) right to pass over another's ground, precedence in passing granted to one vehicle over another; ~ on! *colloq.* expr. approval; ~ side, side of fabric etc. meant to show; ~ wing, group on right of army, football etc team, or political party; ~-winger, member of this.

righ'tward *a.* & *adv.*; **righ'twards** *adv.*

righteous (rai'tʃəs) *a.* virtuous, upright, just, honest.

righ'tful (rai't-) *a.* legitimately entitled to position etc.; that one is entitled to.

righ'tly (rai't-) *adv.* justly, correctly, properly, justifiably.

rigid (ri'dʒid) *a.* stiff, unyielding, not flexible, inflexible, harsh. **rigi'dity** *n.*

ri'gmarole *n.* rambling or meaningless talk.

rigor mor'tis (raigɔ-), stiffening of body after death.

rigour (ri'gə) *n.* severity, strictness, harshness; cruel extremity *of* cold etc.; strict application, observance, etc., (*of*). **ri'gorous** *a.*

rile *v.t. colloq.* anger, irritate.

rill *n.* tiny stream.

rim *n.* outer ring of wheel (not including tyre), (esp. raised) edge or border.

rime[1]: see rhyme.

rime[2] *n.* hoar-frost. *v.t.* cover with rime.

rind (raind) *n.* bark, peel; skin of bacon etc.; outer crust of cheese etc.

ring[1] *n.* circlet usu of precious metal and often set with gem(s) worn esp. on

Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

finger, circular band of any material, distinguishable line or band round cylindrical or circular object, persons or things arranged in circle, such arrangement, combination of traders, politicians, spies, etc., acting together for control of operations, enclosure for circus, boxing, betting at races, etc. *v.t.* encompass (*round, about, in*), put ring on (bird etc.). **~-dove**, large species of pigeon. **~-fence**, one enclosing estate etc. **~-finger**, third finger esp. of left hand. **~-leader**, instigator in mutiny, riot, etc. **~ main**, electrical supply through cable in closed ring providing alternative paths. **~-master**, director of circus performance. **~ road**, bypass encircling town. **~-worm**, skin-disease forming circular patches.

ring[2] *v.* (**rang**; **rung**) give clear resonant sound; (of place) resound, re-echo, (of ears) be filled with sensation of ringing, make (bell) ring, ring bell, announce or signal or summon by sound of bell, make telephone call (to). *n.* ringing sound or tone; (sound caused by) act of ringing bell; *colloq.* telephone call; set of (church) bells. **~ off**, end telephone call; **~ up**, make telephone call (to).

ringlet (ri'ŋlit) *n.* curly lock of hair.

rink *n.* stretch or sheet of ice (used for game of curling or skating), floor for roller-skating; strip of bowling-green used for match.

rinse *v.t.* pour water into and out of to remove dirt etc., wash lightly, pour liquid over, put through clean water to remove soap, remove by rinsing. *n.* rinsing, solution for temporary tinting of hair.

riot (rai'ət) *n.* tumult, disorder, disturbance of peace by crowd, loud revelry, loose living; unrestrained indulgence or display. **run ~**, throw off all restraint. *v.i.* make or engage in riot. **ri'otous** *a.*

rip[1] *v.* cut or tear quickly or forcibly away or apart, make (hole etc.) thus, make long cut or tear in, come violently asunder, split. **let ~**, not check speed of or interfere. *n.* act of ripping, long tear or cut. **~-cord**, cord for releasing parachute from its pack. **~ off**, *sl.* defraud, steal. **~-off** *n.*

rip[2] *n.* dissolute person, rake.

R.I.P. *abbr.* (may he, she, they) rest in peace.

riparian (rai'peəriən) *a.* of or on river-bank.

ripe *a.* ready to be reaped, gathered, eaten, used, or dealt with, mature, in fit state *for*.

ri'pen *v.* make or become ripe.

riposte (ripo'st) *n.* quick return thrust in fencing, retort. *v.i.* deliver riposte.

ri'pple *n.* ruffling of water's surface, small wave(s), gentle lively sound that rises and falls. *v.* form or flow in ripples, sound like ripples, make ripples in.

rise (raiz) *v.i.* (**rose** *pr.* rəuz, **risen** *pr.* ri'zən) get up from lying or sitting or kneeling, get out of bed; cease to sit for business, make revolt, ascend, soar, project or swell upwards, come to surface, have origin, begin to flow. *n.* rising, upward slope, social advancement, increase in rank, price, amount, wages, etc.; origin. **give ~ to**, cause, induce. **take a ~ out of**, cause to display temper etc.

riser (rai'zə) *n.* vertical piece between treads of staircase.

ri'sible (ri'z-) *a.* inclined to laugh, laughable. **risibi'lity** *n.*

rising (rai'ziŋ) *n.* insurrection.

risk *n.* hazard, chance *of* bad consequences, exposure to mischance; person or thing causing risk. *v.t.* expose to chance of injury or loss; venture on, take chances of.

ri'sky *a.* full of risk. *risqué*

riso'tto (riz-) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) Italian dish of rice with stock, meat, onions, etc.

risqué (ri'skei) *a.* (of story etc.) slightly indecent. [F]

ri'ssole *n.* fried ball or cake of minced meat with breadcrumbs etc.

rite *n.* religious or solemn ceremony or observance.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ri'tual (ri'-) *a.* of or with rite. *n.* performance of ritual acts, prescribed order for performing religious service.
ri'tualism (ri'-) *n.* (excessive) practice of ritual **ri'tualist** *n.*, **rituali'stic** *a.*
ri'val (rai'-) *n.* person or thing that competes with another. *v.t.* be rival of or comparable to.
ri'valry (rai'-) *n.* being rivals; emulation.
rive *v.* (rived; riven *pr.* ri'vən) strike or rend asunder, wrench, split, be split.
river (ri'və) *n.* large natural stream of water flowing in channel, copious flow *of*.
riverine (ri'vərain) *a.* of, situated or dwelling on banks of river.
rivet (ri'vit) *n.* nail or bolt for holding together metal plates etc. *v.t.* clench, join or fasten with rivets, concentrate, direct intently (*upon*), engross attention of.
ri'vulet (ri'-) *n.* small stream.
R.L. *abbr.* Rugby League.
R.M. *abbr.* Royal Marines.
R.N. *abbr.* Royal Navy.
RNA *abbr.* ribonucleic acid.
roach *n.* small freshwater fish.
road *n.* way, esp. with prepared surface, for pedestrians, riders, and vehicles, way of getting *to*, route, (usu. in *pl.*) piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at anchor; *on the* ~, travelling; ~-block, obstruction on road to detain traffic; ~ fund licence, *colloq.* vehicle excise tax certificate; ~-hog, reckless or inconsiderate motorist etc.; ~-house, inn or restaurant on main road in country district; ~-man, man employed in repairing roads; ~-metal, broken stone for road-making; ~-sense, capacity for safe behaviour on roads; ~-stead, sea-roads; ~-test, test of vehicle by use on road; ~-way, part of road, bridge, etc. used by vehicles; ~-works, construction or repair of roads; ~-worthy, (of vehicle) fit to be used on road.
roa'dster *n.* open car without rear seats; horse or bicycle for use on roads.
roam *v.* ramble, wander or travel unsystematically (about).
roan[1] *a.* (of animal) with coat of which prevailing colour is thickly interspersed with another. *n.* roan horse or cow.
roan[2] *n.* soft sheepskin leather used in bookbinding.
roar (rɔ) *n.* loud deep hoarse sound (as) of lion, thunder, voice(s) in rage or pain or loud laughter, etc. *v.t.* utter, send forth, roar; say, sing, etc. in or with roar.
roaring (rɔ'riŋ) *a.* riotous, noisy, brisk.
roast *v.* cook or heat by exposure to an open fire or in oven, furnace, sun, etc., undergo roasting. *attrib.a.* roasted. *n.* (dish of) roast meat, meat for roasting.
rob *v.* deprive (person) *of* property by violence, feloniously plunder, deprive (*of*); commit robbery. **ro'bbery** *n.*
robe *n.* long loose garment, esp. as indication of rank, office, etc., dressing-gown. *v.* clothe in robe, dress, put on robes.
ro'bin (ro'-) *n.* small brown red-breasted bird.
ro'bot (rəu'-) *n.* apparently human automaton, machine-like person.
robu'st *a.* of strong health and physique, not slender or weakly, vigorous, sensible, straightforward.
roc *n.* gigantic bird of Eastern legend.
R.O.C. *abbr.* Royal Observer Corps.
rochet (ro'tʃit) *n.* surplice-like vestment of bishop or abbot.
rock[1] *n.* solid part of earth's crust, mass of this, large detached stone or boulder, *U.S.* stone of any size, *on the* ~s, *colloq.* short of money, having broken down, (of drink) served with ice cubes; ~-bottom, *colloq.* very lowest; ~-cake, bun with rugged surface; ~ crystal, crystallized quartz; ~-garden, rockery; ~-plant, plant that grows on or among rocks; ~ salmon, dogfish; ~-salt, common salt as solid mineral.
rock[2] *v.* (make) oscillate, move to and fro (as) in cradle or in arms, sway from side to side; shake, reel. *n.* rocking motion, spell of rocking; kind of pop-

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ular modern music ~ and roll, (popular dance to) music with heavy beat and simple melody. rocking-chair, one mounted on rockers; rocking-horse, wooden horse on rockers for child; rocking-stone, poised boulder easily rocked.

ro'cker *n.* one of the curved bars on which cradle etc. rocks; rocking-chair.

ro'ckery *n.* pile of rough stones with soil between them for growing rock-plants on.

ro'cket[1] *n.* one of various kinds of flowering plant.

ro'cket[2] *n.* cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to distance or height by ignition of contents; shell or bomb projected by rocket propulsion; projectile driven by rocket propulsion for exploration of space etc. *v.t.* bombard with rockets; move rapidly upwards or away. ~ propulsion, propulsion by reaction of gases expelled backward at high velocity.

ro'cketry *n.* science or practice of rocket propulsion.

ro'cky *a.* of or like rock; full of rocks; *colloq.* unsteady, tottering.

roco'co (-kəʊ'-) *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) (of) style of decoration with much scroll-work, shell motifs, asymmetrical effects, etc.

rod *n.* slender straight round stick or metal bar; cane or birch for flogging, fishing-rod; measure of length, pole (5½ yds.).

rode *p.t.* of ride.

ro'dent *n.* animal with strong incisors and no canine teeth (e.g. rat, squirrel, beaver).

ro'deo (-deɪ-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) round-up of cattle for branding etc.; exhibition of cowboys' skills.

rodomonta'de (rodɔ-) *n.* boastful talk.

roe[1] *n.* small kind of deer. ~buck, male roe.

roe[2] *n.* (hard) ~, mass of eggs in female fish; (soft) ~, male fish's milt.

roga'tion *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) litany of the saints chanted on the 3 days (R~ days) in R~ Week, the week before Ascension Day and following R~ Sunday.

roger (ro'dʒə) *int.* used to indicate that message has been received and understood; *sl.* I agree.

rogue (rəʊg) *n.* dishonest or unprincipled person; *joc.* mischievous child or waggish or arch person, inferior or defective specimen among many acceptable ones; ~ (elephant etc.), wild animal driven or living apart from herd and of savage temper. **ro'guery** (-gəri) *n.*; **ro'guish** (-gɪʃ) *a.*

rol'ster *v.i.* revel noisily, be uproarious.

role, *rôle*, (rəʊl) *n.* actor's part; one's task or function.

roll (rəʊl) *n.* cylinder formed by turning paper, cloth, etc. over and over on itself without folding; document in this form; register, list; more or less cylindrical mass of something; small loaf of bread for one person; rolling motion or gait; continuous sound of thunder or drum or shouting; strike off the ~s, debar from practising as solicitor. *v.* move or send or go in some direction by turning over and over on axis; wallow, sway or rock; undulate, show undulating motion or surface; sound with vibration; flatten with roller; make into or form roll; make by rolling. ~-call, calling over of list of persons; ~mop, rolled pickled herring fillet; ~-top desk, desk with flexible cover sliding in curved grooves. rolled gold, thin coating of gold applied by roller to base metal. rolling-mill, for rolling metal into shape; rolling-pin, roller for pastry; rolling-stock, company's railway or (U.S.) road vehicles.

roller (rəʊ'lə) *n.* hard cylinder used alone or in machine for smoothing, flattening, crushing, spreading ink or paint, etc.; long swelling wave; small cylinder on which hair is rolled for setting. ~-coaster, switchback at fair etc.; ~-skate, skate mounted on set of small rollers; ~-towel, with ends joined, hung on roller.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ro'llicking *a.* jovial and boisterous.

roly-poly (rəulipəu'li) *n.* pudding of paste covered with jam and rolled up and boiled. *a.* podgy, plump.

rom. *abbr.* roman (type).

Ro'man (rəu'-) *a.* of ancient Rome or its territory or people; of papal Rome; of medieval or modern Rome. *n.* inhabitant of Rome, member of ancient-Roman State; Roman Catholic; r~, roman type. **~ alphabet**, letters A–Z as in W. Eur. languages; **~ candle**, firework in form of tube discharging coloured balls; **~ Catholic**, (member) of part of Christian Church acknowledging Pope as its head; **~ nose**, one with high bridge; **~ numerals**, numerals expressed in letters of Roman alphabet; **r~ type**, plain upright type used in ordinary print.

roma'nce *n.* tale with scenes and incidents remote from everyday life; episode or love affair suggesting such tale; romantic character or quality; medieval tale of chivalry; exaggeration, picturesque falsehood; **R~ (languages)**, languages developed from Latin. *v.i.* exaggerate, invent or tell fantastic stories, lie.

Romane'sque (-e'sk) *n.* style in architecture etc. prevalent between classical and Gothic periods.

ro'manize (rəu'-) *v.t.* make Roman (Catholic) in character; put into Roman alphabet or roman type. **romaniza'tion** *n.*

roma'ntic *a.* marked by or suggestive of or given to romance; imaginative, visionary; (of literary or artistic method etc.) preferring grandeur or passion or irregular beauty to finish and proportion. *n.* romantic person, esp. writer, painter, or musician.

roma'nticism *n.* adherence to romantic methods in literature, art, etc. **roma'nticist** *n.*

roma'nticize *v.* invest with romance; write in the romantic manner.

Ro'many (ro'-) *n.* gipsy, Indo-European language of gipsies.

romp *v.i.* play in lively and boisterous manner; *colloq.* move etc. easily and quickly. *n.* child fond of romping, tomboy; spell of romping. **~ home, in** with great ease.

ro'mper *n.* in *sing.* or *pl.* young child's play-garment.

ro'ndeau (-dəu), **ro'ndel**, *ns.* short poem with two rhymes only, and opening words used as refrains.

ro'ndo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) *Mus.* movement, composition, in which principal theme recurs from time to time.

Röntgen (rʌ'ntjən) *n.* **~ rays**, X-rays.

rood (rud) *n.* crucifix, esp. on rood-screen, quarter-acre. **~-loft**, gallery above rood-screen; **~-screen**, carved screen separating nave and choir.

roof (ruf) *n.* upper covering of building; top of covered vehicle, tent, etc. *v.t.* cover with roof; be roof of. **~ of the mouth**, palate; **~-rack**, framework to carry luggage etc. on motor-car roof; **~-tree**, ridge-piece of roof.

rook[1] (ruk) *n.* chess piece with battlement-shaped top.

rook[2] (ruk) *n.* black hoarse-voiced gregarious bird of crow kind. *v.t.* swindle, cheat, esp. at cards etc.; charge extortionately.

roo'kery (ru'-) *n.* colony of rooks, penguins, or seals.

roo'kie (ru'-) *n. sl.* recruit.

room (rum) *n.* space that is or might be occupied by something; capaciousness, ability to accommodate contents; opportunity, scope; part of house etc. enclosed by walls or partitions; in *pl.* apartments or lodgings. *v.i. U.S.* have room(s), lodge, board.

roo'my (ru'-) *a.* capacious.

roost (rust) *n.* bird's resting-place. *v.i.* (of bird) settle for sleep; be perched or lodged for night.

roo'ster (ru'-) *n. U.S.* domestic cock.

root[1] (rut) *n.* part of plant that fixes it to earth etc. and conveys nourishment from soil; in *pl.* fibres or branches of

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

this; (plant with) edible root; embedded part of hair, tongue, tooth, etc.; source, means of growth, basis; *Math.* factor of quantity which multiplied by itself gives that quantity; ultimate element of language. *v.* (cause to) take root; fix or establish firmly; pull up by root. ~ out, exterminate; ~-stock, rhizome, source from which offshoots have arisen.

root[2], **rout**[2] (rʊt), *v.* turn up ground, turn *up* (ground etc.) in search of food; search *out*, hunt *up*. ~ for, *U.S. sl.* encourage by applause or support.

rootlet (ru'tlit) *n.* small or subsidiary root.

rope *n.* stout line made by twisting together strands of hemp, flax, nylon, wire, etc.; string *of* pearls; in *pl. the* ropes enclosing boxing-ring etc.; know the ~s, be familiar with conditions in some sphere of action. *v.t.* fasten or secure or connect with rope, put rope on; enclose or mark *off* with rope. ~-dancer, performer on tightrope. ~ in, persuade to take part.

ro'py *a. colloq.* poor in quality.

ror'qual *n.* kind of whale with dorsal fin

rosaceous (rəzei'ʃəs) *a.* of the family of plants including the rose

ro'sary (rəʊ'z-) *n.* rose garden; *R.C. Ch.* form of devotion made up of repeated prayers; string of beads for keeping count in this.

rose[1] (rəʊz) *n.* (prickly shrub bearing) beautiful and usu. fragrant red, yellow, or white flower; representation of the flower; rose-shaped design or object; nozzle of watering-can etc.; light crimson colour, pink. *a.* coloured like pale red rose, of warm pink. ~bud, bud of rose, pretty girl; ~-coloured, rosy, *fig.* sanguine, cheerful, optimistic; ~-water, perfume distilled from roses; ~-window, circular window, usu. with spokelike tracery; ~wood, close-grained fragrant kind used in cabinet-making.

rose[2] *p.t.* of rise.

rosé (rəʊ'zei) *n.* light pink wine. [F]

roseate (rəʊ'ziət) *a.* rose-coloured.

rosemary (rəʊ'zməri) *n.* evergreen fragrant shrub.

rose'tte (rəz-) *n.* rose-shaped ornament made of ribbons etc. or carved in stone etc.

Rosicrucian (rəʊzikru'ʃən) *a.* & *n.* (member) of secret society devoted to occult lore.

rosin (ro'zin) *n.* resin, esp. in solid form. *v.t.* rub with rosin.

RoSPA (ro'spə) *abbr.* Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

ro'ster *n.* list or plan showing turns of duty etc.

ro'strum *n.* (*pl.* -ra *or* -rums) platform for public speaking.

rosy (rəʊ'zi) *a.* coloured like pink or red rose; (of prospects etc.) promising, hopeful.

rot *v.* undergo decay by putrefaction or from lack of use; cause to rot, make rotten; *sl.* chaff, tease. *n.* decay, rottenness; *sl.* nonsense, undesirable state of things; *sl.* sudden series of unaccountable failures. ~-gut, (liquor) injurious to stomach.

ro'ta *n.* list of persons acting, or duties to be done, in rotation.

ro'tary *a.* rotating, acting by rotation.

rota'te *v.* move round axis or centre, revolve; arrange or take in rotation. **rota'tory** *a.*

rota'tion *n.* rotating or being rotated; recurrent series or -period; regular succession of members of a group. **rota'tional, ro'tative,** *adjs.*

rota'tor *n.* revolving apparatus or part.

rote *n.* mere habituation, unintelligent memory.

roti'sserie *n.* cooking-device for roasting food on revolving spit.

ro'tor *n.* rotary part of machine; rotating system of helicopter.

ro'tten *a.* perishing from decay, morally, socially, or politically corrupt; worthless; *sl.* disagreeable, ill-advised

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ro'tter *n. sl.* person objectionable on moral or other grounds.

rotu'nd *a.* rounded, plump; sonorous, grandiloquent. **rotu'ndity** *n.*

rotu'nda *n.* building with circular ground plan, esp. one with dome.

rou'ble (ru'-) *n.* Russian monetary unit.

roué (ru'ei) *n.* debauchee, rake.

rouge (ruʒ) *n.* red cosmetic used to colour cheeks and lips *v.* colour, adorn oneself, with rouge **~-et-noir** (-einwa), gambling game with red and black marks on table for placing of stakes.

rough (rʌf) *a.* having uneven surface, not smooth or level; not mild or quiet or gentle; violent, harsh, unfeeling, unpleasant; deficient in elaboration or finish or delicacy; approximate, preliminary. *adv.* in rough manner. *n.* rough ground, esp. off fairway in golf; hardship; hooligan; *the* unfinished or natural state. *v.t.* make rough; sketch *in*, shape or plan *out*, roughly. **~-and-ready**, not elaborate or over-particular, just good or effective enough; **~-and-tumble**, irregular, disorderly. (*n.*) haphazard fight; **~cast**, (coat, coated, with) plaster of lime and gravel, **~ house**, disturbance, rough fight; **~ it**, do without ordinary comforts; **~ justice**, treatment approximating to fairness; **~ luck**, *colloq.* worse than one deserves; **~neck**, *sl. U.S.* a rowdy; **~shod**, (of horse) having shoes with nail-heads projecting (ride **~shod** over, treat inconsiderately or arrogantly).

roughage (rʌ'fidʒ) *n.* indigestible material eaten to stimulate intestinal action.

roughen (rʌ'fən) *v.* make or become rough.

roule'tte (ru-) *n.* gambling game played on table with revolving compartmented wheel in which ball rolls randomly.

round (raund) *a.* spherical or circular or cylindrical or nearly so; convex in outline or surface; (of number) without odd units; entire, continuous, complete, candid. *n.* round object; rung of ladder; slice of bread, sandwich made from whole slices of bread; circumference, extent, *of*; revolving motion, circular or recurring course, series; customary tour of inspection; group of houses etc. to which goods are regularly delivered, playing of all holes in golf-course once; *Mus.* canon for voices at same pitch or in octaves; allowance served out to each member of a group; one spell of play etc., one stage in competition; ammunition to fire one shot; **in the ~**, with all features shown or considered, with audience all round theatre stage *adv.* with (nearly) circular motion, with return to starting-point or change to opposite position; measuring (specified distance) in girth; to or at or affecting all or many points of circumference or area or members of company etc.; in every direction from a centre. *prep.* so as to encircle or enclose; at or to points on circumference of; in various directions from; so as to pass in curved course, having thus passed. *v.* give or take round shape; make (number etc.) round by omitting units etc.; **~ (off, out)**, bring to complete or symmetrical state; pass round (corner etc.). **~about**, road junction where all traffic must travel in curve, merry-go-round, (*a.*) circuitous; **~ figures**, round number; **~ game**, one in which each player plays for himself alone. **R~head**, member of Parliamentary party in Civil War, **~ on**, make unexpected retort to; **~ robin**, petition with signatures in circle to conceal order of writing; **~sman** (-z-), tradesman's employee going round for orders and with goods; **~ sum**, considerable sum of money; **~-table** conference, one at which all present are on equal footing; **~ trip**, circular tour, outward and return journey; **~ up**, gather up (cattle etc.) by riding round; **~-up**, rounding up, summary of events.

rou'ndel (rau'-) *n.* small disc; rondeau.

rou'ndelay (rau'ndi-) *n.* short simple song with refrain.

rou'nders (rau'-) *n.* team-game with bat

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

and ball where players run round a series of bases.

rou'ndly (rau'-) *adv.* bluntly, severely.

rouse (rauz) *v.* stir up from sleep or quiescence; cease to sleep; become active.

rout[1] (raut) *n.* disorderly retreat of defeated troops; utter defeat; party of revellers or rioters. *v.t.* defeat utterly.

rout[2]: see **root**[2].

route (rut) *n.* way taken in getting from starting-point to destination. *v.t.* (routeing) send etc. along particular route. ~ **march**, training-march of soldiers etc.

routine (ruti'n) *n.* regular course of procedure, unvarying performance of certain acts; fixed arrangement. *a.* performed by rule or habitually.

rove[1]: see **reeve**[2].

rove[2] *v.* wander without settled destination; (of eyes) look in changing directions. **ro'ver**[1] *n.*

ro'ver[2] *n.* pirate.

row[1] (rəu) *n.* more or less straight line; line of seats in theatre etc.; **in a ~**, *colloq.* in succession.

row[2] (rəu) *v.* propel boat with oars; convey in boat; row race with. *n.* spell of rowing. **rowing-boat**, boat propelled with oars.

row[3] (rau) *n. colloq.* disturbance, noise, dispute; free fight; being reprimanded. *v.t.* reprimand, make, engage in, a row.

rowan (rau'ən *or* rəu'ən) *n.* (scarlet berry of) mountain ash.

row'dy (rau'-) *a.* rough, noisy, and disorderly. *n.* rowdy person. **row'dyism** *n.*

row'el (rau'-) *n.* spiked revolving disc at end of spur.

rowlock (ro'lək) *n.* appliance serving as point of support for oar.

roy'al *a.* of, from, suited to, worthy of, king or queen; belonging to family of, in service or under patronage of king or queen; splendid, on great scale. *n. colloq.* member of royal family. ~ **blue**, deep vivid blue; ~ **warrant**, authorizing tradesman to supply goods to royal person.

roy'alist *n.* supporter of monarchy or of the royal side in civil war etc.

roy'alty *n.* being royal, royal persons, member of royal family; royal right (now esp. over minerals) granted by sovereign to individual or corporation; sum paid to patentee for use of patent or to author etc. for each copy of his book etc. sold or for each public performance of his work.

r.p.m. *abbr.* revolutions per minute.

R.S.M. *abbr.* Regimental Sergeant-Major.

R.S.P.C.A. *abbr.* Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

R.S.V.P. abbr. *répondez s'il vous plaît*, please answer.

Rt. Hon. *abbr.* Right Honourable.

Rt. Rev(d). *abbr.* Right Reverend.

R.U. *abbr.* Rugby Union.

rub *v.* subject to friction, slide hand or object along or over surface of; polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make dry, make sore, by rubbing, take (stain etc.) *out*; freshen or brush *up*; come into, be in, sliding contact, exercise friction *against* etc.; get frayed or worn by friction; get *along* etc. with more or less restraint or difficulty. *n.* spell of rubbing; impediment or difficulty. ~ **off**, be transferred by contact; ~ **(up) the wrong way**, irritate or repel as by stroking cat upwards.

rubato (rubɑ'təu) *a. Mus.* performed with momentary variation of speed.

ru'bber[1] *n.* elastic solid made from latex of tropical plants or synthetically; piece of this or other substance for erasing pencil-marks; *U.S.* in *pl.* galoshes. ~ **band**, loop of rubber to hold papers etc.; ~~**neck**, *U.S.* (be) gaping sightseer. ~ **stamp**, device for inking and imprinting on surface; ~~**stamp**, *fig.* approve automatically without proper consideration. **ru'bbery** *a.*

ru'bber[2] *n.* three successive games between same sides or persons at bridge, whist, etc.; winning of two games in rubber.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ru'bberize *v.t.* treat or coat with rubber
ru'bbing *n.* impression of sepulchral brass etc. made by rubbing paper laid on it with heelball or chalk.
ru'bbish *n.* waste or worthless matter, litter, trash, nonsense. **ru'bbishy** *a.*
ru'bble *n.* waste fragments of stone, brick, etc.
ru'bicund (ru'-) *a.* ruddy, red-faced.
ru'bric (ru'-) *n.* heading or passage in red or special lettering; direction for conduct of divine service inserted in liturgical book; explanatory words; general instruction.
ru'by *n.* crimson or rose-coloured precious stone; glowing red colour *a.* ruby-coloured.
ruche (ruſ) *n.* frill or gathering of lace etc. *v.t.* gather into, trim with, ruche(s).
ruck[1] *n.* main body of competitors not likely to overtake leaders; undistinguished crowd of persons or things.
ruck[2], **ru'ckle**, *vbs.* crease, wrinkle.
ru'cksack *n.* bag slung by straps from both shoulders and resting on back.
ru'ction *n. colloq.* dispute, row.
ru'dder *n.* flat piece hinged to vessel's stern or rear of aeroplane for steering with.
ru'ddle *n.* & *v.t.* (mark or colour with) red ochre.
ru'ddy *a.* freshly or healthily red; reddish; *sl.* bloody, damnable.
rude (rud) *a.* primitive, simple; in natural state; uncivilized, uneducated; roughly made; coarse, violent; vigorous, hearty; insolent, offensive.
ru'diment (ru'-) *n.* in *pl.* elements or first principles (*of*), imperfect beginning of something undeveloped, in *sing.* part or organ imperfectly developed as having no function.
rudime'ntary *a.* not advanced or developed; of the nature of a rudiment.
rue[1] *n.* evergreen shrub with bitter strong-scented leaves.
rue[2] *v.t.* repent of; wish undone or non-existent.
rue'ful *a.* expressing (mock) sorrow.
ruff[1] *n.* projecting starched frill worn round neck; projecting or conspicuous band of feathers or hair round bird's or animal's neck; kind of pigeon
ruff[2] *n.* (*fem.* reeve) bird of sandpiper kind
ruff[3] *n.* & *v.* trump(ing) at cards.
ru'ffian *n.* brutal, violent, lawless person. **ru'ffianly** *a.*
ru'ffle *v.t.* disturb smoothness or tranquillity of. *n.* frill of lace etc.; ripple.
ru'fous (ru'-) *a.* reddish-brown.
rug *n.* thick woollen wrap or coverlet; floor-mat.
Rugby *n.* ~ (football), game played with oval ball that may be kicked or carried.
rugged (rʌ'gid) *a.* of rough uneven surface; harsh; austere.
ru'gger *n. colloq.* Rugby football.
ru'in *n.* downfall, fallen or wrecked state; loss of property or position; (often in *pl.*) remains of building etc. that has suffered ruin; cause or agent of ruin. *v.t.* reduce to ruins; bring to ruin; damage irrecoverably, destroy, bankrupt. **ruina'tion** *n.*
ru'inous *a.* in ruins; bringing ruin; disastrous.
rule *n.* principle to which action conforms or should conform; dominant custom, standard, normal state of things, government, dominion; *Eccl.* code of discipline of religious order; graduated straight measure used by carpenters etc.; *Print.* thin line, dash in punctuation etc., as a ~, usually, more often than not. *v.* exercise sway or decisive influence over; keep under control, in *pass.* be guided *by*; have sovereign control of or *over*; pronounce authoritatively (*that*); make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line) with ruler etc. ~ of thumb, (method or procedure) based on experience or practice, not theory.
ru'ler *n.* person or thing bearing (esp. sovereign) rule; straight strip or cylinder of wood etc. used for drawing lines.
ru'ling *n.* authoritative pronouncement.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

rum[1] *n.* spirit distilled from sugar-cane or molasses.

rum[2] *a. colloq.* queer, strange.

ru'mba *n.* (ballroom dance imitating) Cuban Negro dance.

ru'mble[1] *v.* make sound (as) of thunder, heavy cart, etc.; go *along, by*, etc., making or in vehicle making such sound. *n.* rumbling sound.

ru'mble[2] *v.t. sl.* see through, detect.

rumbu'stious *a. colloq.* boisterous, uproarious.

ru'minant *n.* animal that chews the cud. *a.* of ruminants; ruminating.

ru'minate *v.i.* chew the cud; meditate, ponder. **rumina'tion** *n.*; **ru'minative** *a.*

ru'mmage *v.* ransack, make search (*in*); bring *out* or *up* from among other things. *n.* search. **~ sale**, jumble sale.

ru'mmy[1] *a. colloq.* queer, strange.

ru'mmy[2] *n.* card-game played usu. with two packs.

rumour (ru'mə) *n.* general talk, report, or hearsay, of doubtful accuracy. *v.t.* report by way of rumour.

rump *n.* tail-end, buttocks, of animal, bird, or person. **~ steak**, one cut from ox's rump.

ru'mple *v.t.* crease, tousle.

ru'mpus *n. colloq.* row, uproar.

run *v.* (**ran**; **run**) go or pass with speed, smooth motion, or regularity; flee; compete in race etc.; spread rapidly, flow or emit contents; work or be in action; (of bus etc.) ply; be current, operative, or valid; be worded; enter for race or contest; set or keep going, control operations of; own and use (vehicle); get (contraband) past coast-guard, smuggle in; sew or make (*up*) loosely or hastily; seek election. *n.* act or spell of running; short excursion; *Crick.* traversing of pitch by both batsmen; rapid or rhythmical motion; ladder in stocking; general tendency; regular route; distance travelled; continuous stretch or spell or course; general demand; general or average type or class; animal's regular track; enclosure for fowls; range of pasture, permission for free use *of*. **~ across, against**, happen to meet. **~ after**, pursue with attentions; **~ away**, leave quickly or secretly; **~away**, fugitive; **~ away with**, carry off, accept (idea etc.) hastily, lead to spending of (money etc.); **~ down**, (of clockwork) stop for lack of winding, (of person or health etc.) become enfeebled, knock down, collide with, discover after search, disparage, reduce numbers of (staff etc.); **~-down**, reduction in numbers, detailed analysis, (*a.*) decayed from prosperity; **~ dry**, cease to flow; **~ in**, bring (new engine etc.) into good working order, *colloq.* arrest; **~ into**, incur (debt), collide with, happen to meet, reach as many as; **~ off**, write or recite fluently, produce (copies) on machine, decide (race) after tie or heats; **~-of-the-mill**, ordinary, not special; **~ on**, be constantly reverting to (subject), use as fuel, continue in operation, speak volubly; **~ out**, come to an end, exhaust one's stock *of*, put down wicket of (running batsman); **~ over**, review, (of vehicle) pass over (animal, prostrate person, etc.), overflow; **~ through**, pierce, examine or rehearse briefly, deal successively with, consume by reckless spending, pervade; **~ to**, reach (amount etc.), have money or ability for, show tendency to; **~ up**, amount *to*, accumulate quickly, erect in unsubstantial or hurried way; **~ up against**, meet with (difficulty etc.); **~way**, specially prepared airfield surface for taking off and landing.

rune *n.* letter of earliest Germanic alphabet; similar character of mysterious or magic significance. **ru'nic** *a.*

rung[1] *n.* short stick fixed as crossbar, esp. in ladder.

rung[2] *p.p.* of **ring**[2].

ru'nnel *n.* brook; gutter.

ru'nner *n.* racer; messenger; **~ (bean)**, kind of twining bean; creeping stem issuing from base of plant-stem and capable of rooting itself; sliding ring

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

on rod etc.; long piece of wood etc. supporting body of sledge etc.; blade of skate; groove or rod for thing to slide along; long narrow strip of carpet, cloth, etc. ~-up, competitor taking second place.

ru'nning *a.* consecutive; successive, continuous; flowing, cursive; discharging; (of loop etc.) made with knot that slides along rope etc. *n.* act or manner of running; management, in the ~, with chance of winning or success; make the ~, set the pace. ~-board, footboard of motor vehicle; ~ commentary, oral description of events in progress; ~-dog, servile follower. ~ jump, one in which jumper runs to take-off. ~ repairs, minor repairs and replacements. ~ water, available from stream or taps.

ru'nny *a.* tending to run or flow; running, (too) liquid.

runt *n.* small animal of its kind; weakling or undersized person.

rupee' (ru-) *n.* monetary unit of India, Pakistan, etc.

ru'pture *n.* breaking, breach; breach of harmonious relations; abdominal hernia. *v.* burst (cell, membrane, etc.); sever (connection); affect with or suffer hernia; suffer rupture.

rural (ruə'rəl) *a.* in or of or suggesting country. **rura'lity** *n.*; **rur'alize** *v.t.*

ruridecanal (ruərıdikei'nəl) *a.* of rural dean or deanery.

ruse (ruz) *n.* stratagem, trick.

rush[1] *n.* marsh plant with slender pith-filled stem; its stem; rushes as material. ~-light, candle made by dipping pith of rush in tallow.

rush[2] *v.* impel or carry along forcefully and rapidly; *Mil.* take by sudden assault; run precipitately or with great speed; go or act or do without proper consideration. *n.* act of rushing; violent or tumultuous advance; spurt, charge, onslaught; sudden migration of large numbers; strong run *on* or *for* a commodity; in *pl.* *Cinema* preliminary showings of film before cutting. ~-hour, time when traffic etc. is heaviest. ~ job etc., one done with minimum delay.

rusk *n.* piece of bread pulled or cut from loaf and rebaked; kind of light biscuit.

ru'sset *a.* reddish-brown. *n.* russet colour; rough-skinned russet-coloured apple.

Russian (rʌ'ʃən) *a.* of Russia or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Russia. ~ roulette, firing of revolver held to one's head with one chamber loaded; ~ salad, mixed diced cooked vegetables with mayonnaise. **Ru'ssianize** *v.t.*, **Russianiza'tion** *n.*

rust *n.* reddish- or yellowish-brown coating formed on iron by oxidation, and corroding it; colour of this; plant-disease with rust-coloured spots. *v.* contract rust, affect with rust; lose quality or efficiency by disuse or inactivity.

ru'stic *a.* rural; of or like country people or peasants, uncouth; of rude workmanship; of untrimmed branches or rough timber, with rough surface. *n.* countryman. **rusti'city** *n.*

ru'sticate *v.* retire to or live in the country, send down temporarily from university as punishment. **rustica'tion** *n.*

ru'stle (-səl) *n.* sound (as) of blown leaves or pattering rain. *v.* (cause to) make rustle; go with rustle; *U.S.* steal (cattle or horses). ~ up, *colloq.* produce when needed.

ru'sty *a.* rusted, affected with rust; rust-coloured; discoloured by age; impaired by age or disuse.

rut[1] *n.* track sunk by passage of wheels; beaten track, groove. in a ~, following fixed pattern of behaviour difficult to change.

rut[2] *a.* periodic sexual excitement of male deer etc. **ru'ttish** *a.*

ruthless (ru'θlıs) *a.* not having or showing pity or compassion.

R.V. *abbr.* Revised Version.

rye *n.* (grain of) cereal used for bread and as fodder etc.; rye whisky. ~ whisky, whisky distilled from rye.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

S

S. *abbr.* Saint; Society; South(ern).
s. *abbr.* second(s); shilling(s); singular; son.
S.A. *abbr.* Salvation Army; sex appeal; South Africa, South Australia.
sabbatar'ian (-teə'r-) *a.* & *n.* (person) observing sabbath strictly. **sabbatar'ianism** *n.*
sa'bbath *n.* religious rest-day appointed for Jews on last, and for Christians on first, day of the week.
sabba'tical (-bæ'-) *a.* of sabbath. *n.* sabbatical year. **~ year**, year's leave granted at intervals to university professor etc. for study, travel, etc
sa'ble *n.* small dark-furred arctic carnivorous quadruped, its skin or fur, the colour black. *a.* black, gloomy.
sabot (sæ'bəʊ) *n.* wooden(-soled) shoe.
sabotage (sæ'bətɑʒ) *n.* deliberate destruction or damage esp. by dissatisfied workmen, enemy agents, etc. *v.t.* commit sabotage on; damage or destroy.
saboteur (sæbətɜ') *n.* person who commits sabotage.
sabre (seɪ'bə) *n.* cavalry sword with curved blade; light fencing-sword. **~-rattling**, display or threats of military force; **~-toothed tiger**, extinct mammal with long curved upper canines.
sac *n.* membranous bag in animal or vegetable organism.
saccharin (sæ'kərɪn) *n.* very sweet substance used as substitute for sugar.
saccharine (sæ'kərɪn) *a.* sugary.
sacerdotal (sæsədəʊ'təl) *a.* of priest(s), ascribing or giving great power to priesthood. **sacerdo'talism** *n.*; **sacerdo'talist** *n.*
sachet (sæ'ʃeɪ) *n.* small bag or packet esp. of perfumed substance, shampoo, etc.
sack[1] *n.* large bag made of coarse flax, hemp, etc.; amount held by sack; **the ~**, *colloq.* dismissal. *v.t.* put in sack(s); *colloq.* dismiss from employment. **~-cloth**, coarse fabric of flax, hemp, etc.
sack[2] *n.* *Hist.* white wine from Spain etc.
sa'ckbut *n.* *Mus.* Renaissance trombone.
sa'cking *n.* sackcloth.
sa'cral (seɪ'-) *a.* of sacrum.
sa'crament (sæ'-) *n.* symbolic religious ceremony, esp. one of 7 rites of Christian Church; *the* Eucharist; sacred thing, influence, etc. **sacrame'ntal** *a.*
sacred (seɪ'krɪd) *a.* connected with religion; dedicated or appropriated to God etc. or *to* some person or purpose; safeguarded or required by religion, tradition, etc.; inviolable. **~ cow**, *fig.* idea or institution unreasonably held to be immune from questioning or criticism.
sacrifice (sæ'krɪfaɪs) *n.* slaughter of animal or person, surrender of a possession, as offering to a deity; what is thus slaughtered or surrendered, giving up something for sake of something else, loss so entailed. *v.* offer or kill (as) sacrifice; give up, devote *to*. **sacrifi'cial** (-fɪ'ʃəl) *a.*
sacrilege (sæ'krɪlɪdʒ) *n.* violation of what is sacred. **sacrile'gious** (-lɪ'-) *a.*
sa'cristan (sæ'-) *n.* *arch.* sexton.
sa'cristy (sæ'-) *n.* repository for church's vestments, vessels, etc.
sa'crosanct (sæ'-) *a.* most sacred; inviolable. **sacrosa'nctity** *n.*
sa'crum (seɪ'-) *n.* composite bone forming back of pelvis.
sad *a.* sorrowful; showing or causing sorrow; incorrigible; deplorably bad.
sa'dden *v.* make or become sad.
sa'ddle *n.* seat of leather etc. fastened on horse etc.; seat for rider of bicycle etc.; joint *of* mutton or venison consisting of the two loins; ridge rising to a summit at each end. *v.t.* put saddle on (horse etc.); burden *with* task etc. **~-bag**, one of pair of bags laid across back of horse etc.; bag attached behind saddle of bicycle etc.
sa'ddler *n.* maker of or dealer in saddles and harness. **sa'ddlery** *n.*
sa'dism (seɪ'-) *n.* sexual delight in cruelty

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

to others. sa'dist *n.*; sadi'stic *a.*

s.a.e. *abbr.* stamped addressed envelope.

safari (səfa'ri) *n.* (hunting or scientific) expedition esp. in Africa. ~ park, area where lions etc are kept in open for viewing.

safe *a.* uninjured, out of danger; affording security or not involving danger; cautious; reliable; sure, prevented from escaping or doing harm. *n.* strong lockable repository for valuables; ventilated cupboard for provisions. ~ conduct, immunity from arrest or harm; ~ deposit, building containing safes or strong-rooms let separately.

safeguard (sei'fgad) *n.* proviso, quality, circumstance, etc., that tends to prevent something undesirable. *v.t.* guard or protect (rights etc.).

safety (sei'fti) *n.* being safe; freedom from danger or risks. ~ belt, strap securing person safely, esp. holding occupant to seat in aircraft, motor vehicle, etc.; ~-catch, contrivance for locking gun-trigger; ~ curtain, fireproof curtain in theatre to divide auditorium from stage in case of fire etc.; ~-glass, glass that will not splinter when broken, ~ lamp, miner's lamp so protected as not to ignite fire-damp; ~ match, match igniting only on specially prepared surface; ~-net, net placed to catch acrobat etc in case he falls; ~-pin, pin with point that is bent back to head and can be held in guard so that user may not be pricked nor pin come out, ~ razor, razor with guard protecting skin from cuts; ~ valve, valve relieving excessive pressure of steam, *fig.* means of harmlessly releasing excitement, anger, etc.

sa'ffron *n.* orange-coloured stigmas of crocus used for colouring and flavouring. *a.* saffron-coloured.

sag *v.i.* sink or subside, have downward bulge or curve in middle. *n.* state or amount of sagging.

saga (sa'gə) *n.* medieval Icelandic or Norwegian prose tale; story of heroic achievement or adventure; long family chronicle.

sagacious (səgei'fəs) *a.* having or showing insight or good judgement. **saga'city** (-gæ'-) *n.*

sage[1] *n.* aromatic herb with dull greyish-green leaves.

sage[2] *a.* wise, judicious, experienced. *n.* person credited with profound wisdom.

Sagittarius (sædʒitea'riəs) *n.* Archer, sign of zodiac.

sa'go (sei'-) *n.* starch prepared from palm-pith and used for puddings etc.

sahib (sa'hib) *n.* former title of address to Europeans in India.

said *p.t.* & *p.p.* of say.

sail *n.* piece of canvas etc. extended on rigging to catch wind and propel vessel; *collect.* ship's sails, voyage or excursion in sailing-vessel; wind-catching apparatus attached to arm of windmill. *v.* travel on water by use of sails or engine-power; start on voyage, navigate ship; traverse sea; glide, move smoothly or easily. ~-cloth, canvas for sails, kind of coarse linen; ~-plane, kind of glider. **sailing-boat, -ship,** etc., one moved by sails.

sai'lor *n.* member of ship's crew, member of navy, esp. below officer's rank; bad, good, ~, person very liable, not liable, to seasickness. ~ hat, suit, etc., resembling those now or formerly worn by sailors.

sai'nfoin *n.* pink-flowered fodder-plant.

saint *a.* canonized or officially recognized by Church as exceptionally holy (usu. as prefix to name). *n.* canonized person; member of company of heaven; saintlike person. **sai'nthood** (-th-) *n.*; **sai'ntlike, sai'ntly,** *adjs.*

sai'nted *a.* that is a saint.

sake[1] *n.* for the ~ of, for my etc ~, out of consideration for, in the interest of, in order to please, get, etc.

sake[2] (sa'ki) *n.* Japanese fermented liquor made from rice.

salaam (səla'm) *n.* Oriental salutation; low bow. *v.i.* make salaam.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sala'cious (-leɪ'-) *a.* erotic; lecherous. **sala'city** (-læ'-) *n.*

sa'lad (sæ'-) *n.* mixture of raw or cold vegetables etc. often eaten with or including cold meat, cheese, etc.; vegetable or herb suitable for eating raw. **~ days**, one's period of youthful inexperience. **~-dressing**, mixture of oil, vinegar, etc., used with salad.

salamander (sæləmæ'ndə) *n.* lizard-like animal formerly supposed to live in fire; kind of tailed amphibian.

salami (səlɑ'mɪ) *n.* esp. Italian highly-seasoned sausage.

sal ammoniac, ammonium chloride.

salary (sæ'lərɪ) *n.* fixed regular payment made by employer to employee. *v.t.* (esp. in *p.p.*) pay salary to.

sale *n.* exchange of commodity for money etc.; act or instance of selling; amount sold; occasion when goods are sold; offering of goods at reduced prices for a period; **for, on, ~**, offered for purchase. **~-room**, where auctions are held; **~sgirl, ~slady, ~sman, ~sperson, ~swoman**, (-z-), person employed to sell goods in shop etc. or as middleman between producer and retailer; **~smanship** (-z-), skill in selling goods.

saleable (seɪ'ləbəl) *a.* fit to be sold; finding purchasers. **saleabi'lity** *n.*

sa'lient (seɪ'-) *a.* prominent, conspicuous; standing or pointing outwards. *n.* salient angle; *Mil.* bulge in line of attack or defence.

saline (seɪ'lɑɪn) *a.* of salt(s); containing or tasting of salt(s). *n.* saline substance, salt lake, spring, etc. **sali'nity** (-lɪ'-) *n.*

saliva (səlɑɪ'və) *n.* colourless liquid produced by glands in mouth.

sali'vary (-lɑɪ'-) *a.* of, secreting, etc., saliva.

sa'livate (sæ'-) *v.t.* secrete or discharge saliva esp. in excess.

sa'llow[1] (-ləʊ) *n.* (shoot or wood of) low-growing willow.

sa'llow[2] (-ləʊ) *a.* (of complexion) of sickly yellow or yellowish brown.

sa'lly *n.* rush from besieged place upon enemy; witticism, piece of banter. *v.i.* make sally; go *forth* or *out* for walk etc.

sa'lmi (-mɪ) *n.* ragout esp. of game-birds.

salmon (sæ'mən) *n.* large silver-scaled fish with orange-pink flesh. *a.* of colour of salmon. **~-trout**, sea trout.

salmone'lla (sæl-) *n.* kind of bacterium causing food poisoning.

salon (sæ'lɔ̃) *n.* (meeting of notables in) reception-room at house of lady of fashion; room or establishment where hairdresser, couturier, etc., receives clients.

saloo'n (-lu'n) *n.* large room suitable for assemblies etc.; public room for ship's passengers; public room(s) for specified purpose; *U.S.* drinking-bar; saloon car. **~ bar**, first-class bar in public house; **~ car**, motor car with closed body and no partition behind driver.

salsify (sæ'lsɪfɑɪ) *n.* plant with long fleshy root cooked as vegetable.

salt (sɔlt) *n.* substance that gives sea-water its characteristic taste, got by mining or by evaporation of sea-water etc., and used esp. for seasoning or preserving food; piquancy, pungency, wit; (often in *pl.*) substance resembling salt in taste, form, etc.; in *pl.* such substance used as laxative, *Chem.* substance formed when (part of) hydrogen in acid is replaced by metal or metal-like radical; **worth one's ~**, having merit; **take with a grain or pinch of ~**, be sceptical about. *a.* containing, tasting of, or treated with salt; bitter, pungent. *v.t.* preserve or season or treat with salt; *sl.* make fraudulent entries in (accounts etc.). **~ away, down**, *colloq.* save, deposit, or hide (money etc.) for the future; **~-cellar**, vessel holding salt for table use; **~-marsh**, marsh overflowed by sea; **~ mine**, mine yielding rock-salt, **~ of the earth**, finest people, those who keep society wholesome; **~-pan**, hollow near sea, or vessel, used in getting salt by evaporation.

S.A.L.T. *abbr.* Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sa'lting (sɔ'lt-) *n.* salt marsh.
saltire (sæ'ltɑɪə) *n.* X-shaped cross.
saltpetre (sɔ'ltpitə) *n.* white crystalline salty substance used in gunpowder, in preserving meat, and medicinally.
salty (sɔ'ltɪ) *a.* of, like, tasting of, salt; pungent, witty.
salu'brious (-lu'-) *a.* health-giving. **salu'-brity** *n.*
salu'ki (-lu'-) *n.* large slender silky-coated dog.
salutary (sæ'ljʊtərɪ) *a.* producing good effects.
saluta'tion (sælju-) *n.* (use of) words expressing pleasure at meeting or communicating with person, greeting.
salu'te *n.* gesture expressing respect, courteous recognition, etc. esp. at meeting or parting; *Mil.* etc. prescribed movement, use of flags, or discharge of gun(s), in sign of respect. *v.* make salute to; accost or receive *with* smile, oath, etc.
sa'lvage *n.* (payment made or due for) rescue of property from loss at sea or by fire; saving and utilization of waste material, property or materials salvaged. *v.t.* make salvage of, save from wreck, fire, etc.
salva'tion *n.* act of saving or being saved from sin and its consequences; preservation from loss, calamity, etc.; person or thing that preserves from these. **S~ Army**, religious missionary body organized on quasi-military lines.
Salva'tionist *n.* member of Salvation Army. **Salva'tionism** *n.*
salve[1] *n.* healing ointment; something that soothes. *v.t.* anoint; soothe (pride, conscience, etc.).
salve[2] *v.t.* save from wreck, fire, etc.
sa'lver *n.* tray for handing refreshments, letters, etc.
sa'lvo *n.* (*pl.* **-oes** *or* **-os**) simultaneous firing of artillery or other guns; round of applause.
sal volatile (-vəlæ'tɪlɪ), solution of ammonium carbonate, used as restorative in faintness etc.
Samaritan (səmæ'rɪtən) *n.* & *a.* (native) of ancient Samaria, good ~, genuinely charitable or helpful person.
sa'mba *n.* (ballroom dance imitating) a Brazilian dance, music for this. *v.i.* dance samba.
same *a.* uniform, unvarying; unchanged, identical; aforesaid; previously referred to. *pron.* the ~, the same thing. *adv.* the ~, in the same manner; just the ~, nevertheless.
sa'movar (sæ'-) *n.* Russian urn for making tea.
Samoyed (sæ'məjed) *n.* white Arctic breed of dog.
sa'mpan *n.* small boat used in Far East.
sa'mphire *n.* cliff plant used in pickles.
sa'mple (sɑ'm-) *n.* small part taken from quantity to show what whole is like; specimen; typical example. *v.t.* take samples of, try qualities of; get representative experience of.
sa'mpler (sɑ'm-) *n.* piece of embroidery worked to show proficiency.
samurai (sæ'mʊrɑɪ) *n.* (*pl.* same) Japanese army officer; *Hist.* member of military caste in Japan.
sanator'ium (sænə-) *n.* (*pl.* **-iums** *or* **-ia**) establishment for treatment of invalids, esp. convalescents and the chronically sick; room or building for sick persons in school etc.
sa'nctify (-fɑɪ) *v.t.* consecrate, make or observe as holy; purify from sin. **sanctifica'tion** *n.*
sanctimo'nious (-məʊ'-) *a.* pretending to be holy.
sa'nction *n.* (clause containing) penalty or reward attached to law; penalty imposed for non-compliance with international law; in *pl.* economic or military action to coerce a State to conform to agreement etc.; consideration causing any rule to be obeyed; authoritative permission. *v.t.* authorize, countenance, permit.
sa'nctity *n.* saintliness; sacredness, inviolability.
sa'nctuary *n.* holy place; place where

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

fugitives are safe from arrest, violence, etc.; this immunity; place where wild animals, birds, etc. are protected.

sa'nctum *n.* holy place, person's private room.

sand *n.* substance resulting from wearing down of esp. siliceous rocks; in *pl.* grains of sand, expanse of sand, sand-bank. *v.t.* sprinkle or treat with sand; smooth or polish with sandpaper. **~-bag**, bag filled with sand esp. for making temporary defences, (*v.t.*) defend or hit with sandbag(s); **~bank**, deposit of sand forming shallow place in sea or river; **~-blast**, (roughen, clean, engrave, etc., with) jet of sand impelled by compressed air or steam; **~-castle**, structure of sand made by child on beach; **~-glass**, wasp-waisted reversible glass container holding enough sand to take a definite time in passing from upper to lower bulb; **~-hill**, dune; **~-martin**, bird nesting in sandy banks; **~-paper**, (polish or smooth with) paper with sand or other abrasive stuck to it; **~piper**, bird haunting wet sandy places; **~-shoe**, shoe for wearing on beach etc.; **~stone**, sedimentary rock of compressed sand; **~storm**, storm with clouds of sand raised by wind.

sa'ndal *n.* shoe having upper that consists mainly of straps.

sa'ndalwood (-wud) *n.* (tree with) scented wood.

sandwich (sæ'nwɪdʒ) *n.* two or more slices of bread, toast, etc. with meat, jam, etc. between; cake of two or more layers with jam, cream, etc. between. *v.t.* put (thing, statement, etc.) between two others of different kind. **~-board**, board carried by sandwich-man; **~ course**, course of study in which periods of theoretical and practical work alternate; **~-man**, man walking in street with advertisement boards hanging before and behind.

sa'ndy *a.* covered with sand; sand-coloured, (of hair) yellowish-red.

sane *a.* of sound mind, not mad, (of opinion etc.) sensible, rational.

sang *p.t.* of sing.

sang-froid (sɑ̃frwɑ') *n.* coolness in danger or difficulty.

sa'nguinary (sæ'ŋgwɪ-) *a.* accompanied by or delighting in bloodshed; bloodthirsty; bloody.

sanguine (sæ'ŋgwɪn) *a.* optimistic; (of complexion) bright and florid, blood-red.

Sanhedrin (sæ'nɪdrɪn) *n.* court of justice and supreme council in ancient Jerusalem.

sanitarium (sænɪteə'rɪəm) *n.* *U.S.* sanatorium.

sa'nitary (sæ'-) *a.* of conditions that affect health, esp. with regard to dirt and infection; free from or designed to obviate influences deleterious to health; of sanitation. **~ towel**, absorbent pad used during menstruation.

sanita'tion (sæ-) *n.* (maintenance or improvement of) sanitary conditions; disposal of sewage and refuse etc.

sa'nity (sæ'-) *n.* saneness.

sank *p.t.* of sink.

sanse'rif (-se'-) *n.* & *a.* (type-face) without serifs.

Sa'nskrit *n.* & *a.* (of) ancient and sacred language of Hindus in India. **Sanskri'tic** (-krɪ'-) *a.*

Sa'nta Claus (-klɔz), person said to fill children's stockings with presents at Christmas.

sap[1] *n.* vital juice of plants; *fig.* vitality; *sl.* foolish person. *v.t.* drain of sap; *fig.* exhaust vigour of. **sa'ppy** *a.*

sap[2] *n.* (making of) tunnel or trench to conceal assailants' approach to fortified place. *v.* make sap(s); undermine (wall etc.); *fig.* destroy insidiously, weaken.

sa'pper *n.* private of Royal Engineers.

sa'pid (sæ'-) *a.* savoury; not tasteless; not insipid. **sapi'dity** *n.*

sa'pient (seɪ'-) *a.* (pretending to be) wise. **sa'pience** *n.*

sa'pling *n.* young tree.

saponaceous (sæpəneɪ'ʃəs) *a.* soapy.

sapphire (sæ'faɪə) *n.* transparent blue

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

precious stone; its colour. *a.* of sapphire blue.

sa'prophyte (-fɑɪt) *n.* vegetable organism living on dead organic matter.

sa'raband (sæ'-) *n.* (music for) slow Spanish dance.

Saracen (sæ'rəsən) *n.* Arab or Muslim of time of crusades. **Sarace'nic** (-se'-) *a.*

sar'casm *n.* bitter or wounding remark(s), esp. ironically worded. **sarca'stic** *a.*

sarco'phagus (-ko'fə-) *n.* (*pl.* -gi *pr.* -gɑɪ) stone coffin.

sardi'ne (-di'n) *n.* small fish allied to herring, often tinned tightly packed in oil.

sardo'nic (-do'-) *a.* grimly jocular; full of bitter mockery; cynical.

sardo'nyx (-do'nɪks) *n.* onyx in which white layers alternate with yellow or orange ones.

sarga'sso *n.* (*pl.* -oes *or* -os) seaweed with berry-like air-vessels.

sarge *n. sl.* sergeant.

sari (sɑ'rɪ) *n.* length of material wrapped round body, worn as main garment by Hindu women.

saro'ng *n.* (esp. Malay or Javanese) garment of long strip of cloth tucked round waist or under armpits.

sarsaparilla (sɑsəpərɪ'lə) *n.* (tonic made from roots of) tropical Amer. smilax.

sar'sen *n.* sandstone etc. boulder, relict carried by ice in glacial period.

sarsenet (sɑ'snɪt) *n.* soft silk fabric used for linings etc.

sartor'ial *a.* of clothes or tailoring.

sash[1] *n.* long strip or loop of cloth worn over one shoulder or round waist esp. as part of uniform or insignia.

sash[2] *n.* frame holding window-glass, usu. made to slide up and down in grooves.

Sask. *abbr.* Saskatchewan.

sa'ssafras (-fræs) *n.* (N. Amer. tree with) a medicinal bark.

Sa'ssenach (-næx) *n.* & *a. Sc.* and *Ir.* (usu. *derog.*) English(man).

sat *p.t.* & *p.p.* of sit.

Sat. *abbr.* Saturday.

Sa'tan (seɪ'-) *n.* the Devil.

sata'nic (-tæ'-) *a.* of or like Satan; diabolical.

sa'tchel *n.* small bag, esp. for carrying school-books.

sate *v.t.* satiate.

satee'n *n.* glossy cotton fabric woven like satin.

satellite (sæ'təlɑɪt) *n.* heavenly or artificial body revolving round earth or other planet; hanger-on, follower. *a.* controlled by or dependent on another (State, town, etc.).

satiate (seɪ'ʃɪeɪt) *v.t.* gratify fully, surfeit.

satiety (səɑɪə'ətɪ) *n.* state of being glutted or satiated; feeling of having had too much.

sa'tin (sæ'-) *n.* silk etc. fabric with glossy surface on one side. **~wood**, kind of choice glossy timber. **sa'tiny** *a.*

satine't(te) (sæ-) *n.* satin-like fabric.

satire (sæ'tɑɪə) *n.* composition etc. ridiculing vice or folly or lampooning individual(s); use of ridicule, irony, etc., to expose folly, vice, etc. **sati'r-ic(al)** (-tɪ'r-) *adjs.*

satirist (sæ'tɪrɪst) *n.* writer or performer of satires.

satirize (sæ'tɪrɑɪz) *v.t.* assail with satire; describe satirically.

satisfa'ction (sætɪs-) *n.* satisfying or being satisfied; thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling; payment of debt; atonement; amends for injury.

satisfa'ctory (sætɪs-) *a.* causing satisfaction; adequate.

satisfy (sæ'tɪsfɑɪ) *v.t.* meet expectations or wishes of; content; be accepted by (person etc.) as adequate; pay, fulfil, comply with; put an end to (an appetite or want), rid (person) of an appetite or want, convince.

satsu'ma (-su'-) *n* kind of mandarin orange.

saturate (sæ'tʃəreɪt) *v.t.* fill with moisture, soak; imbue *with* or steep *in* (learning, traditions, etc.); cause (substance) to absorb, hold, or combine with greatest possible amount of another substance

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

saturation (sætʃəreɪˈʃən) *n.* act or result of being saturated. ~ **bombing**, aimed at destroying everything in an area; ~ **point**, stage beyond which no more can be absorbed or accepted.

Saturday (sæˈtədeɪ) *n.* day of week following Friday.

Saturnalia (sætəneˈlɪə) *n.* Ancient-Roman festival of Saturn; *s*~, scene or time of wild revelry.

saturnine (sæˈtənɑɪn) *a.* morose, cold and gloomy.

satyr (sæˈtə) *n.* *Gk. & Rom. myth.* half-human half-animal woodland deity, lustful or sensual man.

sauce *n.* liquid or soft preparation used as relish with food, *fig.* something that adds piquancy; *colloq.* sauciness. *v.t.* *colloq.* be impudent to. ~-**boat**, shallow jug in which sauce is served; ~-**pan**, metal cooking-vessel with long handle, for use on top of stove.

sauˈcer *n.* small concave dish, esp. placed under cup to catch spilt tea etc.

sauˈcy *a.* impudent, cheeky; *colloq.* smart-looking.

sauerkraut (sɑʊəˈkrɑʊt) *n.* (German dish of) pickled cabbage. [G]

sauˈna (sɔˈ-) *n.* Finnish-style steam-bath.

sauˈnter *v.i.* walk in leisurely way. *n.* leisurely ramble or gait.

sauˈrian *a.* & *n.* (of or like) a lizard.

sausage (soˈsɪdʒ) *n.* minced meat seasoned and stuffed into cylindrical case of thin membrane, sausage-shaped object. ~-**dog**, *colloq.* dachshund; ~ **roll**, sausage-meat baked in cylindrical pastry-case.

sautė (səʊˈteɪ) *a.* & *n.* (food) quickly and lightly fried in a little fat. *v.t.* cook thus.

savage (sæˈvɪdʒ) *a.* uncivilized, in primitive state; fierce, cruel; *colloq.* angry. *n.* member of savage tribe; brutal or barbarous person. *v.t.* attack and bite or trample; attack fiercely.

savagery (sæˈvɪdʒərɪ) *n.* savage behaviour or state.

savaˈnna(h) (-nə) *n.* grassy plain in (sub)tropical region.

saˈvant (sæˈ-) *n.* learned person, esp. distinguished scientist.

save *v.* rescue or preserve *from* danger or harm, effect spiritual salvation of; keep for future use; abstain from spending (money), prevent loss of; obviate need for, relieve from need of expending or from exposure to (annoyance etc.), *Footb.* etc. prevent opponent from scoring; ~ (*up*), accumulate by economy. *n.* act of saving in football etc. *prep.* *arch.* except, but.

saveloy (sæˈvəlɔɪ) *n.* highly seasoned dried sausage.

saˈving (seɪ-) *a.* making reservation or exception; redeeming. *n.* something saved; in *pl.* amount of money saved. *prep.* except. ~*s*-**bank**, bank receiving small deposits at interest.

saviour (seɪˈvjə) *n.* deliverer, redeemer; person who saves State etc. from destruction.

savoir-faire (sævwɑfeəˈ) *n.* quickness to see and do right thing; tact.

saˈvory (seɪˈ-) *n.* aromatic herb used in cookery.

savour (seɪˈvə) *n.* characteristic taste or flavour; tinge or hint *of*. *v.* appreciate flavour of; enjoy; suggest presence *of*.

savoury (seɪˈvərɪ) *a.* with appetizing taste or smell; of stimulating or piquant flavour, not sweet. *n.* savoury dish, esp. at end of dinner.

savoyˈ *n.* rough-leaved winter cabbage.

saˈvvy *sl.* *v.* know. *n.* knowingness, understanding.

saw[1] *p.t.* of **see**[2].

saw[2] *n.* old saying, maxim.

saw[3] *n.* implement with toothed blade for cutting wood etc. *v.* (*p.p.* **sawn** *or* **sawed**) cut or make with saw; make to-and-fro motion as of saw or sawing. ~-**dust**, fine wood-fragments produced in sawing; ~-**fish**, large sea-fish with toothed end of snout; ~-**mill**, mill for mechanical sawing of wood into planks etc.; ~-**toothed**, serrated.

sawˈyer *n.* workman who saws timber.

sax *n.* *colloq.* saxophone.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

saxe (sæks) *n.* ~ **blue**, light blue with greyish tinge.
sa'xhorn *n.* valved brass musical instrument.
sa'xifrage (-frɪdʒ) *n.* kind of Alpine or rock plant.
Sa'xon *n.* & *a.* (member or language) of Germanic people by whom parts of England were occupied in 5th–6th cc., Anglo-Saxon.
sa'xophone *n.* keyed brass reed instrument with gradually widening tube. **saxo'phonist** (-kso'-) *n.*
say *v.* (**said** *pr.* sed) utter or recite in speaking voice; state, speak, tell, express; adduce or allege in argument or excuse; repeat, rehearse. *n.* (opportunity of saying) what one wishes to say, share in decision. ~**-so**, power of decision, mere assertion.
say'ing *n.* common remark, maxim.
S.C. *abbr.* South Carolina; special constable.
sc. *abbr.* scilicet.
scab *n.* crust formed over sore in healing, kind of skin-disease or plant-disease; blackleg in strike. **sca'bby** *a.*
sca'bbard *n.* sheath of sword etc.
sca'bies (skeɪ'briz) *n.* contagious parasitic skin-disease, itch.
sca'bious (skeɪ'-) *n.* a wild or garden flower.
sca'brous (skeɪ'-) *a.* rough-surfaced; (of subject, situation, etc.) hard to handle with decency.
sca'ffold *n.* platform on which criminal is executed, scaffolding.
sca'ffolding *n.* temporary structure of poles and planks providing builders etc. with platform(s); materials for this.
scald (skɔld) *v.t.* injure or pain with hot liquid or vapour; cleanse with boiling water; heat (liquid, esp. milk) to near boiling-point. *n.* injury to skin by scalding.
scale[1] *n.* one of thin horny overlapping plates protecting skin of many fishes and reptiles; thin plate or flake resembling this, incrustation inside boiler etc.; tartar on teeth. *v.* remove scale(s) from; form or come off in scales. **sca'ly** *a.*
scale[2] *n.* pan of weighing-balance; in *pl.* weighing-instrument. *v.t.* be found to weigh (specified amount).
scale[3] *n.* series of degrees; ladder-like arrangement, graded system; *Mus.* set of sounds belonging to a key, arranged in order of pitch; relative dimensions, ratio of reduction or enlargement in map, picture, etc.; set of marks at measured distances on line for use in measuring; basis of numerical notation. *v.t.* climb up with ladder or by clambering, represent in dimensions different from but proportional to actual ones. ~ **down, up**, make smaller or larger in proportion, reduce or increase in size.
sca'lene (skeɪ'-) *a.* (of triangle) unequal-sided.
sca'llion *n.* long-necked bulbless onion.
scallop (sko'ləp) *n.* bivalve shellfish with nearly circular ridged shell edged with small rounded lobes; one shell of this esp. used for cooking or serving food on; in *pl.* ornamental edging in fabric etc. *v.t.* cook (as) in scallop; ornament with scallops.
sca'llywag *n.* *sl.* scamp, rascal.
scalp *n.* skin and hair of top of head; this cut off as trophy by Amer. Indian. *v.t.* take scalp of.
sca'lpel *n.* small surgical knife.
scamp *n.* rascal, rogue. *v.t.* do (work etc.) perfunctorily or inadequately.
sca'mper *v.i.* & *n.* (take) quick, short, or impulsive run or journey.
sca'mpi *n.pl.* large prawns.
scan *v.* analyse metre of (line etc.) by examining feet and syllables; be metrically correct; look at all parts successively of; resolve (picture) into elements of light and shade for television transmission; traverse systematically with radar beam etc.
sca'ndal *n.* (thing that causes) general feeling of outrage or indignation.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

malicious gossip. ~monger (-mʌŋgə), person who spreads scandal.
sca'ndalize *v.t.* offend moral feelings or sense of propriety of.
sca'ndalous *a.* containing or arousing scandal, outrageous, shocking.
Scandina'vian (-neɪ'-) *a.* & *n.* (native or family of languages) of Scandinavia.
sca'nsion (-ʃən) *n.* metrical scanning.
scant *a.* barely sufficient; deficient.
sca'ntling *n.* small beam; size to which stone or timber is to be cut.
sca'nty *a.* barely sufficient; of small amount or extent.
sca'pegoat (skeɪ'pg-) *n.* person blamed or punished for faults of others.
sca'pegrace (skeɪ'pg-) *n.* rascal.
scapula (skæ'pjʊlə) *n.* (*pl.* -lae *pr* -li) shoulder-blade.
scapular (skæ'pʊlə) *a.* of scapula. *n.* monastic short cloak.
scar[1] *n.* mark left on skin etc. by wound etc. *v* mark with, form, scar(s)
scar[2] *n.* precipitous craggy part of mountain-side.
sca'rab (skæ'-) *n.* ancient gem cut in form of beetle.
scarce (skeəs) *a.* not plentiful, insufficient, rare; make oneself ~, go away, keep out of the way. *adv. arch.* scarcely.
scarcely (skeə'slɪ) *adv.* hardly, only just; surely not.
scar'city (skeə'-) *n.* being scarce; insufficiency.
scare (skeə) *v.t.* strike with sudden terror, frighten (*away, off*, etc.); in *p.p.* frightened (*of, to* do). *n.* sudden fright or alarm, esp. general alarm caused by baseless or exaggerated rumours. ~-crow, device for frightening birds away from crops, badly dressed or grotesque person. ~monger (-mʌ'ŋgə), person who starts or spreads scare(s).
scarf[1] *n.* joint made by thinning ends of two pieces of timber etc. so that they overlap without increase of thickness. *v.t.* join with scarf.
scarf[2] *n.* (*pl.* **scarves** *or* **scarfs**) long strip of material worn round neck for ornament or warmth, square piece of material worn round neck or over woman's hair. ~-pin, ~-ring, ornamental fastenings for scarf.
scarify (skeə'rɪfɑɪ) *v.t.* loosen surface of (soil etc.); *Surg.* make slight incisions in; scratch; criticize etc. mercilessly. **scarifica'tion** *n.*
scarlati'na (-lɪ'-) *n.* scarlet fever.
scar'let *n.* & *a.* (of) brilliant red colour inclining to orange. ~ fever, infectious fever with scarlet rash. ~ runner, scarlet-flowered climbing bean.
scarp *n.* steep slope, esp. inner side of ditch in fortification. *v.t.* make steep or perpendicular.
scar'per *v.i. sl.* escape, run away.
scat *n.* wordless jazz song using voice as instrument.
scathing (skeɪ'ðɪŋ) *a.* (of criticism etc.) withering, blasting.
scato'logy *n.* preoccupation with obscene literature or with excrement. **scatolo'gical** *a.*
sca'tter *v.* throw, send, or go in many different directions; cover by scattering; rout or be routed; dissipate; *Phys.* deflect or diffuse (light, particles, etc.); in *p.p.* not situated together, wide apart. *n.* act of scattering, small amount scattered; extent of distribution. ~-brain, thoughtless or flighty person, ~ cushions, ones to be placed here and there in a room.
sca'tty *a. sl.* heedless, desultory, crazy.
scavenge (skæ'vɪndʒ) *v.* be or act as scavenger; remove dirt, waste, etc., from.
scavenger (skæ'vɪndʒə) *n.* person who searches among or collects things unwanted by others; animal or bird that feeds on carrion.
scenario (sɪnɑ'rɪəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) outline or detailed plot of opera, film, etc.; imagined sequence of future events.
scene (sin) *n.* place of actual or fictitious occurrence; piece of continuous action that forms part of play; action, episode, situation; stormy action or encounter

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

or outburst, esp. with display of temper. painted canvas, properties, etc. representing scene of action, stage set with these (behind the ~s, out of view of audience, out of sight, hearing, or knowledge of general public); landscape or view; *sl.* area or subject of activity or interest. ~-shifter, person who changes scenes in theatre.

scenery (si'nəri) *n.* furnishings used in theatre to represent scene; features (esp. picturesque) of landscape.

sce'nic (si'-) *a.* of or on stage; of scenery; picturesque. ~ railway, miniature railway running through artificial scenery.

scent (sent) *v.t.* discern by smell, begin to suspect presence or existence of; make fragrant, perfume *n.* characteristic odour of something; fragrance; smell or trail left by animal, enabling hounds to track it; liquid perfume.

sce'ptic (ske'-) *n.* person who questions truth of (esp. religious) doctrine, theory, etc.; sceptical person. **sce'pticism** *n.*

sce'ptical (ske'-) *a.* of sceptic(s); critical, doubtful, incredulous, hard to convince.

sceptre (se'ptə) *n.* staff borne as symbol of sovereignty.

schedule (ʃe'djul) *n.* table of details, list, etc., esp. as appendix to document, timetable, on ~, at time appointed. *v.t.* make schedule of, include in schedule; include (building etc.) in list of those to be preserved; appoint time for, plan for fixed time.

schematic (skimæ'tik) *a.* of or like scheme or diagram; systematic, formalized

scheme (skim) *n.* systematic arrangement; outline, syllabus; plan of action; artful or underhand design. *v.i.* make plans, plan esp. in secret or underhand way.

scherzo (skeə'tsəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* vigorous and lively movement or composition.

schism (si'zm) *n.* separation or division in Church; offence of promoting schism.

schismatic (sizmæ'tik) *a.* & *n.* (person) inclined to or guilty of schism.

schist (ʃist) *n.* fine-grained rock with components arranged in layers.

schizo (ski'tsəu) *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* -os) *colloq.* schizophrenic.

schizoid (ski'tsoid) *a.* of or resembling schizophrenia.

schizophrenia (skitsəfri'niə) *n.* mental disorder marked by disconnection between intellect, emotions, etc., and actions. **schizophre'nic** (-fre'-) *a.* & *n.*

schmaltz (ʃmɔlts) *n.* sickly sentimentality.

schnapps (ʃnæps) *n.* strong hollands gin.

schnitzel (ʃni'tsəl) *n.* veal cutlet, esp. breaded and fried in butter.

schnorkel: see snorkel.

scholar (sko'lə) *n.* person who learns; *arch.* pupil; learned person; holder of scholarship.

scholarly (sko'ləli) *a.* erudite; (as) of learned person.

scho'larship (sko'lə-) *n.* learning, erudition, (right to) award to (help) pay for one's education.

schola'stic (skəl-) *a.* of schools or education; academic, pedantic; dealing in logical subtleties. **schola'sticism** *n.*

school[1] (skul) *n.* shoal of fish, whales, etc.

school[2] (skul) *n.* institution for educating children or giving instruction; its buildings; its pupils, time given to teaching; being educated in school; circumstances etc. serving to discipline or instruct; branch of study at university; (group or succession of) artists, disciples, etc. following or holding similar principles, opinions, etc. *v.t.* discipline, bring under control, train or accustom *to.* ~-boy, ~-child, ~-girl, one who attends school; ~-ma'am, *colloq.* schoolmistress; ~-master, ~-mistress, teacher in school; ~-room, room used for lessons, esp. in private house.

schoo'ner (sku'-) *n.* two-masted fore-and-aft rigged ship; measure for, or large glass of, sherry, beer, etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

schottische (ʃoti'ʃ) *n.* kind of slow polka

sciatic (saiæ'tik) *a.* of hip or sciatic nerve; of or having sciatica. ~ nerve, large nerve from pelvis to thigh.

sciatica (saiæ'tikə) *n.* neuralgia of hip and thigh.

science (sai'əns) *n.* (pursuit of) systematic and formulated knowledge, branch of knowledge, esp. (natural ~) one dealing with material phenomena and based on observation, experiment, and induction; such sciences as whole; trained skill in games etc. ~ fiction, fanciful fiction based on postulated scientific discoveries etc and freq. dealing with space travel etc.

scientific (saiənti'fik) *a.* according to principles of science, of or concerned with science; having or requiring trained skill.

scientist (sai'əntist) *n.* student or expert in science.

scilicet (sai'liset) *adv.* that is to say, namely.

scimitar (si'mitə) *n.* curved Oriental sword.

sci'ntillate (si'n-) *v.i.* sparkle, twinkle; *fig.* talk or act cleverly or wittily. **scintilla'tion** *n*

scion (sai'ən) *n.* shoot cut for grafting; young member *of* family.

scissors (si'zəz) *n.pl.* (pair of) ~, cutting-instrument of pair of blades pivoted together

sclero'sis (-rəu'-) *n.* morbid hardening of tissue.

sclero'tic (-ro'-) *a.* & *n.* of or affected with sclerosis, (of) opaque membrane forming white of eye

scoff[1] *v.i.* speak derisively; mock or jeer *at*. *n.* mocking words; taunt.

scoff[2] *v.t. sl.* eat greedily.

scold (skəuld) *v.* severely or noisily rebuke; find fault noisily. *n.* nagging or complaining woman.

sconce *n.* wall-bracket holding candlestick or light-fitting.

scone (skon) *n.* soft flat cake of flour etc. baked quickly.

scoop (skup) *n.* short-handled deep shovel, long-handled ladle; excavating part of digging-machine etc.; device for serving portions of ice cream etc.; act or motion of scooping, large profit made quickly; exclusive item in newspaper etc. *v.* lift (*up*), hollow (*out*), (as) with scoop, secure by sudden action or stroke of luck, forestall (rival newspaper etc.) with news scoop.

scoot (skut) *v.i. colloq.* dart, shoot along; make off

scoo'ter (sku'-) *n.* child's toy of narrow foot-board on wheels propelled by pushes of one foot on ground; light kind of motor cycle

scope *n.* reach or sphere of observation or action, range; opportunity, outlet.

scorch *v.* burn or discolour surface of with dry heat, become so discoloured etc.; *sl.* go at very high speed. *n.* mark of scorching. **scorched earth policy**, policy of destroying everything that might be of use to invading enemy.

scor'cher *n. colloq.* extremely hot day.

score *n.* scratch, notch, or line made on surface; record of money owing; number of points, goals, etc., made by player or side in game etc.; detailed table of these; *Mus.* copy of composition with parts on series of staves; point, subject, reason; (set of) 20; *colloq.* remark or act by which person scores off another. *v.* mark with incisions or lines; make (line etc.) with something that marks; ~ (up), enter in score, record, esp. mentally (*against*); make (points etc.) in game; win or gain; record or keep score; secure an advantage, have good luck; *Mus.* orchestrate or arrange (*for* instruments). ~ off, *colloq.* defeat in argument etc., humiliate.

scor'ia *n.* (*pl.* -iæ *pr.* -iai) slag; clinker-like mass of lava.

sco.. : *n.* disdain, contempt, derision, object of contempt. *v.t.* hold in contempt; abstain fro.., refuse *to* do, as unworthy.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

scor'nful *a.* contemptuous (*of*).
Scor'pio *n.* Scorpion, sign of zodiac.
scorpion *n.* lobster-like arachnid with jointed stinging tail.
scot[1] *n. Hist.* tax or rate. **~-free**, unharmed, unpunished.
Scot[2] *n.* native of Scotland.
scotch[1] *v.t.* wound without killing; decisively put an end to.
Scotch[2] *a.* Scots, Scottish. *n.* Scotch whisky. **~ broth**, soup made from beef or mutton with pearl barley and vegetables; **~ egg**, hard-boiled egg enclosed in sausage-meat; **~ fir**, common N. Eur pine; **~ mist**, thick mist and drizzle; **~ terrier**, small rough-coated short-legged terrier; **~ whisky**, whisky distilled in Scotland.
Scotland Yar'd, headquarters of London Metropolitan Police, its C.I.D.
Scots *a.* of Scotland or its people or language. *n.* form of English spoken in (esp. Lowlands of) Scotland. **~man, ~woman**, native of Scotland; **~ pine**, = Scotch fir.
Sco'ttish *a.* of Scotland or its people
scou'ndrel (skau'n-) *n.* unscrupulous person; villain. **scou'ndrelly** *a.*
scour[1] (skauə) *v.t.* rub bright or clean; clean out; clear *off, out,* etc. *n.* act or process of scouring.
scour[2] (skauə) *v.* search rapidly or thoroughly; hasten esp. in search or pursuit.
scourge (skəːdʒ) *n.* whip for chastising persons; person or thing regarded as instrument of divine or other vengeance etc. *v.t.* chastise; afflict; whip.
scouse (skaus) *n.* & *a. sl.* (native) of Liverpool; Liverpool dialect.
scout[1] (skaut) *n.* person sent out to get information or reconnoitre; ship, aircraft, etc for reconnoitring; **S~**, member of boys' organization intended to develop character. *v.i.* act as scout. **~ about, around,** search (*for*); **S~master,** officer in charge of Scouts.
scout[2] (skaut) *v.t.* reject with scorn or ridicule.
scowl (skaul) *v.i.* wear sullen look; frown. *n.* scowling look.
scra'bble *v.i.* scratch or grope busily (*about*).
scrag *n.* skinny person or animal; **~(-end)**, inferior end of neck of mutton. *v.t* strangle, hang; seize roughly by the neck; beat up.
scra'ggy *a.* thin and bony.
scram *v.i. sl.* go away.
scra'mble *v.* make way by clambering etc.; struggle with competitors (*for* thing or share of it); cook (eggs) by stirring in heated pan with butter etc., alter frequency of sound etc. in telephoning etc. so as to make message unintelligible without special receiver; go rapidly or hastily. *n.* climb or rough walk; motor-cycle race over rough ground, eager struggle or competition (*for*).
scrap[1] *n.* small detached piece, shred or fragment; in *pl.* odds and ends, bits of uneaten food; waste material, scrap-iron or -metal; picture or passage cut from newspaper etc. *v.t.* discard as useless. **~-book**, book in which cuttings etc. are kept; **~-heap**, collection of waste material; **~-iron, ~-metal**, waste metal collected for re-use.
scrap[2] *n.* & *v.i. colloq.* (engage in) scrimmage or fight or quarrel.
scrape *v.* clean, abrade, etc., by causing hard edge to move across surface; take *away, off, out,* etc. by scraping; draw or move with sound (as) of scraping; produce such sound (from); move while (almost) touching; get *along, by, through,* etc with difficulty; gain with effort or by parsimony; be economical; make clumsy bow. *n.* act or sound of scraping; awkward predicament esp. resulting from escapade.
scra'per *n.* device used for scraping.
scra'ppy *a.* consisting of scraps, incomplete.
scratch *v.* score or wound superficially with claw or nail or something pointed; rub with the nails to relieve itching;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

make hole, strike out, mark through, etc. by scratching; erase name of, withdraw, from list of competitors etc. *n.* wound or mark or sound made by scratching; slight wound or cut; act of scratching oneself; starting-line for race etc.; position of those receiving no handicap; **start from ~**, start at the very beginning without any advantages, preparations, etc.; **up to ~**, at or to state of readiness or of doing what is required. *a.* collected by chance, collected or made from whatever is available; with no handicap given.

scra'tchy *a.* done in or making scratches; grating; careless, unskilful; tending to cause itchiness; inclined to be irritable.

scrawl *v.* write in hurried untidy way. *n.* hurried writing, scrawled note.

scraw'ny *a.* lean, scraggy.

scream *v.* utter piercing cry (as) of terror or pain; utter in or with scream; laugh uncontrollably. *n.* screaming cry or sound; *colloq.* irresistibly funny occurrence, person, etc.

scree *n.* in *sing.* or *pl.* (mountain slope covered with) small loose stones.

screech *n.* loud shrill harsh cry or sound. *v.* make, utter with, screech. **~-owl**, barn-owl.

screed *n.* long and tiresome letter or harangue.

screen *n.* movable piece of furniture designed to shelter from observation, draughts, excess of heat, etc.; partition of wood or stone separating one part of church, room, etc., from another; thing used as shelter, esp. from observation; measure adopted for concealment; smoke-screen; windscreen; blank surface on which images are projected, objects displayed, etc.; **the ~**, moving pictures, films; large sieve; system for showing presence or absence of disease, quality, etc. *v.t.* shelter, hide partly or completely; protect from detection, censure, etc.; prevent from causing electrical interference; show (film etc.) on screen; sieve; test (person) for presence or absence of disease, quality, etc., esp. for reliability or loyalty. **~ off**, shut, off or hide with screen; **~-play**, script of film; **~-printing**, process like stencilling with ink forced through prepared sheet of fine material.

screw *n.* cylinder or cone with spiral ridge running round it outside (male **~**) or inside (female **~**); metal male screw with slotted head for holding pieces of wood etc. together; wooden or other screw as part of appliance for exerting pressure; revolving shaft with spiral blades for propelling ship, aircraft, etc.; one turn of screw; oblique curling motion; *colloq.* miser; small twisted-up paper (*of*); *sl.* salary; *sl.* prison warder. *v.* fasten or tighten (as) with screw; press hard on, oppress, extort *out of*, contort, distort. **~-ball**, *U.S. sl.* mad, crazy (person); **~-driver**, tool for turning screws by slot; **~ up**, contract or contort, summon up (courage etc.), *sl.* bungle or mismanage.

screw'y *a. sl.* mad, eccentric, absurd.

scri'bble *v.* write hurriedly or carelessly; *joc.* be author or writer. *n.* scrawl; hasty note etc.

scribe *n.* ancient or medieval copyist of manuscripts; *arch.* person who writes. **scri'bal** *a.*

scrim *n.* open-weave fabric for lining, upholstery, etc.

scri'mmage *n.* tussle, confused struggle, brawl. *v.i.* engage in scrimmage.

scrimp *v.* skimp.

scri'mshank *v.i. sl.* shirk.

scrip[1] *n. arch.* wallet, satchel.

scrip[2] *n.* provisional certificate of money subscribed to company etc.; *collect.* such certificates.

script *n.* handwriting; type-face imitating handwriting; alphabet or system of writing; examinee's written answer; text of play, film, broadcast, etc. *v.t.* write script for (film etc.).

scriptor'ium *n.* (*pl.* **-ia** *or* **-iums**) writing-room, esp. in monastery.

scri'ptural *a.* of or based on the Bible.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

scri'pture *n.* sacred book, the Bible.
scri'vener (skri'və-) *n.* *Hist.* drafter of documents, notary.
scrofula (skro'fjulə) *n.* tuberculosis of lymphatic glands, esp. of neck. **scro'fulous** *a.*
scroll (skrəul) *n.* roll of parchment or paper; book of ancient roll form; ornamental design imitating roll of parchment.
scro'tum (skrəu'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ta** *or* **-tums**) pouch of skin enclosing testicles. **scro'tal** *a.*
scrounge (skraundʒ) *v.* *colloq.* obtain (things) illicitly or by cadging.
scrub[1] *v.* rub hard so as to clean with something coarse or bristly, esp. hard-bristled brush; pass (gas etc.) through **scrubber** *n.* **scrubbing** or being **scrubbed.**
scrub[2] *n.* (ground covered with) shrubs, brushwood, or stunted trees etc.; stunted or insignificant person, animal, etc. **scru'bby** *a.*
scru'bber *n.* scrubbing brush; apparatus for removing impurities from gases.
scruff *n.* back *of neck.*
scru'ffy *a.* shabby, slovenly, untidy.
scrum *n.* scrummage; *colloq.* milling crowd. **~-half,** half-back who puts ball into scrum.
scru'mmage *n.* *Rugby footb.* grouping of all forwards on each side to push against those of the other and seek possession of ball thrown on ground between them.
scru'mptious *a.* *colloq.* delicious.
scrunch *n.* & *v.* crunch.
scru'ple *n.* unit of apothecaries' weight (20 grains); doubt or hesitation in regard to morality or propriety of an action. *v.i.* hesitate owing to scruples *to* do.
scru'pulous *a.* conscientious even in small matters, not neglectful of details; having scruples, (over-)attentive to small points of conscience **scrupulo'sity** *n.*
scrutineer' *n.* person who scrutinizes ballot-papers.
scru'tinize *v.t.* subject to scrutiny.
scru'tiny *n.* critical gaze; close or detailed examination; official examination of ballot-papers to check their validity or accuracy of their counting.
scu'ba (sku'-) *n.* self-contained underwater breathing apparatus.
scud *v.i.* run, fly, straight and fast, skim along. *Naut.* run before wind.
scuff *v.* walk with dragging feet; graze or brush against; mark, wear out, (shoes etc.) thus.
scu'ffle *v.i.* & *n.* (engage in) confused struggle or disorderly fight.
scull *n.* one of pair of small oars; oar used to propel boat from stern, usu. by twisting motion. *v.* row, propel, with scull(s).
scu'llery *n.* back kitchen where dishes are washed etc.
sculpt *v.* *colloq.* sculpture.
scu'lptor *n.* person who does sculpture. **scu'lptress** *n.*
scu'lpture *n.* art of forming representations by chiselling, carving, casting, or modelling; a work of sculpture. *v.* represent in, form by, adorn with, practise, sculpture. **scu'lptural** *a.*
scum *n.* impurities that rise to surface of liquid; *the* worst part, refuse (*of*). *v.* remove scum from; form scum (on). **scu'mmy** *a.*
scu'pper *n.* hole in ship's side draining water from deck. *v.t.* *sl.* sink (ship, crew); defeat or ruin (plan etc.).
scurf *n.* flakes of dead skin, esp. in hair. **scur'fy** *a.*
scu'rrilous (skʌ'-) *a.* grossly or obscenely abusive. **scurri'lity** *n.*
scu'rry (skʌ'-) *v.i.* run hurriedly, scamper. *n.* scurrying, bustle, rush; flurry (*of* snow etc.)
scur'vy *n.* disease resulting from deficiency of vitamin C. *a.* *arch.* paltry, contemptible.
scut *n.* short tail, esp. of rabbit, hare, or deer.
scu'tter *v.i.* *colloq.* scurry.
scu'ttle[1] *n.* receptacle for carrying and

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

holding small supply of coal; part of motor-car body between windscreen and bonnet.

scu'ttle[2] *n.* hole with lid in ship's deck or side or in roof or wall. *v.t.* cut hole(s) in (ship etc.), sink thus.

scu'ttle[3] *v.i.* scurry; make off, retreat in undignified way. *n.* hurried gait; precipitate flight or departure.

scythe (sʌið) *n.* mowing and reaping implement with long thin slightly curved blade, wielded with long sweeping stroke. *v.t.* cut with scythe.

S.D(ak). *abbrs.* South Dakota.

S.E. *abbr.* South-East(ern).

sea *n.* expanse of salt water, ocean; swell of sea, large wave; vast quantity or expanse *of*. ~ anchor, bag to retard drifting of ship; ~board, coastal region; ~ breeze, breeze at sea; ~-breeze, breeze on land from direction of sea; ~-dog, old sailor; ~ eagle, fish-eating eagle; ~faring, occupied in sea voyages, (*n.*) such occupation; ~food, edible salt-water (shell)fish; ~ front, part of town facing sea; ~going, designed for open sea, ~-gull, = *gull*[1]; ~-horse, small fish with head suggestive of horse's; ~-kale, herb with young shoots used as vegetable; ~-legs, ability to walk on deck of rolling ship; ~-level, mean level of sea's surface, used in reckoning heights of hills etc. and as barometric standard; ~-lion, large eared seal; ~man, sailor, navigator, sailor below rank of officer; ~mew, = *mew*[1]; ~-pink, seashore or Alpine plant with pink flowers, ~plane, aircraft able to alight on and take off from water; ~port, town with harbour; ~ 'rover, pirate; ~-salt, salt got by evaporating sea-water; ~scape, (picture of) scene at sea; ~ serpent, snake-like monster reported to have been seen at sea; ~-shanty, = *shanty*[2]; ~-shell, shell of salt-water mollusc; ~sick, suffering sickness caused by motion of ship etc.; ~side, place(s) close to sea esp. as holiday resort(s); ~ trout, trout resembling salmon; ~-urchin, marine animal covered with spines; ~weed, plant growing in sea; ~worthy, in fit state to put to sea.

seal[1] *n.* piece of wax etc. impressed with device and attached to document as evidence of authenticity etc., or to envelope or receptacle or door so that it cannot be opened without breaking seal; metal stamp etc. used in making seal; act, thing, etc., regarded as confirmation or guarantee; substance or device used to close aperture etc. *v.t.* fix seal to; stamp or fasten or certify as correct with seal; close securely or hermetically; settle or decide. sealing-wax, mixture of shellac and rosin softened by heating and used for seals.

seal[2] *n.* kind of amphibious marine animal with flippers. *v.i.* hunt seals. ~-skin, skin of some kinds of seal as material for garments etc.

sea'ler *n.* ship or man engaged in seal-hunting.

Sealyham (si'liəm) *n.* wiry-haired short-legged terrier.

seam *n.* line of junction between two edges, esp. those of two pieces of cloth etc. sewn together; fissure between parallel edges; wrinkle; stratum of coal etc. *v.t.* join with seam, (esp. in *p.p.*) mark or score with seam, fissure, or scar.

seamstress, sempstress, (se'mstris) *n.* woman who sews.

sea'my *a.* showing seams. ~ side, wrong side of garment etc., *fig.* disreputable or unattractive side.

seance (sei'ɑs) *n.* meeting for exhibition or investigation of spiritualistic phenomena.

sear (siə) *v.t.* scorch, esp. with hot iron; make callous. *a.* (also sere) *literary* withered, dried up.

search (sətʃ) *v.* examine thoroughly, esp. to find something; make search or investigation. *n.* act of searching, investigation, quest. ~light, (light from) lamp designed to throw strong beam of light in any desired direction; ~-party,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

group of persons going out to look for lost or concealed person or thing; ~--warrant, official authority to enter and search building.

sear'ching (sɜ'-) *a.* thoroughgoing, probing, penetrating.

season (si'zən) *n.* each of four divisions of year, proper or suitable time, time when something is plentiful, active, in vogue, etc., indefinite period; season-ticket, in ~, (of food) available plentifully, (of animal) on heat. *v.* make or become suitable or in desired condition, esp. by exposure to air or weather, flavour or make palatable with condiments etc.; temper, moderate. ~-ticket, one entitling holder to any number of journeys, admittances, etc., in a given period.

sea'sonable (si'z-) *a.* suitable to season; opportune.

sea'sonal (si'z-) *a.* of, depending on, or varying with seasons.

sea'soning (si'z-) *n.* flavouring for food.

seat *n.* thing made or used for sitting on; place for one person in theatre etc.; occupation of seat or right to occupy it, esp. as member of House of Commons; part of chair etc. on which sitter's weight directly rests; buttocks, part of garment covering them; site, location; country-house. *v.t.* cause to sit; provide sitting accommodation for; place (*one-self*) in sitting posture; put new seat to; establish in position. ~-belt, safety-belt for seated person in vehicle or aircraft.

sea'ting *n.* (arrangement or provision of) seats.

sebaceous (sibei'ʃəs) *a.* fatty; secreting or conveying oily matter.

sec *a.* (of wine) dry. [F]

Sec. *abbr.* Secretary.

sec. *abbr.* second(s).

secateurs (se'kətɜz) *n.pl.* pruning-clippers.

secede (sisi'd) *v.i.* withdraw formally from membership of Church or other body.

sece'ssion *n.* seceding. **sece'ssionist** *n.*

seclu'de *v.t.* keep retired or away from company, screen from view.

seclu'sion (-ʒən) *n.* secluded state or place.

second[1] (se'kənd) *a.* next after first in time, position, rank, etc. (*to*); other, another; of subordinate importance or value; inferior. *n.* second person, class, etc.; supporter, helper, esp. of boxer or duellist; sixtieth part of minute of time or angular degree; in *pl.* goods of second quality, second helping of food. *v.t.* back up, give one's support to. ~-best, (what is) next after the best; ~ class, second-best group or category or accommodation. ~ cousin, child of parent's first cousin. ~ fiddle, *fig.* inferior or less important part; ~-hand, (of goods) bought after use etc. by previous owner, (of information etc.) obtained from others and not by original observation etc.; ~ name, surname; ~ nature, acquired tendency that has become instinctive; ~-rate, inferior; ~ sight, faculty of perceiving future or distant events; ~ string, person or thing kept in reserve; ~ thoughts, (decision etc. after) reconsideration; ~ wind, recovery of regular breathing during continued exertion after breathlessness.

second[2] (sikɔ'nd) *v.t.* transfer (person) temporarily to another department etc. **seco'ndment** *n.*

se'condary (se'-) *a.* of minor importance, subordinate, subsidiary, auxiliary; of second rank or kind or period; not original or primary ~ education, school, for those who have had primary education.

se'condly (se'-) *adv.* in the second place, furthermore.

secrecy (si'krəsi) *n.* keeping of secrets; being secret.

secret (si'krit) *a.* kept from general knowledge or view; not (to be) made known; working etc. in secret. *n.* thing (to be) kept secret; in ~, secretly. ~ agent, spy; ~ police, police operating in secret esp. for political ends. ~ service.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

government department concerned with espionage.

secretariat (sekriteə'riət) *n.* (members or premises of) administrative office or department.

secretary (se'krətri) *n.* person employed to deal with correspondence, keep records, make appointments, etc.; Minister in charge of State department; principal assistant of minister, ambassador, etc. ~-bird, long-legged long-tailed Afr. bird with crest of long feathers; S~-General, principal administrative officer of organization etc.; S~ of State, head of major government department, *U.S.* Foreign Secretary. **secretar'ial** (-teə'r-) *a.*

secre'te *v.t.* conceal; *Physiol.* separate (substance) in gland etc. from blood or sap for function in the organism or for excretion.

secre'tion (-kri'-) *n.* act of secreting, secreted substance.

se'cretive (si'-) *a.* inclined to make or keep secrets, uncommunicative.

secre'tory (-kri'-) *a.* of physiological secretion.

sect *n.* body of persons agreed upon religious doctrines different from those of established or orthodox Church; religious denomination. **sectar'ian** (-teə'r-) *a.* & *n.*; **sectar'ianism** (-teə'r-) *n.*

se'ction *n.* part cut off; one of parts into which something is divided; subdivision of book, statute, group of people, etc.; subdivision of platoon; *U.S.* area of land, district of town; separation by cutting, cutting of solid by plane, (area of) resulting figure; thin slice cut off for microscopic examination; sign (§) used to indicate start of section of book etc. *v.t.* arrange in or divide into sections.

se'ctional *a.* of a section; made up of sections; local rather than general.

se'ctor *n.* branch of an activity; *Mil.* portion of battle area; *Geom.* plane figure enclosed between two radii of circle etc.

se'cular (se'-) *a.* concerned with the affairs of this world; not monastic or ecclesiastical, not sacred; occurring once in, lasting for, age or century. **secula'rity** (-læ'-) *n.*; **se'cularize** *v.t.*

se'cularism (se'-) *n.* doctrine that morality should be based only on secular considerations. **se'cularist** *n.*

secur'e *a.* untroubled by danger or fear; impregnable; safe, reliable, firmly fixed, fastened, established, etc. *v.t.* fortify; confine, fasten, or close securely; obtain; guarantee; make safe.

secur'ity (-kjuə'r-) *n.* secure condition or feeling; thing that guards or guarantees; (organization for ensuring) safety of State, company, etc., against espionage, theft, etc.; thing deposited or pledged as guarantee of fulfilment of undertaking or repayment of loan; document as evidence of loan, certificate of stock, bond, etc. ~ risk, person of doubtful loyalty.

seda'n *n.* sedan-chair; *U.S.* saloon car. ~-chair, *Hist.* vehicle for one person, usu. carried on poles by two men.

seda'te *a.* tranquil, equable, serious. *v.t.* put under sedation.

seda'tion (-dei'-) *n.* treatment by sedative(s).

se'dative (se'-) *a.* & *n.* (drug etc.) tending to calm or soothe.

se'dentary (se'-) *a.* sitting; (of work etc.) characterized by much sitting and little physical exercise; (of person) having or inclined to work etc. of this kind.

sedge *n.* grasslike plant growing in marshes or by water. **se'dgy** *a.*

se'diment (se'-) *n.* matter that settles to bottom of liquid, dregs; *Geol.* material carried by water or wind which settles and consolidates to make rock. **sedime'ntary** *a.*; **sedimenta'tion** *n.*

sedi'tion *n.* conduct or language inciting to rebellion. **sedi'tious** *a.*

sedu'ce *v.t.* lead astray, induce to commit sin, crime, or folly; induce to surrender chastity; persuade by being tempting or attractive. **sedu'cible** *a.*

sedu'ction *n.* seducing or being seduced;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

tempting or attractive thing or quality.
sedu'ctive *a* tending to seduce; alluring, enticing.
se'dulous (se'-) *a*. persevering, diligent, assiduous, painstaking. **sedu'lity** *n*.
see[1] *n*. office, position, or jurisdiction, of bishop.
see[2] *v*. (saw; seen) have or use power of perceiving with eye; descry, observe, look at; discern mentally; understand; take view of; imagine; grant interview to, meet; escort or conduct. ~ about, attend to; ~ off, accompany to place of departure; ~ over, tour and examine; ~ red, *fig*. become enraged; ~ through, not be deceived by, support (person) during difficult time, not abandon project) before its completion; ~-through, transparent; ~ to, attend to, repair.
seed *n*. flowering plant's unit of reproduction capable of developing into another such plant; *collect* seeds in any quantity esp. as collected for sowing; semen; prime cause, beginning; offspring; seeded player; go, run, to ~, cease flowering as seed develops, *fig*. become degenerate or habitually unkempt etc. *v*. place seed(s) in; sprinkle (as) with seed; sow seeds; produce or drop seed, remove seeds from (fruit etc.), place crystal etc. in (cloud) to produce rain, *Tennis* etc. designate (competitor in knock-out tournament) so that strong competitors do not meet each other until later rounds. ~-bed, bed of fine soil in which to sow seeds, ~-cake, cake flavoured with caraway seeds; ~-pearl, very small pearl; ~-potato, one kept for planting; ~sman (-z-), dealer in seeds.
see'dling *n*. young plant raised from seed.
see'dy *a*. full of seed; shabby; unwell.
see'ing *conj*. ~ (that), considering that; since, because.
seek *v*. (sought *pr*. sɔt) go in search of, look *for*; make a search; try to obtain or bring about, try to do; ask for, request.
seem *v.i*. have air or appearance of, appear to be, exist, be true, etc. or *to* be or do.
see'ming *a*. apparent but not real.
see'mly *a* decorous, becoming.
seen *p.p*. of see[2].
seep *v.i*. ooze, percolate.
see'page *n*. act of seeping, quantity that seeps.
seer *n*. one who sees visions; inspired person; prophet.
seer'sucker *n*. thin cotton etc. fabric with puckered surface.
see-saw *a*. & *adv*. with backward-and-forward or up-and-down motion. *n*. (game played on) long board supported in middle so that ends on which children etc. sit move alternately up and down. *v.i*. play at or move up and down as on see-saw; vacillate.
seethe (sið) *v*. boil, bubble; be agitated.
se'gment *n*. part cut off or separable from other parts; *Geom*. part of circle or sphere cut off by line or plane intersecting it. *v*. divide into segments. **segmenta'tion** *n*.
segme'ntal *a* shaped like segment of circle.
se'gregate *v*. put or come apart, isolate; separate (esp. racial group) from the rest of the community. **segrega'tion** *n*.
seigneur (seinjɜ'), **seignior** (sei'njə), *ns*. feudal lord, lord of manor. **seigneur'ial, seignior'ial**, *adjs*.
seine (sein) *n*. large vertical fishing-net with ends drawn together to enclose fish.
sei'smic(al) (saɪ'z-) *adjs*. of earthquake(s).
seismograph (saɪ'zməgraf) *n*. instrument for recording earthquake tremors.
seismo'graphy, seismo'logy, (saɪz-) *ns*. study or recording of seismic phenomena. **seismo'grapher, seismo'logist,** *ns*.
seize (siz) *v*. take possession of by warrant or legal right; take or lay hold of forcibly or suddenly or eagerly, snatch; comprehend quickly or clearly. ~ (up), (of moving part of machinery)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

become stuck, jam, from undue heat or friction; *Law* put in possession *of*.

seizure (si'ʒə) *n.* seizing or being seized; sudden attack of apoplexy etc., stroke.

se'ldom *adv.* rarely, not often.

sele'ct *a.* chosen for excellence; picked, choice; exclusive. *v.t* choose, esp. as best or most suitable **sele'ctor** *n.*

sele'ction *n.* selecting; what is selected; *Biol.* process by which some animals or plants thrive more than others, as factor in evolution.

sele'ctive *a.* using or characterized by selection. **selecti'vity** *n.*

sele'nium (-li'-) *n.* non-metallic element of sulphur group.

self *n.* (*pl.* selves) person's or thing's own individuality or essence; (concentration on) one's own nature or state or interests or pleasure; *Commerc., vulg.*, or *joc.* myself, yourself, himself, etc. *a.* of same colour throughout.

self- *in comb.* expr. reflexive action, automatic or independent action, or sameness. **~-abuse**, masturbation; **~--acting**, automatic; **~-assertion**, **~-assertive(ness)**, (being) determined to assert oneself or one's claims etc.; **~-assurance**, self-confidence; **~-centred**, preoccupied with oneself or one's own affairs; **~-confidence**, **~-confident**, (having) confidence in one's own abilities, etc.; **~-conscious**, embarrassed or unnatural in behaviour from inability to forget oneself; **~-contained**, complete in itself, uncommunicative; **~-control**, control of oneself, one's behaviour, etc.; **~-defence**, defence of one's own body etc. (in **~-defence**, in the process of defending oneself), **~-denial**, going without things one would like, e.g. in order to help others; **~-determination**, free will, choice of form of government or allegiance exercised by nation; **~-employed**, working as owner of business etc.; **~-esteem**, favourable opinion of oneself; **~-evident**, needing no demonstration; **~-fertile**, fertilized by its own pollen; **~-governing**, (of colony, territory, etc.) governing itself, autonomous, **~-government** *n.*, **~-help**, use of one's own abilities etc. to achieve success; **~-important**, having exaggerated idea of one's own importance; **~--importance** *n.*; **~-indulgent**, indulging one's own desires for ease, pleasure, etc.; **~-indulgence** *n.*; **~-interest**, what one conceives to be for one's own interests or advantage; **~-interested**, actuated by self-interest; **~-made**, having risen from obscurity or poverty by one's own exertions; **~-opinionated**, obstinate in one's own opinion, **~--portrait**, artist's portrait of himself; **~--possessed**, unperturbed, cool; **~-possession** *n.*; **~-preservation**, (instinct for) keeping oneself from death and harm; **~-raising**, (of flour) not needing addition of baking-powder etc.; **~-reliant**, relying on one's own abilities; **~-reliance** *n.*; **~-respect**, proper regard for one's dignity, standard of conduct, etc.; **~-righteous**, convinced of one's own righteousness; **~-sacrifice**, subordination of one's interests and desires to those of others; **~same**, *the* very same; **~-satisfied**, conceited; **~-satisfaction** *n.*; **~-seeking**, seeking one's own welfare before that of others; **~-service**, in or at which customers help themselves and pay cashier afterwards; **~-sown**, grown from seed that has dropped naturally from plant; **~-starter**, electric device for starting internal combustion engine; **~-styled**, having taken name or description without justification; **~-sufficient**, capable of supplying one's own needs, **~-sufficiency** *n.*, **~-willed**, determined to follow one's own wishes, intentions, etc.

se'lfish *a.* deficient in consideration for others; actuated by or appealing to self--interest.

se'lfless *a.* oblivious of self, incapable of or resisting selfishness.

sell *v.* (sold *pr.* səuld) make over or dispose of in exchange for money, deal in, keep stock of for sale; find pur-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

chasers; betray for money or other reward; promote sales (of); persuade or convince of value or importance of something; gain acceptance of, advertise or publish merits of. *n. colloq.* manner of selling; deception, disappointment. ~ off, sell remainder of at reduced prices; ~ out, sell (all) one's stock, shares, etc., betray, be treacherous, ~-out, selling of all tickets for show etc., commercial success, betrayal; ~ short, disparage, underestimate; ~ up, sell one's business, house, etc. seller's market, situation when goods are scarce and expensive; selling-race, race after which winning horse must be auctioned.

Se'llotape *n.* adhesive usu. transparent cellulose tape. [P]

se'lvage, -vedge, *n.* edge of cloth so woven that it cannot unravel.

sema'ntic *a.* of meaning; of semantics. **sema'ntics** *n pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* branch of philology concerned with meanings.

se'maphore (se'-) *n.* post with movable arms as signalling apparatus, signal(ling) by person holding flag in each hand. *v.* signal or send by semaphore.

se'mblance *n.* outward or superficial appearance *of* something.

se'men (si'-) *n.* generative fluid of males, containing spermatozoa.

seme'ster (sime's-) *n.* half-year term in (esp. German and U.S.) universities.

semi (se'mi) *n. colloq.* semi-detached house.

semi- (se'mi) *in comb.* half-, partly, to some extent, partial(ly), imperfect(ly).

semi-ba'sement *n.* storey partly below ground level.

se'mibreve (se'-) *n. Mus.* longest note in common use.

se'micircle (se'-) *n.* half of circle or its circumference. **semicir'cular** *a.*

semicolon (semikəu'lən) *n.* punctuation mark (;) of intermediate value between comma and full stop.

semicondu'ctor (se-) *n.* substance that when impure or at high temperature has electrical conductivity intermediate between insulators and metals.

semi-deta'ched *a.* (of house) joined to another on one side only.

semifinal (semifai'nəl) *n.* match or round preceding final. **semifi'nalist** *n.*

semi-me'tal (-me'-) *n.* substance with some of the properties of metals.

se'minal (se'-) *a.* of seed or semen; germinal, reproductive; (of idea etc.) providing basis for future development.

se'minar (se'-) *n.* small class for discussion etc.; short intensive course of study.

se'minarist (se'-) *n.* student in seminary.

se'minary (se'-) *n.* training-college for priests etc.

semi-pre'cious (-pre'-) *a.* (of gem) of less value than a precious stone.

se'miquaver (se'-) *n. Mus.* note with two-hooked symbol, half a quaver.

Se'mite (si'-) *n.* & *a.* (member) of any of races supposedly descended from Shem, including Jews and Arabs.

Semi'tic (simi'-) *a.* of Semites, esp. of Jews, of languages of family including Hebrew and Arabic.

se'mitone (se'-) *n.* half a tone in musical scale.

semi-trai'ler *n.* trailer having wheels at back and supported at front by towing vehicle.

semivowel (se'mivauəl) *n.* (letter representing) sound intermediate between vowel and consonant.

semolina (semәli'nə) *n.* hard round grains of wheat used for puddings etc.

sempiter'nal *a. rhet.* eternal.

sempstress: see **seamstress.**

Sen. *abbr.* Senator; Senior.

senate (se'nət) *n.* upper house of legislature in some countries; governing body of some universities; *Rom. hist.* state council of republic and empire.

se'nator (se'-) *n.* member of senate. **senato'rial** *a.*

send *v.* (sent) order or cause to go or be conveyed (*to*); send message or letter, grant, bestow, inflict, cause to be. ~

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote College

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

down, rusticate or expel from university; ~ for, summon, order (thing) esp. by post; ~ off, get despatched, send away (*for*), attend departure of; ~-off, demonstration of goodwill etc. at departure of person; ~ on, transmit to further destination; ~ up, satirize; ~--up *n.*

sene'scent *a.* growing old. **sene'scence** *n.*

seneschal (se'niʃəl) *n.* steward of mediaeval great house.

se'nile (si'-) *a.* incident to, showing the feebleness of, old age. **seni'lity** (-ni'-) *n.*

se'nior (si'-) *a.* older in age or standing; of higher degree. *n.* person of advanced age or long service; one's elder or superior. ~ **citizen**, old person, esp. old-age pensioner. **senio'rity** (-o'r-) *n.*

se'nna *n.* (laxative prepared from) cassia.

señor (senjɔ') *n.* (*pl.* ***señores*** *pr.* senjɔ'rez) title used of or to Spanish-speaking man. [Sp.]

señora (senjɔ'rə) *n.* title used of or to Spanish-speaking married woman. [Sp.]

señorita (senjəri'tə) *n.* title used of or to Spanish-speaking unmarried woman. [Sp.]

sensa'tion *n.* consciousness of perceiving or seeming to perceive some condition of body, senses, mind, etc.; (event, person, arousing) excited or violent feeling esp. in community; strong emotional impression.

sensa'tional *a.* causing or designed to cause a sensation. **sensa'tionalism** *n.*; **sensa'tionalist** *a.* & *n.*

sense *n.* any of special bodily faculties (of sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch) through which sensation is caused; ability to perceive; consciousness *of*; appreciation or instinct; (conformity to) practical wisdom; meaning of word etc.; intelligibility or coherence; prevailing opinion; in *pl.* person's sanity or normal state of mind. *v.t.* perceive by sense(s); be vaguely aware of; (of machine) detect.

se'nseless (-slis) *a.* wildly foolish; unconscious; meaningless, purposeless.

sensibi'lity *n.* capacity to feel; sensitiveness or susceptibility; in *pl.* tendency to feel offended etc.

se'nsible *a.* having or showing good sense; judicious; perceptible by senses; *arch.* sensitive *to*, aware *of*.

se'nsitive *a.* very open *to* or acutely affected by external impressions; touchy or quick to take offence; responsive *to* or recording slight changes of condition, readily affected by or susceptible to (light, agency, etc.); (of topic) subject to restriction of discussion to prevent embarrassment etc. ~ **plant**, kind of mimosa that droops or closes when touched. **sensiti'vity** *n.*

se'nsitize *v.t.* make sensitive. **sensitiza'tion** *n.*

se'nsor *n.* device to detect, record, or measure a physical property.

se'nsory *a.* of sensation or senses.

se'nsual *a.* dependent on senses only; voluptuous, self-indulgent, carnal, licentious. **se'nsualism** *n.*; **se'nsualist** *n.*, **sensua'lity** (-æ'l-) *n.*

se'nsuous *a.* of, derived from, or affecting senses, esp. aesthetically.

sent *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **send**.

se'ntence *n.* series of words grammatically complete in itself; (judicial declaration of) punishment allotted. *v.t.* pronounce judicial sentence on, condemn *to*.

sente'ntious *a.* affectedly or pompously moralizing; aphoristic, moralistic.

se'ntient (-ʃənt) *a.* that feels or is capable of feeling. **se'ntience** *n.*

se'ntiment *n.* mental feeling, view; emotional thought expressed in words etc.; tendency to be swayed by feeling; mawkish tenderness.

sentime'ntal *a.* swayed or dictated by shallow emotion; designed to excite or gratify the softer emotions. **sentime'ntalism** *n.*; **sentime'ntalist** *n.*; **sentimenta'lity** (-tæ'-) *n.*; **sentime'ntalize** *v.*

se'ntinel *n.* sentry.

se'ntry *n.* soldier etc. stationed to keep

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

guard. ~-box, wooden cabin large enough to shelter standing sentry; ~-go, duty of pacing up and down as sentry.

sepal (se'pəl) *n.* leaf or division of calyx.

se'parable (se'-) *a.* that can be separated. **separabi'lity** *n.*

se'parate (se'-) *a.* (-rət) divided or withdrawn from others; independent, distinct, individual, of individuals. *n.* in *pl.* separate articles of dress suitable for wearing together in various combinations. *v.* (-reit) make separate, sever, prevent union or contact of; part, secede *from*, go different ways; divide or sort into parts or sizes. **se'parator** *n.*

separa'tion (se-) *n.* separating or being separated; separation of husband and wife without dissolution of marriage.

se'paratist (se'-) *n.* person who favours separation, esp. for political or ecclesiastical independence. **se'paratism** *n.*

se'pia (si'-) *n.* dark reddish-brown colour or paint.

se'poy (si'-) *n.* *Hist.* Indian soldier under European, esp. British, discipline.

se'psis *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) septic condition.

sept *n.* clan, esp. in Ireland.

Sept. *abbr.* September.

Septe'mber *n.* ninth month.

septet(te) *n.* group of 7; *Mus.* (composition for) group of 7 instruments.

se'ptic *a.* putrefying; contaminated by bacteria. ~ tank, tank in which sewage is disintegrated through bacterial activity.

septicae'mia (-si'miə) *n.* blood-poisoning.

septuagenar'ian (-neə'r-) *n.* & *a.* (person) aged between 70 and 79.

Septuage'sima (-dʒe's-) *n.* third Sunday before Lent.

Se'ptuagint (-gint) *n.* ancient-Greek version of O.T.

sepu'lchral (-krəl) *a.* of sepulchre(s); suggestive of tomb, gloomy, dismal.

sepulchre (se'pəlkə) *n.* tomb, burial vault or cave. *v.t.* lay in sepulchre.

se'quel (si'-) *n.* what follows after; continuation or resumption of story, process, etc., after a pause.

se'quence (si'-) *n.* (order of) succession; unbroken series, set of things belonging next to one another, episode or incident in film etc.; in ~, one after another.

se'quent (si'-) *a.* following esp. as consequence.

seque'ntial *a.* forming sequence or consequence.

seque'ster *v.t.* seclude, isolate; sequestrate.

seque'strate *v.t.* *Law* confiscate, take temporary possession of (debtor's estate etc.). **sequestra'tion** *n.*

se'quin (si'-) *n.* circular spangle on dress etc.

sequoi'a *n.* Californian coniferous tree of immense height.

sera *pl.* of serum.

seraglio (səra'ljəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) harem; *Hist.* Turkish palace.

seraph (se'rəf) *n.* (*pl.* -im *or* -s) member of highest of 9 orders of angels.

sera'phic (-ræ'-) *a.* of or like seraph(s); angelic.

sere: see **sear**.

serenade (serənei'd) *n.* piece of music (suitable to be) sung or played at night, esp. by lover under lady's window; orchestral suite for small ensemble. *v.t.* sing or play serenade to.

serendipity (serəndi'piti) *n.* faculty of making happy discoveries by accident. **serendi'pitous** *a.*

sere'ne *a.* clear and calm; placid, unperturbed. **sere'nity** (-re'-) *n.*

serf *n.* *Hist.* labourer not allowed to leave the land on which he worked; oppressed person, drudge. **ser'fage, ser'fdom, ser'fhood,** *ns.*

serge *n.* durable twilled worsted etc. fabric.

sergeant (sa'dʒənt) *n.* non-commissioned Army or R.A.F. officer next below warrant officer; police officer next below inspector. ~-major, warrant officer assisting adjutant of regiment or battalion.

serial (siə'riəl) *a.* of, in, forming, series.

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

(of story etc.) issued, broadcast, etc. in instalments. *n.* serial story etc.

ser'ialize (sɪə'r-) *v.t.* publish or produce in instalments. **serializa'tion** *n.*

series (sɪə'rɪz) *n.* (*pl.* same) number of things, events, etc., of which each is similar to or connected with the preceding one; number of radio or television programmes, films, etc., with same actors, theme, etc., but each complete in itself; *Electr.* set of batteries etc. having positive electrode of each connected with negative electrode of next, set of circuits arranged in ~, so that same current passes through each circuit.

se'rif (se'-) *n.* fine cross-line finishing off stroke of letter.

ser'ious (sɪə'r-) *a.* thoughtful, earnest, important; requiring earnest thought or application; not frivolous or playful or slight or negligible; sincere, in earnest.

serjeant (sɑ'dʒənt) *n.* *Hist.* barrister of highest rank. **~-at-arms**, official of court, city, or parliament with ceremonial duties.

ser'mon *n.* discourse on religious or moral subject, esp. delivered from pulpit and usu. based on text of Scripture; admonition, reproof.

ser'monize *v.* deliver moral lecture (to).

ser'ous (sɪə'r-) *a.* of or like serum, watery.

ser'pent *n.* snake, esp. of large kind; treacherous or cunning person.

ser'pentine (-tɑɪn) *a.* of or like serpent; writhing, coiling, sinuous. *n.* soft usu. dark green rock, sometimes mottled.

serra'ted *a.* with toothed edge like a saw **serra'tion** *n.*

se'rried (-rɪd) *a.* (of ranks esp. of soldiers) close together.

ser'um (sɪə'r-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ra** *or* **-rums**) liquid separating from clot when blood coagulates, esp. used for inoculation; watery fluid in animal bodies.

ser'vant *n.* person who carries out orders of employer, esp. one engaged in household work; person willing to serve another, **public ~**, State official.

serve *v.* be servant (to); do service or be useful (to), be employed (*in* organization, esp. armed forces), meet needs (of), perform function, be suitable, suffice; set (food) on table, distribute, dish *out* or *up*; act as waiter; make legal delivery of (writ etc.); go through due period of (office, apprenticeship, prison sentence, etc.); set (ball) in play at tennis etc.; (of male animal) copulate with (female); act towards, treat, in specified way; **~(s) him etc. right!**, his etc. misfortune is deserved. *n.* *Tennis* etc. act or manner of serving ball, person's turn to serve.

ser'ver *n.* person who serves, esp. *Eccl.* celebrant's lay assistant.

ser'vice (-vɪs) *n.* being servant; employment or position as servant; department of royal or public employ, persons or employment in it, in *pl.* *the* armed forces; set of vehicles etc. plying at stated times; person's benefit, help, or behalf; work done, doing of work, for employer etc.; maintenance and repair work, esp. by vendor or manufacturer after sale; in *pl.* public supply of water, electricity, etc.; benefit conferred on or exertion made on behalf of someone; liturgical form for use on some occasion; meeting of congregation for worship; legal serving of writ etc.; set of dishes etc. for serving meal, serve in tennis etc., game in which one serves. *v.t.* provide service for, do routine maintenance work on. **~ area**, area near road for supply of petrol, refreshments, etc.; **~ charge**, additional charge for service rendered; **~ flat**, one in which domestic service etc. is provided by the management; **~ industry**, one providing services not goods, **~man, ~woman**, person in armed services; **~ road**, one giving access to houses lying back from main road; **~ station**, place where service (esp. of petrol) is available.

ser'viceable (-səbəl) *a.* useful or usable;

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

durable, hard-wearing.
servie'tte *n.* table-napkin.
ser'vile *a.* of or like slave(s), slavish, fawning, completely dependent.
ser'vitor *n. arch.* attendant, servant.
ser'vitude *n.* slavery, subjection, bondage.
se'rvo- *in comb.* power-assisted.
sesame (se'səmi) *n.* (seeds of) E. Ind. herbaceous plant yielding oil and used as food.
se'squi- *in comb.* one and a half.
sesquipeda'lian (-del'-) *a.* having many syllables.
se'ssile *a. Biol.* attached directly by base without stalk, peduncle, etc.
se'ssion *n.* sitting, series of sittings, term of such sittings, for deliberative or judicial business; period between opening and prorogation of Parliament; academic year in some universities etc.; period spent continuously in an activity; petty ~s, meeting of two or more magistrates for summary trial of certain offences; Court of S~, supreme civil court of Scotland. **se'ssional** *a.*
se'sterce *n.* ancient-Roman coin, ¼ denarius.
set[1] *v.* (set) put, lay, stand, station, place ready; dispose suitably for use or action or display; adjust hands or mechanism of (clock, trap, etc.); give sharp edge to (razor etc.); lay (table) for meal, join, attach, fasten; fix, determine, decide; appoint, settle, establish; put parts of (broken or dislocated bone, limb, etc.) into correct position for healing; fix (hair) while damp so that it dries in desired style, insert (jewel) in ring, framework, etc.; ornament or provide (surface) *with*; set up (type, book, etc.); bring into specified state, cause to be; present or impose as work to be done, material to be dealt with, problem to be solved, etc.; initiate (fashion etc.); provide (song, words) with music; solidify or harden; (of blossom) form into fruit; (of face) assume hard expression; (of sun, moon, etc.) move towards or below earth's horizon; (of tide, current, etc.) have motion, gather force; (of hunting dog) take rigid attitude indicating presence of game *n.* direction or position in which something sets or is set; setting of sun, hair, etc.; setting, stage furniture, etc., for play, film, etc.; **sett** *a.* unchanging, fixed; (of book etc.) specified for reading in preparation for examination; (of meal) served according to fixed menu, prepared for action. ~ about, begin, take steps towards, attack; ~ back, impede or reverse progress of, *sl.* cost (person) specified amount; ~-back, reversal or arrest of progress; ~ down, record in writing; ~ eyes on, catch sight of; ~ fair, (of weather) fine without sign of breaking, ~ forth, begin journey or expedition; ~ in, begin, become established, insert; ~ off, begin journey, serve as adornment or foil to, use as compensating item *against*, initiate, stimulate, cause (person) to start laughing etc.; ~ on, set upon, instigate, determined to get or achieve etc.; ~ out, begin journey, exhibit, arrange; ~ piece, formal or elaborate arrangement esp. in art or literature, fireworks arranged on scaffolding etc.; ~ square, right-angled triangular plate for drawing lines at certain angles; ~ to, begin doing something vigorously; ~-to, fight or argument; ~ up, place in position or view, start or establish, prepare, equip, compose (type for printing, book, etc.); ~-up, (manner or structure of) arrangement or organization; ~ upon, (cause or urge to) attack.
set[2] *n.* number of things or persons that belong or are usually found together; collection, group; section of society having similar interests etc.; *Math.* collection of things sharing a property; radio or television receiver; *Tennis* etc. group of games counting as unit towards match for player or side that wins greater number of games.
sett *n.* badger's burrow; paving-block.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

young plant or bulb ready to be planted
settee' *n.* long seat with back and usu. arms, for more than one person.
se'tter *n.* kind of sporting dog trained to stand rigid on scenting game.
se'tting *n.* music to which words are set; frame in which jewel etc. is set; surroundings, environment, scene; scenery etc. of play, film, etc.; cutlery for one person at table.
se'ttle[1] *n.* bench with high back and arms.
se'ttle[2] *v.* establish or become established in abode or place or way of life, (cause to) sit or come down for stay; cease from wandering, change, disturbance, etc.; determine, agree upon, decide, appoint; colonize (country); subside, sink; deal effectually with; dispose of; pay (bill). ~ down, begin to live the routine life said to be typical of married persons; ~ on, give (property etc.) to (person) esp. for rest of his life. ~ up, pay money owed etc.
se'ttlement *n.* settling or being settled; (deed stating) terms on which property is given to person; colony.
se'ttler *n.* person who settles in newly developed (tract of) country.
seven (se'vən) *a.* & *n.* one more than six. **se'venth** *a.* & *n.*
seventee'n (sevən-) *a.* & *n.* one more than sixteen. **seventee'nth** *a.* & *n.*
se'venty (se'vən-) *a.* & *n.* seven times ten. **se'ventieth** *a.* & *n.*
sever (se'və) *v.* divide, break, make separate, esp. by cutting; end employment contract of (person). **se'verance** *n.*
se'veral (se'-) *a.* & *pron.* a few, more than two; separate, diverse, individual, respective.
se'verally (se'-) *adv.* separately, respectively.
severe' *a.* austere, strict, unsparing; arduous, exacting; unadorned; (of weather) very cold; (of illness etc.) serious. **severe'rity** (-ve'-) *n.*
sew (səʊ) *v.* (*p.p.* **sewn** *or* **sewed**) fasten, join, make, etc. by passing thread again and again through material by means of a needle, use needle and thread or sewing-machine. **sewing-machine**, machine for sewing or stitching.
sew'age *n.* matter conveyed in sewers. ~ **farm, works**, place where sewage is treated, purified, etc.
sew'er *n.* (usu. underground) pipe or conduit for carrying off drainage water, discharge from water-closets, etc.
sew'erage *n.* (drainage by) sewers.
sewn *p.p.* of **sew**.
sex *n.* being male or female; males or females collectively; sexual instincts, desire, activity, etc.; sexual intercourse. *v.t.* determine sex of. ~ **appeal**, sexual attractiveness. ~ **change**, apparent change of sex by surgical means.
sexagenar'ian (-dʒineə'r-) *a.* & *n.* (person) aged between 60 and 69.
Sexage'sima (-dʒe's-) *n.* second Sunday before Lent.
se'xism *n.* prejudice or discrimination against people (esp. women) because of their sex. **se'xist** *a.* & *n.*
se'xless *a.* neither male nor female; lacking sexual desire or attractiveness.
se'xtant *n.* instrument with graduated arc of 60° used in navigation and surveying for measuring angular distance of objects by means of mirrors.
sexte't(te) *n.* group of 6; *Mus.* (composition for) 6 instruments or voices.
se'xton *n.* person who looks after church and churchyard, often acting as bell-ringer and grave-digger.
se'xtuple *a.* sixfold.
se'xtuplet *n.* one of 6 children born at a birth.
se'xual *a.* of or connected with sex or sexes. ~ **intercourse**, insertion of man's penis into woman's vagina.
sexua'lity *n.* sexual characteristics or activity.
se'xy *a.* *colloq.* sexually attractive or provocative; engrossed with sex.
S.F. *abbr.* science fiction.
Sgt. *abbr.* Sergeant.
sh *int.* hush.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sha'bby *a.* dingy and faded from wear or exposure; worn, dilapidated; poorly dressed; contemptible, dishonourable.

shack *n.* roughly built hut or cabin. *v.i. sl.* ~ up, cohabit *with* or *together*.

sha'ckle *n.* metal loop or link closed by bolt, coupling link; fetter, *fig.* restraint. *v.t.* fetter, impede.

shad *n.* large edible fish.

sha'ddock *n.* (tree bearing) large citrus fruit.

shade *n.* comparative darkness; place sheltered from sun; in *pl.* darkness *of* night etc.; *fig.* comparative obscurity; darker part of picture etc.; a colour, esp. with regard to its depth or as distinguished from one nearly like it; *fig.* slightly differing variety; insubstantial thing; ghost, screen excluding or moderating light; translucent cover for lamp etc. *v.* screen from light; darken, esp. with parallel pencil lines to represent shadow etc.; change or pass by degrees.

shadow (ʃæ'dəʊ) *n.* (patch of) shade; dark figure projected by body intercepting rays of light; person's inseparable attendant or companion; insubstantial or unreal thing; ghost; dark part of room etc.; foreshadowing; shelter or protection. *v.t.* cast shadow over; follow closely, persistently, and usu. secretly. ~-boxing, boxing against imaginary opponent. S~ Cabinet, members of opposition party who would probably be ministers if that party became the Government. **sha'dowy** *a.*

sha'dy *a.* giving or situated in shade; of doubtful honesty, disreputable.

shaft (ʃaft) *n.* (long slender stem of) arrow or spear; *fig.* remark aimed to hurt or stimulate; ray *of* light; stroke *of* lightning; stem or stalk; part of column between base and capital; long and narrow part supporting or connecting or driving part(s) of greater thickness etc.; handle of tool etc.; one of pair of poles between which horse of vehicle is harnessed; long narrow space, usu. vertical, for access to a mine, for a lift in a building, for ventilation, etc.

shag *n.* rough mass of hair, coarse tobacco, (crested) cormorant.

sha'ggy *a.* hairy, rough-haired, tangled. ~-dog story, long inconsequential narrative or joke.

shagree'n *n.* kinds of untanned leather with granulated surface; shark-skin.

shah *n.* king of Iran.

shake *v.* (shook; shaken) move violently or quickly up and down or to and fro; (cause to) tremble or rock or vibrate; jolt or jar; brandish; weaken or make less stable; agitate, shock, disturb. *n.* shaking or being shaken; jerk, shock; *colloq.* moment. ~ down, settle or cause to fall by shaking, become comfortably settled or established; ~-down, makeshift bed esp. on floor. ~ hands, clasp right hands (*with* person), esp. at meeting or parting or as sign of bargain; ~ off, get rid of, evade; ~ up, mix ingredients by shaking, disturb or make uncomfortable, rouse from lethargy etc.; ~-up, action or result of shaking up.

sha'ker *n.* container for shaking together ingredients of cocktails etc.

Shakespear'ian (-pɪə'r-) *a.* (as) of Shakespeare.

shako (ʃæ'kəʊ) *n.* (pl. -os) military cap with peak and upright plume or tuft.

sha'ky *a.* unsteady, trembling, infirm, tottering, wavering.

shale *n.* soft rock that splits easily, resembling slate. **sha'ly** *a.*

shall *v. aux.* (*pres.* shall, *past* should *pr.* ʃʊd; *neg.* forms shall not *or* shan't *pr.* ʃant, should not *or* shouldn't) expr. future event, situation, etc., (strong) intention, condition, command or duty, obligation, likelihood, or tentative suggestion.

sha'llop *n.* light open boat.

shallo't *n.* kind of small onion.

sha'llow (-ləʊ) *a.* of little depth; superficial, trivial. *n.* shallow place. *v.* make or become shallow(er).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sham *n.* imposture, pretence; person or thing pretending or pretended to be what he or it is not. *a.* pretended, counterfeit. *v.* feign; pretend (to be).

sha'mble *v.i.* walk or run in shuffling or ungainly way. *n.* shambling gait.

sha'mbles *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* butchers' slaughter-house; scene of carnage; *colloq.* mess, muddle.

shame *n.* feeling of humiliation excited by consciousness of guilt, being ridiculous, offending against modesty, etc.; fear of this as restraint on behaviour; state of disgrace or ignominy or discredit, person or thing that brings disgrace; *colloq.* regrettable or unlucky thing. *v.t.* make ashamed, bring disgrace on; force by shame *into, out of,* etc. **~faced,** bashful, ashamed, abashed.

sha'meful (ʃei'mf-) *a.* disgraceful, scandalous.

sha'meless (ʃei'mi-) *a.* having or showing no shame; impudent.

sha'mmy *n.* chamois-leather.

shampoo' *v.t.* wash (one's hair), wash or clean (carpet, upholstery, etc.). *n.* (substance used for) shampooing.

sha'mrock *n.* kind of trefoil, used as national emblem of Ireland.

sha'ndy *n.* mixture of beer and ginger-beer or lemonade.

shanghai' (-hai') *v.t.* force (person) to be sailor on ship, usu. by trickery.

shank *n.* leg, lower part of leg from knee to ankle; stem or shaft of nail, key, anchor, etc.

shan't: see **shall.**

shantu'ng *n.* soft undressed Chinese silk, usu. undyed.

sha'nty[1] *n.* hut, cabin. **~ town,** suburb etc. of shanties.

sha'nty[2] *n.* song sung by sailors while hauling ropes etc.

shape *n.* configuration, form; external appearance, guise; orderly arrangement, proper condition; pattern or mould. *v.* fashion into desired or definite shape; form, devise, plan; direct (one's course etc.); develop (*into*).

sha'peless (ʃei'pl-) *a.* lacking proper shape or shapeliness.

shapely (ʃei'pli) *a.* well-formed; of pleasing shape.

shard *n.* potsherd.

share *n.* portion that person receives or is entitled to from jointly owned amount, portion that one should or does contribute to fund or combined effort; one of equal parts into which company's capital is divided entitling owner to proportion of profits; ploughshare. *v.* **~ (out),** divide and distribute; give away part of; get, give, or have share (of). **~holder,** owner of shares; **~ index,** number indicating how prices of shares have fluctuated; **~-out,** division and distribution.

shark *n.* large voracious sea-fish; extortioner, swindler. **~-skin,** skin of shark, smooth fabric with dull surface.

sharp *a.* having fine edge or point, not blunt; peaked or pointed; abrupt or angular or steep; keen, pungent, shrill, piercing; biting, harsh; severe, painful; acute, sensitive; vigilant, clever; unscrupulous; vigorous or brisk. *Mus.* above true pitch, a semitone higher than note named. *n. Mus.* (sign indicating) sharp note; *colloq.* swindler, cheat. *adv.* punctually, suddenly; at a sharp angle; *Mus.* above true pitch. **~ shooter,** skilled marksman.

shar'pen *v.* make or become sharp.

shar'per *n.* swindler esp. at cards.

sha'tter *v.* break suddenly and violently in pieces; wreck, utterly destroy; *colloq.* severely discompose.

shave *v.* (*p.p.* shaved *or* esp. as *a.* shaven) remove (hair), clear (chin etc.) of hair, with razor; do this to oneself; pare away surface of (wood etc.) with sharp tool; *fig.* reduce amount of, pass close to without touching, miss narrowly. *n.* shaving or being shaved; narrow miss, escape; tool for shaving wood etc. **shaving-brush,** brush for lathering chin etc. before shaving; **shaving-cream,**

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

-soap, etc., applied to chin etc to assist shaving.

sha'ver *n.* electrical appliance for shaving face etc.; *colloq.* youngster

Sha'vian (ʃei'-) *a.* & *n.* (admirer, in the manner) of the writer G. B. Shaw.

sha'ving *n.* (esp. in *pl.*) thin paring of wood.

shawl *n.* rectangular piece of fabric freq. folded into triangle, worn over shoulders or head, round neck, etc., or wrapped round baby.

shawled (ʃɔld) *a.* wearing shawl.

she *pron.* (*obj.* **her**, *poss.* **her** *and* **hers**) the female previously mentioned or implied; thing personified as female *n.* female, woman. *a.* (usu. with hyphen) female.

sheaf *n.* (*pl.* **sheaves**) group of things laid lengthwise together and usu. tied, esp. bundle of corn-stalks tied after reaping. *v.t.* make into sheaves.

shear *v.* (*p.p.* **shorn** *or* **sheared**) cut (off) with scissors, shears, etc.; clip wool off (sheep etc.); *fig.* strip bare *of*, deprive *of*; distort or be distorted or break *off*. *n.* strain produced by pressure in structure of substance; in *pl.* (pair of) ~s, clipping or cutting instrument shaped like scissors.

shear'water (-wɔtə) *n.* long-winged sea-bird that flies close to the water.

sheath (ʃi0) *n.* close-fitting cover, esp. for blade or tool; condom. ~-knife, dagger-like knife carried in sheath.

sheathe (ʃið) *v.t.* put into sheath; encase or protect with sheath.

sheave *n.* grooved wheel in pulley-block etc. for rope to run on.

shebee'n *n. Ir.* unlicensed house selling alcoholic liquor.

shed[1] *v.t.* (**shed**) let fall off, lose, cause to fall or flow; disperse, diffuse, radiate.

shed[2] *n.* one-storeyed building, often open on one or more sides, for storage, shelter, or as workshop etc.

sheen *n.* brightness, lustre. **shee'ny** *a.*

sheep *n.* (*pl.* same) timid gregarious woolly animal, esp. kept in flocks for its wool or meat; bashful or docile or unoriginal person; (usu. in *pl.*) member of minister's flock, parishioner. ~-dip, preparation for cleansing sheep of vermin etc., place where sheep are dipped in this; ~-dog, dog trained to guard and herd sheep, type of dog suitable for this; ~-fold, enclosure for sheep; ~-shank, knot used to shorten rope temporarily; ~-skin, garment or rug of sheep's skin with wool on, leather of sheep's skin used in bookbinding.

shee'pish *a.* bashful or embarrassed in manner.

sheer[1] *a.* mere, unqualified, absolute; (of textile) thin, diaphanous, (of cliff, ascent, etc.) very steep and without a break. *adv.* perpendicularly; directly; clean.

sheer[2] *v.i.* swerve or change course. ~ off, go away, esp. from person that one dislikes or fears.

sheer[3] *n.* in *pl.* hoisting apparatus used in dockyards etc ~-hulk, dismasted ship fitted with sheers.

sheet *n.* rectangular piece of cotton, linen, etc. as part of bedclothes, broad thin flat piece of glass, paper, etc.; complete piece of paper as it was made; wide expanse *of* water, flame, etc.; rope or chain at lower corner of sail to extend it or alter its direction. *v.* cover with sheet; form into sheets; secure (sail) with sheet. ~-anchor, large anchor used only in emergencies, *fig.* thing depended on as one's last hope; ~ lightning, lightning diffused or reflected by clouds; ~ metal, metal formed into thin sheets by rolling, hammering, etc.; ~ music, music published in sheets, not in book form.

sheik(h) (ʃeik) *n.* chief or head of Arab tribe, family, etc.; Muslim leader.

sheila (ʃi'lə) *n. Austral. & N.Z. sl.* young woman, girl.

she'kel (ʃe'-) *n.* ancient Jewish etc. weight and coin; in *pl. colloq.* money.

she'ldrake *n.* (*fem. & pl.* **shelduck**) bright-plumaged wild duck.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

shelf *n.* (*pl.* shelves) horizontal slab or board projecting from wall or forming one tier of bookcase or cupboard; ledge on cliff-face etc.; reef or sandbank; on the ~, put aside, (of unmarried woman) considered past marriageable age. ~-life, time for which stored thing remains usable.

shell *n.* hard outer case enclosing nut-kernel, egg, seed, fruit, animal or part of it; framework or case for something; walls of unfinished or gutted building, ship, etc.; explosive artillery projectile; light rowing-boat for racing; outward show, mere semblance; come out of one's ~, become communicative. *v.t.* take out of shell, remove shell or pod from; fire shells at. ~fish, shelled mollusc or crustacean, ~ out, *sl.* pay (money); ~-pink, delicate pale shade of pink; ~-shock, nervous breakdown resulting from exposure to bombardment and other battle conditions.

shella'c *n.* resinous substance used for making varnish etc. *v.t.* varnish with shellac.

she'lter *n.* shield or barrier against exposure to harm; screen or cabin affording shelter; place of safety or immunity; sheltered state. *v.* act or serve as shelter to; shield; take shelter.

shelve *v.* put on shelf, provide with shelves; defer consideration of; remove from employment etc.; (of ground) slope gently

she'lving *n.* (material for) shelves.

shepherd (ʃe'pəd) *n.* man who tends sheep, *fig.* pastor. *v.t.* tend or drive sheep; marshal, guide, like sheep. ~'s pie, minced meat baked with covering of (esp. mashed) potato. **she'pherdess** *n.*

sher'bet *n.* sweet flavoured drink or powder, usu. effervescent.

sherd *n.* potsherd.

sheriff (ʃe'-) *n.* chief executive officer of Crown in county, with legal and ceremonial duties; *Sc.* chief judge of county or district; *U.S.* chief law-enforcing officer of county.

she'rry *n.* white usu. fortified wine orig. from Spain, drunk esp. as aperitif.

She'tland *a.* ~ pony, pony of small hardy breed; ~ wool, fine wool from Shetland sheep.

shew (ʃəʊ), *arch.* spelling of show.

shi'bboleth (-leθ) *n.* old-fashioned doctrine or formula of party etc., catchword; word, custom, etc. regarded as revealing person's orthodoxy.

shield *n.* piece of defensive armour carried in hand or on arm to protect the body when fighting, *Her.* drawing etc. of this used for displaying person's coat of arms; protective plate etc. in machinery etc.; person or thing serving as protection or defence, shield-shaped thing, esp. sports trophy. *v.t.* protect, screen, esp. from censure or punishment.

shift *v.* change or move from one position to another; change form or character; use expedients; manage, get along; *sl.* move quickly. *n.* change of place, character, etc.; expedient, device, trick; *arch.* chemise; relay or change of workers; length of time a shift works; displacement of lines of spectrum; change of position of typewriter type-bars to type capitals etc., *U.S.* gear-change in motor vehicle

shi'ftless *a.* lacking in resource; lazy, inefficient.

shi'fty *a.* not straightforward, evasive, deceitful.

shillelagh (ʃilei'lə) *n.* Irish cudgel.

shi'lling *n.* former British monetary unit and coin, worth 1/20 of pound; monetary unit in some other countries.

shi'lly-shally *n.* vacillation, irresolution. *v.i.* vacillate, hesitate to act or choose one's course of action.

shi'mmer *n.* & *v.i.* (shine with) tremulous or faint diffused light. **shi'mmery** *a.*

shin *n.* front of leg below knee; lower foreleg *of beef*. *v.i.* climb (*up*) by using arms and legs. ~-bone, inner and usu larger of two bones from knee to ankle.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

shi'ndy *n. colloq.* festive gathering, esp. boisterous one; brawl, disturbance.

shine *v.* (shone *pr.* ſon) emit or reflect light, be bright, glow, be brilliant, excel, in some respect or sphere; *colloq.* (*p.t.* and *p.p.* shined) polish (boots etc.). *n.* light, brightness, sunshine; lustre, sheen; polishing, *U.S. colloq.* liking, fancy.

shi'ner *n. sl.* black eye.

shi'ngle[1] *n.* slip of wood used as roof-tile etc.; shingled hair. *v.t.* cover, roof, with shingles; cut (woman's hair) short and tapering from back of head to nape of neck.

shi'ngle[2] *n.* small rounded pebbles on sea-shore. **shi'ngly** *a.*

shi'ngles *n.pl.* painful virus infection of nerves with outbreaks of small blisters, esp. round waist.

shi'nty *n.* game resembling hockey.

shi'ny *a.* shining, polished, rubbed bright.

ship *n.* large seagoing vessel; *colloq.* spacecraft, *U.S. colloq.* aircraft. *v.* send, take, or put in ship; deliver (goods) to agent for forwarding; fix (mast, rudder) in its place on ship; embark; (of sailor) engage for service on ship; take (oars) from rowlocks and lay them inside boat. **~-canal**, canal allowing ships to go inland. **~mate**, person sailing on same ship as another. **~shape**, in good order, neat and tidy. **~-way**, sloping structure on which ship is built and from which it is launched. **~wreck**, (cause or suffer) destruction of ship by storm, collision, etc. or *fig.* ruin *of* one's hopes etc.; **~wright**, shipbuilder, ship's carpenter; **~yard**, place where ships are built.

shi'pment *n.* putting of goods etc. on board; goods shipped.

shi'pper *n.* importer or exporter.

shi'pping *n.* ships collectively.

shire *n.* county. **~-horse**, heavy powerful draught-horse.

shirk *v.t.* avoid or get out of (duty, work, etc.) from laziness or cowardice.

shirr *v.t.* gather with several parallel threads. **shir'ring** *n.*

shirt *n.* loose sleeved garment of cotton etc. for upper part of body; **in ~-sleeves**, not wearing jacket. **~ dress**, dress with bodice like shirt; **~-front**, breast of shirt esp. if starched; **~waister**, shirt dress.

shir'ting *n.* material for shirts.

shir'ty *a. sl.* annoyed.

shit *vulg. v.* (shit) defecate; get rid of as excrement. *n.* faeces; act of defecating.

shi'ver[1] (ſi'-) *v.i.* tremble, shake, esp. with cold or fear. *n.* quivering or trembling, tremor. **shi'very** *a.*

shi'ver[2] (ſi'-) *n.* small fragment, splinter. *v.* break into shivers.

shoal[1] *n.* crowd, great number, esp. of fish swimming together. *v.i.* form shoal(s).

shoal[2] *n.* shallow place in sea; submerged sandbank. *v.i.* grow shallow(er).

shock[1] *n.* unkempt or shaggy mass of hair.

shock[2] *n.* violent concussion or impact, violent shake or tremor of earth's surface in earthquake; sudden and disturbing physical or mental impression, stimulation of nerve(s) by passage of electric current through body; acute state of prostration following sudden violent emotion, severe injury, etc.; great disturbance of or injury to organization, stability, etc. *v.t.* affect with horror or disgust, appear scandalous or outrageous to; cause to suffer shock; give electric shock to. **~ absorber**, device on vehicle etc. to mitigate violence of impact etc.; **~ tactics**, sudden and violent action; **~ therapy**, electroconvulsive therapy; **~ troops**, specially trained troops for assault.

sho'cker *n.* person or thing that shocks; very bad specimen of anything; sensational novel, film, etc.

sho'cking *a.* scandalous; improper; *colloq.* very bad.

shod *p.t.* & *p.p.* of shoe. *a.* wearing shoes, tipped, edged, etc., with metal.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sho'ddy *a.* of poor quality, counterfeit, shabby.

shoe (ʃu) *n.* outer covering of leather etc. for foot, esp. one not reaching above ankle, metal rim nailed to underside of horse's hoof, thing like shoe in shape or use. *v.* (**shoe'ing; shod**) fit with shoe(s). **~-black,** person who cleans shoes for payment; **~-horn,** curved piece of metal etc. for easing heel into back of shoe, **~-lace,** cord for lacing shoe, **~-string,** shoe-lace, *colloq.* small or inadequate amount of money; **~-tree,** shaped block for keeping shoe in shape.

shone *p.t.* & *p.p.* of shine.

shoo *int.* used to frighten birds etc. away. *v.* utter shoo, drive *away* etc. thus.

shook *p.t.* of shake.

shoot (ʃut) *v.* (**shot**) send out, discharge, propel, violently or swiftly; cause (gun, bow, etc.) to discharge missile; kill or wound (person, animal) with missile from gun etc.; hunt game etc. with gun; come or go swiftly or suddenly; *Footb.* etc. take shot at goal; film or photograph; (of plant) put forth buds, (of bud) appear. *n.* young branch or sucker; expedition, party, practice, land, etc., for shooting. **shooting star,** small meteor appearing like star, moving quickly and disappearing.

shoo'ting (ʃu'-) *n.* right of shooting over estate etc. **~-box,** sportsman's lodge for use in shooting season; **~-brake,** estate-car; **~-gallery,** place for shooting at targets with rifles etc.; **~-stick,** spiked walking-stick with handle that can be used as seat.

shop *n.* building or room for retail sale of goods, workshop or place of manufacture, (talk dealing with) one's profession, trade, or business. *v.* go to shop(s) to make purchases; *sl.* inform against. **~ around,** look for best bargain; **~-assistant,** employee in retail shop; **~-floor,** (work-place of) workers as distinct from management; **~-keeper,** owner and manager of shop; **~-lifting,** stealing of goods from display in shop; **~-soiled,** soiled or faded by being shown in shop; **~-steward,** person elected by fellow workmen as their spokesman; **~-walker,** supervisor in large shop.

sho'pping *n.* going to shops; goods purchased in shop(s). **~ centre,** area containing many shops.

shore[1] *n.* land that adjoins sea or large body of water. **on ~,** ashore. **~ leave,** *Naut.* (permission for) period spent ashore.

shore[2] *n.* prop, beam set obliquely against wall etc. as support. *v.t.* support, prop *up,* with shore(s).

shorn *p.p.* of shear.

short *a.* measuring little from end to end in space or time, or from head to foot; deficient, inadequate in quantity, scarce; (seemingly) less than stated amount etc.; concise, brief; curt, uncivil; (of vowel or syllable) having the less of two recognized durations; (of pastry) easily crumbled. *adv.* abruptly, suddenly; before the natural or expected time or place; in short manner. *n.* short thing, esp. short syllable or vowel or film; *colloq.* short circuit, short drink; in *pl.* trousers reaching only to or above knees, *U.S.* underpants. *v.* short-circuit. **~bread, ~cake,** crisp crumbly cake made of flour, butter, and sugar; **~ change,** insufficient money given as change; **~-change,** rob thus, cheat; **~ circuit,** electric circuit through small resistance, esp. instead of through normal circuit; **~-circuit,** cause short circuit in, have short circuit, *fig.* shorten or avoid by taking short cut; **~coming,** failure to reach required standard, deficiency; **~ cut,** path or course shorter than usual or normal; **~ drink,** small drink of spirits etc.; **~fall,** deficit; **~ hand,** method of rapid writing for keeping pace with speaker, *fig.* abbreviated or symbolic means of expression; **~-handed,** undermanned, understaffed; **~horn,** breed of cattle; **~ list,** list of candidates from whom final selection will be made; **~-list,** put on

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

short list; ~-lived, having short life, ephemeral, brief; ~ of, not having enough of, less than, without reaching; ~-range, having short range, relating to short period of future time; ~ shrift, curt attention or treatment; ~ sight, ability to see clearly only what is comparatively near; ~-sighted, having short sight, *fig.* lacking imagination or foresight; ~-tempered, easily angered; ~-term, occurring in or relating to a short period of time; ~ time, condition of working for less than the normal time; ~ wave, radio wavelength between 10 and 100 metres; ~-winded, easily becoming breathless.

shor'tage *n.* (amount of) deficiency.

shor'ten *v.* become or make short(er); reduce amount of (sail spread).

shor'tening *n.* fat used for making short pastry.

shor'tly *adv.* in a short manner; soon, in a short time (*before* or *after*).

shot[1] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **shoot**. *a.* woven or dyed so as to show different colours at different angles.

shot[2] *n.* attempt to hit something by shooting, throwing, or striking, or to attain end or solve question; stroke in golf, cricket, tennis, billiards, etc.; discharging of gun etc.; launch of space-rocket; person of specified skill in shooting; single missile for gun, cannon, etc.; small lead pellet(s), esp. in quantity used for single charge; heavy metal ball thrown in athletic competition; injection of drug etc.; *colloq.* dram of spirits; scene etc. photographed, photograph, photographing; (one's share of) bill at inn etc. ~gun, gun for firing small shot at short range; ~gun wedding, wedding enforced esp. because of bride's pregnancy.

should *p.t.* of **shall**. *v.aux.* expr. duty or obligation, possible or expected future event, or conditional or indefinite mood.

shoulder (ʃəʊ'ldə) *n.* part of body to which arm or foreleg or wing is attached, part or projection or expansion comparable to human shoulder; part of garment covering shoulder; in *pl.* upper part of back; animal's upper foreleg as joint of meat. *v.* push with shoulder, jostle, take (burden) on one's shoulder, assume (responsibility etc.). ~-blade, either flat bone of upper back; ~-holster, one carried in armpit, ~-strap, strap suspending garment from wearer's shoulders, strap from shoulder to collar of garment, esp. with indication of military rank.

shout (ʃaʊt) *n.* loud cry calling attention or expressing joy, defiance, approval, etc. *v.* utter shout; speak or say loudly, call out. ~ down, reduce to silence by shouting.

shove (ʃʌv) *n.* (strong) push. *v.* push, esp. vigorously or roughly; jostle; *colloq.* put. ~-halfpenny, game in which coins etc. are driven along polished board by blow with hand; ~ off, *colloq.* depart.

shovel (ʃʌ'vəl) *n.* spadelike scoop used to shift earth, coal, etc. *v.t.* move (as) with shovel or spade. ~-board, game played on ship's deck by pushing discs over marked surface.

shoveller (ʃʌ'vələ) *n.* brightly-coloured duck with shovel-like beak.

show (ʃəʊ) *v.* (*p.p.* shown *or* showed) allow or cause to be seen; disclose, manifest; offer for inspection; exhibit; demonstrate, make understand; be or become visible or noticeable. *n.* showing; spectacle, exhibition, display; *colloq.* public entertainment or performance; *sl.* concern, undertaking, business; outward appearance, impression produced; ostentation, mere display. ~ business, the entertainment profession; ~-case, glazed case for displaying goods or exhibits; ~-down, final test, battle, etc., disclosure of achievements or possibilities; ~girl, girl who appears, often merely decoratively, in revue etc.; ~-jumping, competitive jumping on horseback; ~man, proprietor or organ-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

izer of public entertainment, person skilled in showmanship. **~manship**, capacity for exhibiting one's wares or capabilities to best advantage; **~ off**, display to advantage, try to impress people by displaying one's skill, wealth, etc.; **~-piece**, excellent specimen suitable for display, **~-place**, place that tourists etc. go to see **~-room**, room where goods are exhibited or kept for inspection; **~ round**, take (person) to all points of interest; **~ trial**, judicial trial allegedly designed to impress public opinion; **~ up**, make or be visible or conspicuous, expose, humiliate, *colloq.* appear or arrive.

show'er (ʃaʊ'-) *n.* brief fall of rain, hail or sleet, great number of missiles, gifts, questions, kisses, etc., shower-bath. *v.* descend or send or give in shower, bestow lavishly *upon*, take shower-bath. **~-bath**, bath in which water is sprayed from above.

show'ery (ʃaʊ'-) *a.* of or characterized by rain-showers.

show'ing (ʃəʊ'-) *n.* quality or appearance of performance, achievement, etc., evidence, putting of case etc.

shown *p.p.* of **show**.

show'y (ʃəʊ'-) *a.* striking, making good display, brilliant, gaudy.

shrank *p.t.* of **shrink**.

shra'pnel *n.* fragments of metal scattered from exploding projectile.

shred *n.* small torn, broken, or cut piece, scrap, fragment; least amount. *v.* cut, tear, fray, etc. to shreds.

shrew *n.* small long-snouted mouselike insectivorous mammal, scolding woman.

shrewd *a.* sagacious, penetrating, astute, (of blow etc.) severe, sharp.

shrew'ish *a.* ill-tempered and scolding.

shriek *v.* & *n.* (utter, make) loud shrill piercing cry or sound.

shrike *n.* bird with strong hooked beak.

shrill *a.* piercing and high-pitched, sound, utter, shrilly.

shrimp *n.* small edible crustacean, *derog.* diminutive person.

shrine *n.* casket or tomb holding relics, sacred or revered place.

shrink *v.* (**shrank**; **shrunk** *or* as *a.* **shrunken**) become or make smaller; (cause to) contract when wetted; cower, huddle together; recoil or flinch (*from*).

shri'nkage *n.* (amount of) shrinking of textile fabric.

shrive *v.t.* (**shrove**; **shriven** *pr.* ʃri'vən) *arch.* give absolution to, confess.

shrivel (ʃri'vəl) *v.* contract into wrinkled, contorted, dried-up, etc. state.

shroud (ʃraʊd) *n.* winding-sheet, something which conceals; in *pl.* ropes supporting ship's mast. *v.t.* clothe (corpse) for burial; cover or disguise.

Shrove *n.* **~ Tuesday**, day before Ash Wednesday.

shrub *n.* woody plant smaller than tree and usu. branching from near ground. **shru'bby** *a.*

shru'bbery *n.* area planted with shrubs.

shrug *v.* draw up shoulders momentarily as gesture of indifference etc. *n.* shrugging.

shrunk(en) *p.p.* of **shrink**.

shuck *U.S. n.* husk, pod. *v.t.* remove shucks of.

shucks *U.S. int.* of contempt, indifference, or annoyance.

shu'dder *v.i.* (experience) sudden or convulsive shivering due to horror, cold, etc.

shu'ffle *v.* move with dragging or sliding or difficult motion; keep shifting one's position; prevaricate, be evasive; intermingle or rearrange (esp. cards). *n.* shuffling action or movement, shuffling dance; general change of relative positions. **~-board**, shovel-board; **~ off**, remove or get rid of.

shun *v.t.* avoid, keep clear of.

shunt *v.* divert (train etc.) or diverge on to side track. *n.* turning or being turned on to side track; *Electr.* conductor joining two points in electric circuit for diversion of current; *sl.* collision.

shush *v.* & *int.* *colloq.* hush.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

shut *v.* (shut) move (door, window, lid, etc.) into position to block aperture; shut door etc. of, bar access to (place); become or admit of being shut, bring (book, hand, telescope) into folded or contracted state. ~ down, close, cease working. ~-eye, *sl.* sleep; ~ in, encircle, enclose, confine; ~ off, stop flow of (water, gas, etc.), separate, cut off, ~ out, exclude, prevent; ~ up, close securely, decisively, or permanently, imprison, put away in box etc., *colloq.* stop talking.

shu'tter *n.* movable wooden, iron, etc. screen inside or outside window; device for opening and closing aperture of camera; put up the ~s, close business for the day or permanently. *v.t.* provide or close with shutter(s).

shu'ttle *n.* weaving-implement by which weft-thread is carried between threads of warp; thread-carrier in sewing-machine for lower thread; train, bus, etc., going to and fro over short route on ~ service. *v.* (cause to) move to and fro like shuttle. ~cock, object struck to and fro in badminton, consisting of rounded piece of cork with feathers in or of imitation of this.

shy[1] *v.* & *n. colloq.* throw, fling.

shy[2] *a.* avoiding observation, timid, uneasy in company, bashful, wary, elusive, *in comb.* frightened of, averse to, avoiding; fight ~ of, avoid. *v.i.* (esp. of horse) start aside in alarm (*at*). *n.* shying.

shy'ster *n. colloq.* person, esp. lawyer, who acts unscrupulously or unprofessionally.

si (si) *n. Mus.* te.

S.I. *abbr. Système Internationale*, international system of units of measurement.

Siamese (sıamī'z) *a.* of Siam (Thailand) or its people or language. *n.* native or language of Siam. ~ cat, cream-coloured brown-faced short-haired breed of cat, ~ twins, twins joined together by common tissues at birth.

si'bilant (sī'-) *a.* hissing, sounding like hiss. *n.* sibilant speech sound. **si'bilance** *n.*

si'bling *n.* one of two or more children having one or both parents in common.

sibyl (si'bil) *n.* woman uttering prophecies and oracles as mouthpiece of god.

sibylline (si'bilain) *a.* uttered by or characteristic of a sibyl, mysteriously prophetic.

sic *adv.* thus used, spelt, etc. (confirming form of quoted words). [L]

sick *a.* vomiting or disposed to vomit; ill, unwell, *colloq.* surfeited and tired *of*; disordered, perturbed, disgusted; pining *for*; (of humour) making fun of misfortune or macabre things. ~-bay, place for sick persons; ~-bed, invalid's bed; ~-benefit, money paid to person absent from work through illness; ~-list, list of those who are ill (on the ~-list, ill); ~-room, room ready for or occupied by sick person.

si'cken *v.* (cause to) become sick, disgusted, despairing, etc. ~ for, be in first stages of (illness).

si'ckening *a. colloq.* annoying, disgusting.

si'ckle *n.* short-handled implement with semicircular blade for reaping, lopping, etc.

si'ckly *a.* liable to be ill, of weak health, causing or suggesting sickness; languid, pale; mawkish, weakly sentimental.

si'ckness *n.* being ill; disease; vomiting, nausea. ~ benefit, = *sick-benefit*.

side *n.* one of inner or outer surfaces of object, esp. as distinct from top and bottom, front and back, or ends; either surface of thing regarded as having only two, one of lines bounding triangle, rectangle, etc.; part of person's or animal's body that is on right or left, esp. such part of person's trunk or animal's carcase; part of object, place, etc., that faces specified direction or that is on observer's right or left, marginal part of area or thing, region nearer or farther than, or to right or left

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

of, a real or imaginary dividing line; (cause represented by or position in company with) one of sets of opponents in war, game, etc.; team, line of descent through father or mother; spinning motion given to ball by striking it on side; *sl.* swagger, assumption of superiority. *a.* of, on, from, to side; oblique, indirect; subordinate, subsidiary, not main. *v.i.* take part, be on same side, *with*. **~-bet**, one additional to ordinary stakes; **~board**, table or flat-topped chest for supporting and containing dishes, crockery, cutlery, etc.; in *pl. sl.* side-whiskers; **~burns**, short side-whiskers; **~ by side**, standing close together esp. for mutual encouragement; **~-car**, small car for passenger(s) attachable to side of motor cycle; **~-drum**, small double-headed drum; **~kick**, *colloq.* close associate; **~light**, light from side, light at side of front of vehicle etc., piece of incidental information etc.; **~-line**, work etc. carried on in addition to one's main activity, in *pl.* (space just outside) lines bounding sides of football-pitch, tennis-court, etc., place for spectators as opp. participants; **~-road**, minor or subsidiary road, **~-saddle**, saddle, esp. for woman, made so that rider may have both feet on same side of horse, (*adv.*) sitting thus on horse; **~-show**, minor show attached to principal one (freq. *fig.*); **~slip**, skid, (of aircraft) move(ment) sideways; **~sman** (-z-), assistant churchwarden, **~-step**, step taken sideways, (*v.t.*) avoid, evade, (as) by stepping sideways; **~-street**, minor or subsidiary street, **~-track**, shunt, divert from course, purpose, etc.; **~ view**, profile; **~walk**, *U.S.* pavement at side of road; **~-whiskers**, hair left unshaven on cheeks.

sidelong (sai'dlɔŋ) *a.* & *adv.* oblique(ly).

sidereal (saidia'riəl) *a.* of, measured or determined by, stars.

sideways (sai'dweiz) *a.* & *adv.* to, towards, or from a side.

si'ding *n.* short track by side of railway line for shunting etc

si'dle *v.i.* walk obliquely, esp. in furtive or unobtrusive manner.

siege (sidʒ) *n.* (period of) surrounding and blockading of fortified place; **lay ~ to**, conduct siege of; **raise ~**, end it

sienna (sie'nə) *n.* (brownish-yellow or reddish-brown colour of) ferruginous earth used as pigment

sierra (sie'rə) *n.* long jagged mountain-chain in Spain or Spanish America.

siesta (sie'stə) *n.* afternoon nap or rest in hot countries.

sieve (siv) *n.* utensil with meshed or perforated bottom through which liquids or fine particles can pass. *v.t.* put through, sift with, sieve.

sift *v.* put through, separate or get out with, sieve; use sieve; closely examine details of, analyse; fall (as) from or through sieve; sprinkle.

sigh (sai) *n.* long deep audible breath expressive of dejection, weariness, longing, relief, etc. *v.* give sigh or sound resembling it; utter or express with sighs; yearn or long *for*.

sight (sait) *n.* faculty of seeing, seeing or being seen; range of or region open to vision; thing seen, visible, or worth seeing; in *pl.* noteworthy or attractive features of a place; *colloq.* person or thing of ridiculous, repulsive, dishevelled, etc. appearance; *colloq.* a great quantity, (device for) precise aim with gun or observation with optical instrument; **at (first) ~**, on first glimpse or impression, **out of ~**, not visible. *v.t.* get sight of, esp. by coming near; observe presence of; adjust sights of (gun etc.). **~-reading**, playing from music at sight; **~-screen**, *Crick.* large white screen placed near boundary in line with wicket to help batsman see ball; **~-seer**, **~-seeing**, (person) visiting sights of town etc

sightless (sai'tlis) *a.* blind.

sightly (sai'tli) *a.* attractive to sight.

sign (sain) *n.* mark traced on surface etc.; symbol, word, etc., representing

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

phrase, idea, instruction, etc ; indication or suggestion or symptom *of* or *that*, portent; signboard; motion or gesture used instead of words to convey information, demand, etc.; one of the 12 divisions of the zodiac. *v.* write one's name, initials, or recognized mark on to show that one is the author etc. or that one accepts or agrees with contents, write (one's name) on document etc. for such purpose; communicate by gesture. ~board, board bearing name, description, device, etc. displayed in front of shop, inn, etc.; ~-language, series of signs used esp. by deaf or dumb people for communication; ~ off, end contract, work, etc.; ~ off, on, indicate end, beginning, of broadcast etc ; ~ on, up, engage or acknowledge being engaged for undertaking to which person binds himself by signature, ~-post, post etc. showing directions of roads, (*v.t.*) provide with signpost(s), indicate by signpost(s).

si'gnal *n.* visual or audible (esp. prearranged) sign conveying information or direction esp. to person(s) at a distance; message made up of such signs; device on railway giving instructions or warnings to train-drivers etc.; *Electr.* transmitted (sequence of) impulse(s) or radio wave(s); event which causes immediate activity. *v.* make signal(s) (to), transmit, announce, or direct (*to* do) by signal(s). *a.* remarkably good or bad, noteworthy. ~-box, building from which railway signals are controlled, ~man, person responsible for display of naval, railway, etc. signals.

si'gnalize *v.t.* distinguish, make conspicuous or remarkable.

si'gnatory *n.* (party) that has signed an agreement, esp. a treaty.

si'gnature *n.* name, initials, or mark written with person's own hand as authentication of document etc.; printer's letter(s) etc. on each sheet of book as guide in making up and binding; sheet as distinguished by signature; *Mus.* indication of key or tempo following clef. ~ tune, tune used to identify performer, broadcast series, radio station, etc.

si'gnet *n.* small seal, esp. one set in finger-ring (~ ring).

signi'ficance (-ni'-) *n.* being significant, meaning, import; importance.

signi'ficant (-ni'-) *a.* having or conveying meaning; full of meaning, highly expressive; important.

significa'tion *n.* exact meaning or sense.

si'gnify *v.* be sign or symbol of; represent, mean, denote; intimate or announce; be of importance, matter.

signor (si'njɔ) *n.* (*pl.* -ri *pr.* -ri) title used of or to Italian-speaking man. [It.]

signora (sinjɔ'rə) *n.* title used of or to Italian-speaking married woman. [It.]

signorina (sinjəri'nə) *n.* title used of or to Italian-speaking unmarried woman. [It.]

si'lage (sai'-) *n.* preservation of green fodder, fodder preserved, in silo or pit without drying.

si'lence (sai'-) *n.* absence of sound; abstinence from speech or noise; reticence; neglect or omission to mention, write, etc. *v.t.* make silent, reduce to silence; put down, repress.

si'lencer (sai'-) *n.* device for reducing noise of gun, vehicle engine, door, etc.

si'lent (sai'-) *a.* not speaking, not uttering, making, or accompanied by, sound, (of letter) not pronounced; speaking little; (of film) without sound-track.

silhouette (silue't) *n.* portrait in profile cut from paper or done in solid black on white; dark outline, shadow in profile, against lighter background; contour, outline, profile. *v.t.* represent, exhibit, in silhouette.

si'lica (si'-) *n.* hard mineral occurring as quartz, sand, etc. **sili'ceous, sili'cious,** (-ʃəs) *adjs.*

si'licate (si'-) *n.* compound of metal(s), silicon, and oxygen.

si'licon (si'-) *n.* non-metallic element

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

occurring in silica and silicates. ~ chip, tiny piece of silicon containing integrated circuit.

si'licone (sɪ'-) *n.* any of group of silicon compounds, used in polishes, paints, lubricants, etc.

silico'sis (sɪlɪ-) *n.* chronic lung disease caused by inhaling dust containing silica.

silk *n.* fine strong soft lustrous fibre composing silkworms' cocoons; thread or cloth made from this; *colloq.* K.C. or Q.C.; in *pl.* kinds or garments of silk; *attrib.* made of silk; take ~, become K.C. or Q.C. ~ hat, tall cylindrical hat covered with silk plush. ~-screen printing, = *screen-printing*; ~worm, caterpillar which spins cocoon of silk.

si'lken *a.* of or resembling silk; soft or smooth or lustrous.

si'lky *a.* like silk in smoothness, softness, etc.; suave.

sill *n.* shelf or slab of wood, stone, etc., at base of window or doorway.

sillabub: see **syllabub**.

si'lly *a.* foolish, imprudent, thoughtless; weak of intellect; *Crick.* (of fielder or his position) very close to batsman. *n.* *colloq.* silly person. ~-billy, *colloq.* silly person.

silo (saɪ'ləʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) pit or airtight structure for preserving fodder for winter feed; tower or pit for storage of grain, cement, etc.; underground place where guided missile is kept ready for firing.

silt *n.* sediment deposited by water in channel, harbour, etc. *v.* block, be blocked, (*up*) with silt.

si'lvan, sy'lvan (sɪ'l-), *a.* of the woods; having woods, rural.

si'lver *n.* white lustrous precious metal; coins, cutlery, utensils, etc., made of or looking like this, colour of silver. *a.* of or coloured like silver. *v.* coat or plate with silver, provide (mirror-glass) with backing of tin amalgam etc., give silvery appearance to, (of hair) turn grey or white. ~ band, band playing silver-plated brass instruments; ~ birch, common birch with silver-coloured bark; ~-fish, silver-coloured fish, silvery wingless insect. ~ fox, (fox with) black white-tipped fur. ~ gilt, gilded silver, imitation gilding of yellow lacquer. ~ jubilee, 25th anniversary; ~ medal, usu. as second prize. ~ paper, tin foil; ~ plate, cutlery, utensils, etc. of silver, material plated with silver; ~-plate, (*v.t.*) plate with silver; ~ sand, fine pure kind for gardening; ~side, upper side of round of beef. ~smith, worker in silver.

si'lvery *a.* like silver in whiteness and lustre; having clear soft ringing sound.

si'mian (sɪ'-) *a.* & *n.* (resembling) ape or monkey.

si'milar (sɪ'-) *a.* like, alike, having resemblance (*to*), of same kind, nature, shape, or amount. **simila'rity** (-læ'-) *n.*

simile (sɪ'mɪlɪ) *n.* comparison of two things for purpose of illustration or ornament.

similitude (sɪmɪ'lɪtjud) *n.* guise or outward appearance; simile.

si'mmer *v.* be or keep just below boiling-point; be in state of suppressed anger or laughter. *n.* simmering state. ~ down, become less agitated.

si'mnel *n.* ~ (cake), rich decorated fruit-cake, usu. with almond paste.

si'mony (saɪ'-) *n.* buying or selling of ecclesiastical preferment.

simoo'm (sɪ-) *n.* hot dry dust-laden desert wind.

si'mper *v.* smile in silly affected way; utter with simper. *n.* affected and self-conscious smile.

si'mple *a.* of one element, kind, etc.; not complicated or elaborate or adorned; unsophisticated, artless, natural; inexperienced; humble; foolish, feeble-minded; easily solved or understood or done. ~-minded, unsophisticated, ingenuous, feeble-minded.

si'mpleton (-pəlt-) *n.* foolish, gullible, or half-witted person.

simpli'city *n.* quality of being simple.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

si'mplify *v.t.* make simple, make easy to do or understand. **simplifica'tion** *n.*

si'mply *adv.* in simple manner; absolutely; merely.

simulacrum (simjulei'krəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ra) shadowy likeness, deceptive substitute, mere pretence.

si'mulate (si'-) *v.t.* feign, pretend to have or feel; counterfeit, imitate conditions of (situation etc.) e.g. for training. **simula'tion** *n.*; **si'mulator** *n.*

simultaneous (simәltei'niәs) *a.* occurring, operating, at same time (*with*). **simultane'ity** (-ni'әti) *n.*

sin *n.* transgression against divine law or principles of morality; offence against good taste etc.; **live in ~**, *colloq.* cohabit without being married. *v.i.* commit sin; offend *against*.

since *prep.* from (specified time) till now, within period between (specified past time) and now. *conj.* from time that; seeing that, because. *adv.* since that time or event.

sincer'e *a.* free from pretence or deceit, genuine, frank, not assumed or put on **since'rity** (-se'-) *n.*

sincer'ely *adv.* in sincere manner, **yours ~**, customary formula for closing letter to friend or acquaintance

si'nciput (-pət) *n.* front of head or skull.

sine *n.* *Math.* ratio of side opposite angle (in right-angled triangle) to hypotenuse.

sinecure (sai'nikjuə) *n.* position that requires little or no work but usu. yields profit or honour.

sine die (saini dai'i), (adjourned) indefinitely. [L]

sine qua non (saini kwei no'n), indispensable condition or qualification. [L]

si'new (si'-) *n.* (piece of) tough fibrous animal tissue joining muscle to bone; in *pl* muscles, strength; *fig.* that which strengthens or sustains. **si'newy** *a.*

si'nful *a.* (of person) full of sin, wicked; (of act) involving or characterized by sin.

sing *v.* (**sang**; **sung**) utter words or sounds in tuneful succession, esp. in set tune, produce vocal melody, utter (song, tune); make melodious, humming, whistling, etc. sounds; celebrate in verse **~ out**, *colloq* call out loudly; **~ small**, cease boasting; **~song**, (uttered with) monotonous rhythm or cadence, session of informal singing.

singe (sindʒ) *v.* (**singeing**) burn superficially or slightly, burn ends or edges (of), suffer singeing. *n.* superficial burn; singeing.

Singhalese: see **Sinhalese**.

si'ngle *a.* one only, not double or multiple; individual; of or for one person or thing, solitary, unaided; unmarried; taken separately; (of ticket) valid for one journey only, not return. *n.* single ticket; hit for one run in cricket; pop record with one piece of music on each side; (usu. in *pl.*) game with one player on each side *v.t.* **choose *out*** for attention or treatment of some kind **~-breasted**, (of coat etc.) with only one set of buttons, not overlapping; **~ file**, line of persons etc going one behind another; **~-handed**, without assistance from others; **~-minded**, keeping one purpose in view.

singlet (si'ŋglit) *n.* undershirt, vest, athlete's garment like vest.

si'ngleton *n.* player's only card of suit.

singular (si'ŋgjulə) *a.* extraordinary, uncommon, surprising, strange, peculiar, *Gram.* denoting one person or thing. *n.* *Gram.* singular number

singularity (siŋgjulæ'riti) *n.* being singular, eccentricity, peculiarity.

Sinhalese, Singhalese, (siŋhəli'z) *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* same) (member, language) of an Aryan people from N. India now forming majority of population of Sri Lanka.

si'nister (si'-) *a.* suggestive of evil; harmful; wicked, corrupt, evil; villainous; *Her.* on left side of shield etc.

sink *v.* (**sank**; **sunk** *or as a* **sunken**) fall or come slowly downwards, decline, disappear below horizon or surface of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

liquid; settle down, droop, gradually expire or perish or cease; go to bottom of sea etc.; cause or allow to sink; dig (well), bore (shaft), invest (money) so that it is not readily realizable or is lost; cause (ball) to enter pocket at billiards, hole at golf, etc.; cause failure of; penetrate, make way, *in* or *into*; be absorbed *in* or *into* mind etc. *n.* fixed basin with outflow pipe esp. with water supply for washing-up etc.; place where foul liquid collects, *fig.* place of rampant vice etc.

si'nker *n.* weight used to sink fishing- or sounding-line.

si'nking *n.* internal bodily sensation caused by hunger or apprehension. **~-fund**, money set aside for gradual repayment of debt.

Si'no- (sɪ'-) *in comb.* Chinese.

sino'logy (sɪ-) *n.* study of China, its language, history, etc. **sino'logist, si'nologue,** (sɪ-) *ns.*

si'nter *n.* hard incrustation or deposit from mineral springs. *v.* (cause to) become solid mass by heating without melting.

si'nuous (sɪ'-) *a.* with many curves, tortuous, undulating.

sinuo'sity (sɪ-) *n.* sinuousness; curve or bend.

si'nus (saɪ'-) *n.* cavity, esp. one of cavities in skull communicating with nostrils.

sinusi'tis (saɪnəsaɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of sinus.

sip *v.* drink in repeated small mouthfuls or spoonfuls. *n.* small mouthful of liquid; action of taking this.

siphon (saɪ'fən) *n.* pipe or tube bent so that one leg is longer than other, used for drawing off liquids by atmospheric pressure; bottle from which aerated water is forced out by pressure of gas. *v.* conduct or flow (as) through siphon.

si'ppet *n.* small piece of (fried) bread or toast served with soup etc.

Sir *n.* title of honour placed before Christian name of knight or baronet; **s~**, used (without name) in addressing master, superior in rank, age, etc., or to man to whom one wishes to show respect.

sire *n.* male parent of animal, esp. stallion kept for breeding; *arch.* used as voc. to king, father, or other respected man. *v.t.* beget.

siren (saɪə'rən) *n.* (device for making) loud prolonged sound for warning, information, etc.; *Gk. Myth.* any of several women or winged creatures whose singing lured unwary sailors on to rocks; dangerously fascinating woman.

sir'loin *n.* best part of loin of beef.

siro'cco *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) hot moist oppressive wind reaching Italy etc. from Africa.

sirrah (sɪ'rə) *n. arch.* sir (used in anger, contempt, etc.).

sisal (saɪ'zəl) *n.* strong durable white fibre of agave etc.

si'skin *n.* small migratory song-bird.

si'ssy *n.* & *a.* (typical of) effeminate or cowardly person.

si'ster *n.* daughter of same parents; female fellow-member of class or sect or human race, member of religious sisterhood; head nurse of ward in hospital etc. **~-in-law**, husband's or wife's sister, brother's wife. **S~ of Mercy**, member of religious order engaged in teaching, nursing, etc. **si'sterly** *a.*

si'sterhood (-hud) *n.* relationship (as) of sisters; society of women bound by monastic vows or devoting themselves to religious or charitable work.

sit *v.* (sat) take or be in position in which body is supported more or less upright by buttocks; cause to sit, place in sitting position; keep or have one's seat on (horse etc.); (of parliament, court, etc.) be in session, (of birds and some animals) rest with (hind) legs bent and body close to ground or perch; remain on nest to hatch eggs; be in more or less permanent position or condition; act as baby-sitter, undergo or be candidate for (examination etc.). **~ down**, sit after

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

standing, cause to sit, suffer tamely (*under* humiliation etc.); ~ for, pose for (portrait etc.), be candidate for (examination etc.), be member of Parliament etc for; ~ in, occupy place as protest; ~-in, *n.*; ~ in on, be present as guest etc. at (meeting); ~ on, be member of (committee etc.), *colloq.* delay action about, *sl.* repress or snub; ~ out, take no part in, sit outdoors, stay till end of; ~ tight, *colloq.* remain firmly in one's place, not yield; ~ up, rise from lying to sitting position, sit erect without lolling, not go to bed.

sitar' (si-) *n.* long-necked Indian guitar-like instrument.

si'tcom *n. colloq.* situation comedy.

site *n.* ground on which town, building, etc. stands, stood, or is to stand; ground set apart for some purpose. *v.t.* locate, place, provide with site.

si'tter *n.* person who sits for portrait etc.; baby-sitter; *sl.* easy catch or shot.

si'tting *n.* time during which person, assembly, etc. sits. *a.* (of animal or bird) not running or flying; holding office, position, etc., in possession or occupancy. ~-room, room containing easy chairs.

si'tuate (si'-) *v.t.* (-eit) place or put in position, situation, etc. *a.* (-ət) in specified situation.

situa'tion (si-) *n.* place, with its surroundings, set of circumstances, position of affairs, condition; employee's position or job. ~ comedy, broadcast comedy involving same characters in series of episodes. **situa'tional** *a.*

six *a.* & *n.* one more than five; hit, knock, for ~, *colloq.* utterly surprise or defeat. ~-gun, -shooter, 6-chambered revolver; ~pence, sum of 6p., (silver coin worth) 6d; ~penny, costing or worth 6p.

si'xer *n.* leader of group of 6 Brownies or Cubs.

sixtee'n *a.* & *n.* one more than fifteen. **sixtee'nth** *a.* & *n.*

sixth *a.* next after fifth. *n.* one of 6 equal parts. ~ form, form in secondary school for pupils of 16-18 years old; ~ sense, supposed faculty giving intuitive or extra-sensory knowledge.

si'xty *a.* & *n.* six times ten. **si'xtieth** *a.* & *n.*

size[1] *n.* dimensions, magnitude; one of usu. numbered classes into which things are divided by size. *v.t.* group or sort in sizes or by size. ~ up, estimate size of, *colloq.* form judgement of.

size[2] *n.* gelatinous solution used for glazing paper, stiffening textiles, etc. *v.t.* treat with size.

sizeable (sai'zəbəl) *a.* of (fairly) large size.

si'zzle *n.* & *v.i.* (make) sputtering or hissing noise, as of frying.

S.J. *abbr.* Society of Jesus.

skate[1] *n.* large flat food-fish, kind of ray.

skate[2] *n.* one of pair of (boots with attached) steel blades enabling wearer to glide over ice; roller-skate. *v.* move, glide, perform, (as) on skates; pass lightly *over*. ~board, short narrow board on roller-skate wheels allowing quick movement over paved etc. surface. **skating-rink**, (place with) specially-prepared surface for skating.

skeda'ddle (ski-) *v.i. colloq.* run away, retreat hastily.

skein (skein) *n.* quantity of yarn etc. coiled and usu. loosely twisted; flock of wild geese etc. in flight; *fig.* tangle, confusion.

ske'leton (ske'-) *n.* hard framework of bones, shell, woody fibre, etc. supporting or containing animal or vegetable body, dried bones of body fastened together in same relative position as in life; very thin person or animal; (mere) outlines, elements, etc. *of. attrib.* having only the essential or minimum number of persons, parts, etc. ~ key, key fitting many locks. **ske'letal** *a.*

skep *n.* wooden or wicker basket or hamper; straw or wicker beehive.

ske'rry *n.* rocky reef or islet.

sketch *n.* preliminary, rough, merely outlined, or unfinished drawing or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

painting, rough draft, general outline; short usu. humorous play. *v.* make or give sketch of; make sketches.

ske'tchy *a.* giving only slight or rough outline, light, flimsy, hurried, rough.

skew *a.* oblique, slanting, squint, not symmetrical. *n.* slant. *v.* make skew; move obliquely.

skew'bald (-bold) *a.* & *n.* (animal, esp. horse) with irregular patches of white and another colour.

skew'er *n.* wooden or metal pin for holding meat compactly together while cooking. *v.t.* fasten together or pierce (as) with skewer.

ski (ski) *n.* one of pair of long slender pieces of wood etc. curved at front and fastened under feet for travelling over snow. *v.i.* travel on skis. **ski'er** *n.*

skid *n.* act of skidding; braking device, esp. wooden or metal shoe on wheel of vehicle; log, rail, etc. used esp. to make track over which heavy objects may be dragged or slid; runner used as part of landing-gear of aircraft. *v.i.* (of wheel etc.) slide without revolving, fail to grip ground, (of vehicle etc.) slide esp. sideways or obliquely on slippery road etc. **~-lid,** *sl.* crash-helmet; **~-pan,** slippery surface prepared for vehicle-drivers to practise control of skidding.

skiff *n.* small light boat, esp. for rowing or sculling.

ski'lful *a.* having or showing skill, expert, adroit.

skill *n.* practised ability, expertness, facility; craft, art, etc. requiring skill.

skilled (skild) *a.* skilful; properly trained or experienced; requiring skill and experience.

ski'llet *n.* metal cooking utensil, usu. with feet and long handle; *U.S.* frying-pan.

skim *v.* take scum, cream, etc. from surface of liquid; read superficially; pass over surface, along, etc., rapidly and lightly with close approach or very slight contact. **~ milk,** milk with cream removed.

skimp *v.* supply meagrely, use too little of, be parsimonious.

ski'mpy *a.* meagre, inadequate, too small or tight.

skin *n.* flexible continuous covering of human or animal body, complexion; (material made from) skin of flayed animal; container for liquid, made of animal's skin; outer covering of plant, fruit, sausage, etc.; ship's planking or plating. *v.* strip skin from, flay, peel; cover or become covered *over* with new skin; *sl.* swindle, fleece; **~-deep,** merely superficial; **~-diver,** person who swims under water without diving-suit; **~-flint,** niggard, miser; **~ game,** *U.S. sl.* swindle; **~-graft,** (transplanting of) skin transferred from one part of body to another; **~-tight,** very close-fitting.

ski'nful *n.* as much liquor as one can drink.

skink *n.* kind of lizard.

ski'nny *a.* lean, emaciated; mean, miserly.

skint *a. sl.* having no money.

skip[1] *v.* caper, frisk, jump about, from ground, etc. lightly and easily; spring or leap over rope revolved over head and under feet; move boundingly, shift quickly from one subject etc. to another; omit, make omissions in reading; *colloq.* pass over, leave out, ignore, omit; *colloq.* flee. *n.* skipping; skipping movement.

skip[2] *n.* cage, bucket, etc., in which men or materials are lowered or raised in mines or quarries; skep; large container for refuse etc.

ski'pper *n.* captain of ship, aircraft, team, etc. *v.t.* act as captain of.

skirl *n.* & *v.i.* (make) shrill sound of bagpipes.

skir'mish *n.* & *v.i.* (engage in) irregular or desultory or unimportant fighting or contest, esp. between detached or outlying bodies of troops etc.; short argument.

skirt *n.* woman's outer garment hanging from waist, or this part of complete

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

dress; part of coat etc that hangs below waist; hanging part round base of hovercraft; border or outlying part; flank of beef etc. *v.* go or be along or round edge or border of.

skir'ting-board *n.* narrow board round bottom of room-wall.

skit *n.* light piece of satire, burlesque

ski'tter *v.i.* skim or skip along surface esp. of water.

ski'ttish *a.* (of horse etc.) playful, fidgety, excitable; (of person) frivolous, lively, spirited.

ski'ttle *n.* pin used in skittles; in *pl* game in which number of wooden pins are set up to be bowled or thrown down. *v.* play skittles, knock down skittles; *Crick* get (batsmen) *out* in rapid succession.

skive *v. sl.* evade (a duty).

ski'vvy *n. colloq derog.* female domestic servant.

skua (skju'ə) *n.* large predatory sea-bird.

skuldu'ggery (-dʌ'gəri) *n.* trickery, unscrupulous behaviour.

skulk *v.i.* lurk, conceal oneself, move stealthily, esp. in cowardly or sinister way, or to shirk duty.

skull *n.* bony case of brain, (representation of) bony framework of head; head as site of intelligence. **~-cap,** close-fitting brimless cap.

skunk *n.* black white-striped bushy-tailed Amer. animal, emitting powerful stench when attacked; *sl.* contemptible person.

sky *n.* region of the atmosphere and outer space seen from the earth. *v.t.* hit (cricket-ball etc.) high into air. **~-blue,** colour(ed) like clear sky. **~-diving,** parachuting in which parachute is opened only at last safe moment; **~-jack,** *sl.* hijack (aircraft); **~lark,** lark that soars while singing, (*v.i.*) play tricks and practical jokes; **~light,** window in roof; **~line,** outline of hills, buildings, etc., defined against sky; **~-rocket,** rocket exploding high in air, (*v.i.*) rise steeply; **~-scraper,** very tall building; **~-writing,** (making of) legible smoke-trails from aeroplane.

Skye (skaɪ) *n.* **~ (terrier),** short-legged long-haired Scotch terrier.

slab *n.* flat broad thickish piece of solid material; large flat piece of cake, chocolate, etc.

slack[1] *a.* sluggish, lacking energy, activity, firmness, or tautness, negligent; (of tide etc.) neither ebbing nor flowing. *n.* slack period, part of rope, etc.; *colloq.* spell of inactivity; in *pl.* trousers for casual wear. *v.* slacken, *colloq.* take a rest, be lazy; **~ (off),** loosen, (cause to) lose vigour.

slack[2] *n.* very small coal; coal-dust.

sla'cken *v.* make or become slack, slack *off.*

sla'cker *n.* shirker; idler.

slag *n.* refuse left after ore has been smelted etc.; volcanic lava **~-heap,** hill of refuse from mine etc.

slain *p.p.* of slay.

slake *v.t.* assuage or satisfy (thirst, etc.); cause (lime) to heat and crumble by action of water.

slalom (slɑ'ləm) *n.* downhill ski-race on zigzag course between artificial obstacles.

slam[1] *v.* shut, throw or put down violently, with bang; *sl.* criticize severely. *n.* sound or action of slamming.

slam[2] *n.* winning of all tricks (**grand ~**) or all but one (**little ~**) at whist, bridge, etc.; **grand ~,** *fig.* winning of all of group of championships in a sport

sla'nder (slɑ'-) *n.* false report maliciously uttered to person's injury. *v.t.* utter slander about. **sla'nderous** *a.*

slang *n.* language in common informal use but not regarded as standard English, words or uses of them peculiar to class etc. *v.* use abusive language (to). **slanging-match,** prolonged exchange of abuse.

slangy (slæ'ŋi) *a.* resembling or using slang.

slant (slɑnt) *v.* be or put in oblique position, slope; present (news etc.) in

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

biased or unfair way. *n.* slope, oblique position; point of view, way of regarding something; slanted presentation etc., bias.

sla'ntwise (slɑ'-) *adv.* aslant.

slap *v.* strike (as) with palm of hand; lay forcibly; put hastily or carelessly. *n.* slapping stroke or sound. **~dash**, hasty, careless; **~happy**, *colloq.* cheerfully casual; **~stick**, boisterous knockabout comedy; **~up**, *sl.* done regardless of expense.

slash *v.* cut (at) with sweep of sharp weapon or implement; make gashes in, slit; lash with whip; cut, reduce, (prices etc.) drastically; criticize harshly *n.* (wound or slit made by) slashing cut.

slat *n.* long narrow strip of wood, metal, etc., used in sets in Venetian blind, bedstead, etc.

slate *n.* fine-grained grey rock easily split into thin smooth plates; trimmed plate of this used esp. in roofing or for writing on; **on the ~**, recorded as debt, on credit. *v.t.* cover, roof, with slates; *colloq.* criticize severely; *U.S.* make arrangements for (event etc.), nominate for office. **~-pencil**, stick of soft slate for writing on slate. **sla'ty** *a.*

sla'ttern *n.* slovenly woman. **sla'tternly** *a.*

slaughter (slɔ'tə) *n.* killing of animal(s) for food; killing of many persons or animals at once. *v.t.* kill ruthlessly or in great numbers; butcher. **~house**, place for slaughter of animals for food.

Slav (slɑv) *a.* & *n.* (member) of any of peoples of East & Central Europe belonging to Slavonic linguistic group.

slave *n.* person who is owned by another and has to work for him; drudge, person working very hard; helpless victim *of* or *to* some dominating influence. *v.i.* work very hard. **~-driver**, overseer of slaves at work, *fig.* hard taskmaster; **~-trade**, procuring, transporting, and selling slaves, esp. African Negroes.

sla'ver[1] (slei'və) *n.* ship or person engaged in slave trade.

slaver[2] (slæ'və) *n.* saliva running from mouth. *v.* let saliva run from mouth; drool.

sla'very (slei'-) *n.* condition or work of slave; drudgery; custom of having slaves.

sla'vish (slei'-) *a.* abject, servile; servilely imitative, without originality or independence.

Slavo'nic (-vo'-) *a.* & *n.* (of) group of Indo-European languages including Russian, Polish, etc.

slay *v.t.* (**slew**; **slain**) kill.

slea'zy *a.* slatternly; tawdry, squalid.

sledge[1], **sled**, *n.* vehicle on runners instead of wheels for conveying loads or passengers esp. over snow. *v.* travel or convey in sledge.

sledge[2] *n.* **~(-hammer)**, large heavy hammer.

sleek *a.* (of hair, skin, etc.) soft, smooth, and glossy; of well-fed comfortable appearance. *v.t.* make sleek.

sleep *n.* condition in which eyes are closed, muscles and nerves relaxed, and consciousness suspended; spell of this; inert condition of some hibernating animals. *v.* (**slept**) be or fall asleep; be dormant or inactive; rest in death; spend in sleeping, stay for night; provide sleeping-accommodation for; have sexual intercourse *with* or *together* **~-walker**, **-walking**, (person) walking or performing other actions during sleep. **sleeping-bag**, lined or padded bag to sleep in esp. when camping etc.; **sleeping-car**, **-carriage**, railway coach with beds or berths; **sleeping partner**, partner not sharing in actual work of a firm.

slee'per *n.* sleeping person; one of beams on which rails of railway etc. rest.

slee'py *a.* drowsy, feeling need of sleep; habitually indolent; without stir or bustle; (of fruit, esp. pear) over-ripe.

sleet *n.* snow or hail falling in half-melted state; snow and rain together *v.i.* **it ~s**, sleet falls. **slee'ty** *a.*

sleeve *n.* part of garment covering arm; tube or hollow shaft fitting over rod.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spindle, etc.; cover for gramophone record. up one's ~, *fig.* concealed but ready for use. ~-note, descriptive matter on record-sleeve.

sleigh (slei) *n.* sledge, esp. as passenger-vehicle drawn by horses. *v.i.* drive, travel in, sleigh. ~-bell, one of set of tinkling bells on sleigh-horses' harness.

sleight (slait) *n.* ~(-of-hand), conjuring, trick(s) displaying great dexterity; clever deception.

sle'nder *a.* of small girth or breadth; slim, scanty, slight, meagre.

slept *p.t.* & *p.p.* of sleep.

sleuth (slu0) *n.* detective. ~-hound, bloodhound.

slew[1], **slue**, *v.* turn or swing *round* to new position. *n.* such turn.

slew[2] *p.t.* of slay.

slice *n.* thin broad piece or wedge cut from esp. meat, bread, or cake; portion, share; slicing stroke; cooking- or serving-implement with thin broad blade. *v.* cut into slices, cut *off*; cut cleanly or easily; strike ball so that it deviates away from one.

slick *a. colloq.* sleek; adroit, quick, cunning; smooth, plausible *v.t. colloq.* make smooth or sleek. *n.* patch or film of oil on water.

slide *v.* (slid) (cause to) move along smooth surface touching it always with same part; move or go smoothly, gradually, or quietly; glide over ice on foot without skates; take its own course; let things ~, be negligent, allow deterioration. *n.* act of sliding; track for sliding esp. on ice; smooth slope down which persons or things can slide; part of machine or instrument that slides; piece of glass holding object for microscope, mounted picture usu. placed in projector for viewing on screen. ~-rule, ruler with sliding central piece, graduated logarithmically to allow ease in calculations. sliding scale, scale of fees, taxes, wages, etc., that varies as a whole according to changes in some standard.

slight (slait) *a.* slender, slim; not good or substantial, rather flimsy or weak; small in amount, degree, etc., unimportant, trifling. *v.t.* treat with indifference or disrespect, disdain, ignore. *n.* instance of slighting or being slighted.

slightly (slai'tli) *adv.* in (only) slight degree etc.

slim *a.* slender; not fat or overweight; clever, artful. *v.* make or become slim, esp. by dieting etc.

slime *n.* oozy or sticky substance.

sli'my *a.* of, like, covered or smeared with, slime; vile, disgusting; repulsively obsequious.

sling[1] *n.* strap etc. used to support or raise thing; bandage supporting injured arm; strap or string used to throw small missile. *v.t.* (slung) hurl, throw; suspend with sling; arrange so as to be held or moved from above. ~-back, shoe held in place by strap round back of heel; ~ one's hook, *sl.* make off.

sling[2] *n.* sweetened drink of spirit, esp. gin, with water.

slink *v.i.* (slunk) go in stealthy, guilty, or sneaking manner.

sli'nky *a.* slinking; (of garment) close-fitting and sinuous.

slip[1] *v.* slide momentarily by accident; lose footing or balance thus; make casual mistake; go unobserved or quietly; (make) go easily, esp. with sliding motion; put *on, off*, get *into*, etc. easily or casually; let go or cease to check or hold, escape from, give slip to, deteriorate. *n.* act of slipping; sliding motion or movement; accidental or casual mistake, piece of misconduct, etc.; petticoat; pillow-case; finely ground clay mixed with water for coating or decorating earthenware, slope on which boats are landed, ships are built or repaired, etc.; *Crick.* fielder behind wicket on off side, in *pl.* this part of field; give (person) the ~, evade or escape from him. ~-knot, knot that can be undone by pull, knot of running noose; ~-on, garment easy to put on; ~-over, (esp. sleeveless) pullover; ~-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

-road, road for entering or leaving motorway etc.; ~-stream, current of air or water driven backwards by propeller; ~way, shipbuilding or landing slip.

slip[2] *n.* long narrow strip of thin wood, paper, etc., small piece of paper for making notes etc.; cutting from plant for grafting or planting.

sli'pper *n.* light loose indoor shoe. ~-bath, bath for use by the public.

sli'ppery *a.* with smooth, polished, oily, etc. surface making foothold etc. insecure or object etc difficult to grasp or hold, elusive, unreliable, shifty

sli'ppy *a. colloq.* slippery; look ~, make haste.

sli'pshod *a.* having shoes down at heel; slovenly, careless, unsystematic.

slit *v.* (slit) make slit in; cut in strips. *n.* long cut, long narrow incision or opening.

slither (sli'ðə) *v.i.* slide or slip unsteadily, go with irregular slipping motion. **sli'thery** *a.*

sliver (sli'və) *n.* splinter; small narrow slice or piece. *v.* cut or split into slivers.

slob *n. colloq.* stupid, careless, or ill-mannered person.

slo'bber *v.* & *n.* slaver, show excessive sentiment (*over*), drivel. **slo'bbery** *a.*

sloe *n.* (small bluish-black fruit of) blackthorn.

slog *v.* hit hard and usu. unskilfully, esp. with bat or fist; work or walk doggedly. *n.* heavy random hit; (spell of) hard steady work.

slo'gan (slәu'-) *n.* short catchy phrase used in advertising etc.; party cry, watchword.

sloop *n.* small one-masted fore-and-aft rigged vessel.

slop *v.* spill; (allow to) flow over edge of vessel; spill or splash liquid on. *n.* liquid spilled or splashed; in *pl.* dirty water or liquid, waste contents of kitchen vessels, chamber-pot, etc.; in *sing.* or *pl.* unappetizing liquid food. ~-basin, -bowl, basin for receiving dregs of tea-cups.

slope *n.* stretch of rising or falling ground; inclined surface or way; inclination, deviation from horizontal or perpendicular. *v.* have or show slope, slant; cause to slope ~ off, *sl.* go away, esp. to evade work etc.

slo'ppy *a.* wet, splashed, full of puddles; messy with liquid, watery, unsystematic, careless; (of garment) untidy, ill-fitting; weakly emotional, maudlin.

slosh *n.* slush, sound or act of splashing; *sl.* heavy blow. *v.* splash or flounder (*about*); *colloq.* pour (liquid) clumsily, *sl.* hit esp. heavily; in *p.p. colloq.* drunk.

slot *n.* groove, channel, slit, etc. provided in machine etc. to admit some other part, coin, etc.; allotted place in arrangement. *v.t.* provide with slot(s); put or be placed (as if) into slot. ~-machine, machine worked by insertion of coin, esp. delivering small purchased articles or providing amusement

sloth (slәuθ) *n.* laziness, indolence; long-haired slow-moving arboreal mammal of tropical America.

slo'thful (slәu'θ-) *a.* indolent, lazy.

slouch (slaʊtʃ) *n.* loose ungainly carriage of body; downward droop of hat-brim; *sl.* incompetent or slovenly worker. *v.* stand, move, sit, etc. with slouch; droop. ~ hat, soft hat with wide flexible brim.

slough[1] (slaʊ) *n.* swamp, miry place. S~ of Despond, state of hopeless depression.

slough[2] (slʌf) *n.* dead skin or other part of animal (esp. snake) cast off. *v.* cast or drop off or *off* as slough.

sloven (slʌ'vən) *n.* person of careless, untidy, or dirty habits.

slovenly (slʌ vənli) *a.* untidy or negligent in person or methods of work.

slow (slәu) *a.* not quick or fast; taking relatively long time to do, traverse distance, etc.; dull-witted, stupid; tedious; gradual, lingering; (of fire, oven, etc.) not very hot; reluctant *to* do; (of clock etc.) showing earlier than correct-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

time. *adv.* slowly. *v.* ~ (down, up), (cause to) move, act, or work less quickly or energetically. ~coach, slow or indolent person; ~ motion, speed of film in which actions appear much slower than usual, simulation of this in real action.

slow-worm (slǝu'wǝm) *n.* small Eur. legless lizard.

sludge *n.* thick greasy mud; sewage, muddy or slushy sediment or deposit. slu'dgy *a.*

slue: see slew[1].

slug[1] *n.* slimy shell-less gastropod destructive in gardens etc; irregularly shaped bullet etc.; missile for airgun; line of type in linotype printing. *U.S.* tot of liquor.

slug[2] *v. U.S.* hit hard.

slu'ggard *n.* lazy sluggish person.

slu'ggish *a.* inert, inactive, slow-moving.

sluice (slus) *n.* ~(-gate), sliding gate or other contrivance for regulating flow or level of water; water above or below or issuing through sluice-gate; artificial water-channel; place for rinsing. *v.* provide or wash with sluice(s), rinse; pour water freely upon.

slum *n.* dirty squalid overcrowded street, district, etc. *v.i.* visit slums esp. in search of amusement; behave like inhabitant of slum. slu'mmy *a.*

slu'mber *n.* & *v.i.* sleep. slu'mb(e)rous *a.*

slump *n.* heavy, sudden, or continued fall in prices, demand, etc. *v.i.* undergo slump, fall in price; sit or flop down heavily and slackly.

slung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of sling.

slunk *p.t.* & *p.p.* of slink.

slur *v.* sound or write (words, musical notes, etc.) so that they run into one another; put slur upon (person, character); pass lightly or deceptively *over*. *n.* imputation of wrongdoing, reproach; action of slurring; *Mus.* curved line over or under notes to be slurred.

slurp *v.t. colloq.* eat or drink noisily.

slurry (slʌ'ri) *n.* thin sloppy cement, mud, etc.

slush *n.* thawing snow; watery mud; silly sentiment. ~ fund, money used to bribe public servants. slu'shy *a.*

slut *n.* slovenly woman, hussy. slu'ttish *a.*

sly *a.* crafty, wily; secretive, underhand; knowing, insinuating. on the ~, secretly.

smack[1] *n.* flavour; trace, suggestion, *of*. *v.i.* taste *of*, suggest presence *of*.

smack[2] *n.* single-masted sailing-boat.

smack[3] *n.* sharp sound as of surface struck with palm of hand; slap, sounding blow, loud kiss. *v.* strike with palm or something flat; part (lips) audibly in eager anticipation or enjoyment. *adv. colloq.* (as) with smack, slap.

sma'cker *n. sl.* loud kiss, sounding blow; *sl.* £1, *U.S.* $1.

small (smɔl) *a.* not large or big; comparatively little in size, importance, number, etc; doing thing on small scale; petty, mean, paltry. *n. the* small, slender, or narrow part (esp. *of back*); in *pl. colloq.* small articles of laundry, esp. underwear. *adv.* into small pieces, on small scale, etc. ~ change, coins as opp. notes; ~holding, piece of agricultural land smaller than farm; ~ hours, night-time after midnight; ~pox, acute contagious disease with fever and pustules usu. leaving permanent marks; ~ print, matter printed small, esp. limitations in contract; ~ talk, trivial conversation(s); ~-time, unimportant, petty.

smar'my *a. colloq.* unctuously ingratiating, fulsome.

smart *a.* clever, ingenious, quick-witted; bright and fresh in appearance, neat; fashionable, stylish, conspicuous in society; quick, brisk; painfully severe, sharp, vigorous. *v.i.* feel or give acute pain or distress, rankle. *n.* bodily or mental sharp pain, stinging sensation.

smar'ten *v.* ~ (up), make or become smart.

smash *v.* break to pieces; bring or come to disaster; utterly defeat, bring or drive violently *down, into*, etc.; *Tennis* hit (ball) hard downwards over net. *n.* (sound of) breaking to pieces; violent

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

fall or collision, sudden disaster or bankruptcy, smashing stroke in tennis. *adv.* with smash. **~-and-grab,** *colloq.* (of robbery) with goods snatched from broken shop-window etc.

sma'shing *a. sl.* very fine, wonderful.

sma'ttering *n.* slight knowledge (*of*).

smear *v.* daub with greasy, sticky, etc. substance; blur, smudge, blot; (seek to) discredit or defame *n.* (mark, stain, made by) smearing, (specimen of) material smeared on microscope slide etc. for examination; (attempt at) discrediting or defaming. **smear'y** *a.*

smell *n.* sense by which odours are perceived, property perceived by this; unpleasant odour; act of inhaling to ascertain smell. *v.* (**smelt** *or* **smelled**) possess or exercise sense of smell; perceive or detect by smell; have or emit smell; be redolent *of*; stink. **smelling-salts,** sharp-smelling substances to be sniffed as cure for faintness.

sme'lly *a.* evil-smelling, stinking.

smelt[1] *n.* small edible fish with tender oily flesh.

smelt[2] *v.t.* fuse or melt (ore) to extract metal; obtain (metal) thus.

smelt[3] *p.t. & p.p.* of **smell.**

smi'lax (smɑɪ'-) *n.* a climbing plant.

smile *n.* (change of) facial expression usu. with parting of lips and upward turning of their ends, expressing amusement, pleasure, affection, scepticism, contempt, etc.; pleasant or encouraging appearance. *v.* make or have smile; look pleasantly, encouragingly, propitiously, or scornfully (*at*); express by smiling.

smirch *v.t. & n.* stain, smear.

smirk *n. & v.* (put on) silly or conceited smile, simper.

smite *v.* (**smote; smitten**) *arch.* strike, hit, chastise; defeat; strike, infect, possess, *with* disease, love, etc.

smith (smiθ) *n.* worker in metal; blacksmith; *fig.* person who creates specified thing.

smithereens (smiðəri'nz) *n.pl. colloq.* small broken fragments.

smithy (smi'ði) *n.* blacksmith's workshop, forge.

smi'tten *p.p.* of **smite.**

smock *n.* loose-fitting short shirtlike outer garment, freq. with gathers or smocking at yoke. *v.t.* adorn with smocking.

smo'cking *n.* ornamentation on cloth made by gathering it tightly with stitches.

smog *n.* dense smoky fog. **smo'ggy** *a.*

smoke *n.* visible vapour from burning substance, fumes, vapour; *sl.* cigar, cigarette; *colloq.* spell of smoking tobacco etc. *v.* emit smoke or visible vapour; (of chimney, lamp, etc.) discharge smoke into room; colour, darken, preserve, by action of smoke; inhale and exhale smoke of (tobacco, opium, etc.); smoke tobacco. **~-bomb,** bomb emitting dense smoke on bursting; **~ out,** discover by thorough investigation, remove (wasps from nest etc.) by injecting smoke, **~-screen,** dense volume of smoke to conceal military or naval operations etc; **~-stack,** funnel of locomotive or steamship.

smo'ker *n.* person who (habitually) smokes tobacco, smoking-compartment. **~'s cough,** cough due to excessive smoking.

smo'king *n.* act of smoking tobacco. **~-compartment,** train compartment where smoking is permitted.

smo'ky *a.* emitting, veiled with, obscured (as) with, coloured like, suggesting, etc. smoke.

smooth (smuð) *a.* having even surface; free from projections and roughness; not harsh in sound, taste, etc.; (of progress, passage, etc.) not interrupted or disturbed by obstacles, storms, etc.; conciliatory or plausible or flattering. *v.* make or become smooth; get rid of impediments etc. from. *n.* smoothing touch or stroke. **~-tongued,** insincerely flattering.

smor'gasbord *n.* Swedish hors-d'œuvres;

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

buffet meal with variety of dishes.
smote *p.t.* of smite.
smother (smʌ'ðə) *v.t.* suffocate, stifle; have difficulty in breathing; overwhelm *with* kisses, gifts, etc.; cover entirely with or *with*; extinguish (fire) by heaping with ashes etc.; suppress or conceal. *n.* (obscurity caused by) cloud of smoke, dust, etc.
smoulder (smәu'ldə) *v.t.* burn and smoke without flame (freq. *fig*). *n.* such burning.
smudge *n.* dirty mark, blur, smear. *v.* make smudge on or with; smear, blur; become blurred or smeared. **smu'dgy** *a.*
smug *a.* complacent, self-satisfied, consciously virtuous, respectable, etc.
smu'ggle *v.* import or export (goods) illegally, esp. without paying customs duties; convey secretly *in, out*, etc.
smut *n.* (spot or smudge made by) small piece of soot; obscene talk or pictures or stories; (fungus causing) cereal-disease turning parts of ear to black powder. *v.* mark or infect with smut(s); contract smut disease. **smu'tty** *a.*
snack *n.* slight, casual, or hasty meal. **~-bar**, place where snacks may be obtained.
sna'ffle *n.* simple bridle-bit without curb. *v.t.* put snaffle on; *sl.* take, steal.
snag *n.* jagged projecting stump or point; tear in material caused by snag; *fig* hidden or unexpected obstacle or drawback. *v.t.* catch or tear on snag.
snail *n.* mollusc with spiral shell esp. slow-moving kind destructive in gardens.
snake *n.* long limbless reptile; treacherous or ungrateful person. *v.* (cause to) move in zigzag, sinuous, or winding course. **~ in the grass**, secret enemy; **~s and ladders**, game with counters moved along board.
sna'ky *a.* of or infested with snakes, like a snake, sinuous; treacherous.
snap *v.* make sudden audible bite; speak with sudden irritation, break sharply; (cause to) emit sudden sharp sound, open or close with snapping sound, move quickly; take snapshot of; pick *up* (esp. bargain) eagerly. *n.* act, fact, sound, of snapping; catch that fastens with a snap; small crisp gingerbread biscuit; sudden usu. brief spell of cold or frost; snapshot; card-game in which players call 'snap' when two cards of equal rank are exposed. *a.* taken or made suddenly or without notice, warning, preparation, etc. *adv.* with a snap. **~-dragon**, plant with flowers that can be made to gape; **~-fastener**, press-stud; **~ one's fingers**, make audible fillip; **~ out of**, *sl.* get out of (mood) by sudden effort; **~ shot**, quick shot without deliberate aim; **~-shot**, casual photograph taken rapidly with hand-camera.
sna'pper *n.* snap-fastener, kind of food-fish.
sna'ppish *a.* peevish, irritable, petulant.
sna'ppy *a.* snappish, quick, lively, full of vigour or zest; neat and elegant.
snare *n.* trap, esp. with noose, for catching birds or animals; thing that tempts one to risk capture, defeat, etc.; arrangement of twisted gut, wire, etc., stretched across lower head of side-drum to produce buzzing sound. *v.t.* catch in snare, ensnare. **~-drum**, side-drum with snare.
snarl[1] *v.* (of dog etc.) make angry or quarrelsome sound with bared teeth; use ill-tempered or surly language; express by snarling. *n.* act or sound of snarling.
snarl[2] *n.* tangle, tangled condition, esp. of wool, hair, traffic, etc. *v.* tangle (*up*), mix together confusedly.
snatch *v.* seize, catch at, quickly, eagerly, or unexpectedly; take suddenly *away, from*, etc.; rescue narrowly *from*. *n.* hasty or sudden catch, grasp, snap, etc. *at*; short burst or spell (*of*); brief view, glimpse.
sna'zzy *a.* *sl.* smart, attractive, excellent.
sneak *n.* mean-spirited or underhand person; tell-tale. *v.* go or take furtively.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sl. tell tales. *sl.* carry off unobserved. *a.* acting or done without warning, secret. **~-thief,** person who steals what is in reach without breaking into buildings, petty thief.

snea'kers *n.pl. sl.* soft-soled shoes.

snea'king *a.* (of feeling, suspicion, etc.) unavowed, persistent and puzzling.

sneer *n.* derisive smile or remark. *v.* smile derisively (*at*); express or suggest derision or disparagement.

sneeze *n.* act or sound of sneezing. *v.i.* make sudden involuntary explosive expulsion of air from irritated nostrils. **not to be sneezed at,** passable, not contemptible.

snib *n.* fastening or catch of door, window, etc. *v.t.* fasten, bolt.

snick *v.t.* make slight notch or cut in. *Crick.* deflect (ball) slightly with bat. *n.* such notch or deflection.

sni'cker *v.i. & n.* neigh, whinny; snigger.

snide *a. colloq.* counterfeit; sneering, slyly derogatory.

sniff *v.* draw up air audibly through nose; smell scent of, draw (*up*), take (*in*), etc., by sniffing. *n.* act or sound of sniffing. **~ at,** show contempt for or disapproval of.

sni'ffle *v.i.* sniff repeatedly or slightly; be tearful. *n.* act of sniffling; in *pl.* cold in the head causing sniffling.

sni'fter *n. sl.* small drink of alcoholic liquor.

sni'gger *n. & v.i.* (utter) half-suppressed laugh.

snip *v.* cut with scissors etc., esp. in small quick strokes. *n.* act of snipping, piece snipped off. *sl.* something cheaply acquired or easily done.

snipe *n.* wading bird with long straight bill. *v.* fire shots from hiding usu. at long range. *fig.* make sly critical attack *at*.

snip'pet *n.* small piece cut off, (usu. in *pl.*) scrap, fragment, of information, knowledge, etc.

snitch *v. sl.* inform, sneak; steal.

snivel (sni'vəl) *v.i.* sniffle, be tearful; show maudlin emotion. *n.* act of snivelling.

snob *n.* person with exaggerated respect for social position or wealth or who despises people with inferior rank, attainments, tastes, etc. **sno'bbery** *n.* **sno'bbish** *a.*

snood (snud) *n.* loose net worn by woman to keep hair in place.

snook (snuk) *n. sl.* **cock a ~,** make contemptuous gesture with thumb to nose and fingers spread.

snoo'ker (snu'-) *n.* game played with 15 red and 6 othe. coloured balls on billiard-table; position in this game where direct shot would lose points. *v.t.* subject (player) to snooker; *sl.* (esp. in *p.p.*) thwart, defeat.

snoop (snup) *colloq. v.i.* pry into another's private affairs; sneak *about* or *around* looking for infringements of rules etc. *n.* act of snooping.

snooty (snu'ti) *a. sl.* supercilious, snobbish.

snooze *v. & n.* (take) short sleep, esp. in daytime.

snore *n. & v.* (make) harsh or noisy respiration through mouth (and nose) during sleep.

snor'kel, schnor'kel, *n.* device for supplying air to underwater swimmer or submerged submarine. *v.i.* swim with snorkel.

snort *n.* loud or harsh sound made by driving breath violently through nose, usu. expr. indignation, incredulity, etc.; noise resembling this; *colloq.* small drink of liquor. *v.* make snorting sound, express by snorting, utter with snorts.

snor'ter *n. sl.* anything remarkable for size, violence, difficulty, etc.

snot *n. vulg.* nasal mucus.

sno'tty *a. sl.* running or foul with nasal mucus; *colloq.* contemptible or bad-tempered or supercilious.

snout (snaut) *n.* projecting part, including nose and mouth, of animal's head. *derog.* person's nose; part, structure, etc. resembling snout.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

snow (snəʊ) *n.* frozen vapour falling to earth in light white flakes; fall of this, layer of it on ground, anything resembling snow in whiteness, texture, etc.; *sl.* cocaine. *v.i.* fall as or like snow. *fig.* come in large numbers or quantities. **it ~s**, snow falls. **~ball**, snow pressed or rolled into ball, esp. for use as missile, anything growing or increasing rapidly, (*v.*) pelt with or throw snowballs, increase rapidly. **~-blind**, with vision affected by glare of sun on snow. **~ drift**, bank of snow piled up by wind; **~drop**, spring-flowering plant with white drooping flowers. **~flake**, one of the small collections of crystals in which snow falls; **~goose**, arctic white goose. **~line**, level above which snow never melts entirely. **~man**, figure made of snow, usu. by children. **~-plough**, device for clearing road or railway of snow; **~shoe**, one of pair of light racket-shaped strung frames enabling wearer to walk on surface of snow; **~-storm**, heavy fall of snow esp. with wind. **~ under**, cover (as) with snow, overwhelm with numbers etc.; **~ up**, make snow-bound, block up with snow. **~-white**, pure white. **snow'y** *a.*

S.N.P. *abbr.* Scottish National Party.

Snr. *abbr.* Senior.

snub[1] *v.t.* rebuff, humiliate, in sharp or cutting manner. *n.* snubbing, rebuff.

snub[2] *a.* (of nose) short and turned up.

snuff[1] *n.* charred part of candle-wick. *v.* remove snuff from (candle). **~ it**, *sl.* die; **~ out**, extinguish (candle) by snuffing, kill or put an end to (hopes etc.), *sl.* die.

snuff[2] *n.* powdered tobacco or medicine taken by sniffing it up nostrils. *v.* take snuff, sniff.

snu'ffle *v.* sniff, esp. audibly or noisily; speak like person with a cold. *n.* sniff, snuffling sound or speech.

snug *a.* sheltered, well enclosed, closely fitting, comfortable; (of income etc.) sufficing for comfort. *n.* bar-parlour of inn.

snu'ggle *v.* move, lie, close *up to* for warmth etc.; hug, cuddle.

so[1] *adv.* & *conj.* in this or that way, in the manner or position or state described or implied, to that extent, to a great or notable degree, consequently, therefore, indeed, in actual fact, also. **~-and-so**, particular person or thing not needing to be specified, *colloq.* unpleasant or contemptible person; **~-called**, called or named thus (but perhaps wrongly or inaccurately), **~ far as**, to extent to which; **~ long**, *colloq.* goodbye; **~ long as**, provided that. **~-so**, *colloq.* indifferent(ly), not very well or good.

so[2]: see **soh**.

soak *v.* make or become thoroughly wet through saturation with or in liquid, (of rain etc.) drench; take (liquid) *in* or *up*; drink heavily; *sl.* extort money from. *n.* soaking, *colloq.* hard drinker. **~-away**, arrangement for disposal of waste water by percolation through soil.

soap *n.* cleansing substance yielding lather when rubbed in water. *v.t.* apply soap to, rub with soap. **~-box**, packing-box for soap, makeshift stand for street orator; **~-bubble**, bubble of air in film of soapy water; **~ opera**, sentimental domestic broadcast serial; **~ powder**, preparation of soap usu. with additives, for washing clothes etc.; **~-stone**, steatite; **~-suds**, froth of soap in water.

soa'py *a.* like, impregnated with, suggesting, etc. soap, ingratiating, unctuous, flattering.

soar (sɔ) *v.i.* fly at, mount to, great height, hover or sail in air without flapping of wings or use of motor power.

sob *n.* convulsive catching of breath, esp. in weeping. *v.* weep or breathe or speak with sobs. **~-story**, *colloq.* narrative meant to evoke sympathy. **~-stuff**, *colloq.* pathos, sentimental writing or behaviour.

so'ber *a.* not drunk; not given to drink; moderate, sane, tranquil, (of colour)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

quiet. *v.* ~ (down, up), make or become sober.

sobriety (səbraɪ'ətɪ) *n.* soberness.

sobriquet (səʊ'brɪkeɪ), **sou'-** (su'-), *n.* nickname.

Soc. *abbr.* Socialist; Society.

soccer (so'kə) *n. colloq.* Association football.

sociable (səʊ'ʃəbəl) *a.* fitted for or disposed to companionship or conversation; of, characterized by, friendly or pleasant companionship. **sociabi'lity** *n.*

social (səʊ'ʃəl) *a.* living in communities; gregarious; unfitted for solitary life; concerned with (constitution of) society or mutual relations of (classes of) human beings; relating to society. *n.* social gathering. ~ **science**, scientific study of human society and social relationships; ~ **security**, State assistance to those lacking adequate money or welfare; ~ **services**, education, health, housing, pensions, etc., as provided by the State; ~ **worker**, person working, esp. for local authority, to alleviate social problems.

socialism (səʊ'ʃəlɪzm) *n.* political and economic principle that community as whole should have ownership and control of all means of production and distribution; policy or practice based on this theory. **so'cialist** *n.*; **socali'stic** *a.*

socialite (səʊ'ʃəlaɪt) *n.* person prominent in fashionable society.

socialize (səʊ'ʃəlaɪz) *v.* make social; organize in socialistic manner; behave sociably.

society (səsaɪ'ətɪ) *n.* social mode of life, customs and organization of a civilized nation; a social community; distinguished or fashionable members of a community, the upper classes; mixing with other people, companionship, company; association of persons sharing common aim, interest, etc.

sociology (səʊsɪo'lədʒɪ) *n.* study of human, esp. civilized, society or of social problems. **sociolo'gical** *a.*; **socio'logist** *n.*

sock[1] *n.* short stocking usu. not reaching knee; removable insole

sock[2] *n. sl.* hard or violent blow. *v.t.* hit hard. ~ **it to**, attack or address vigorously; ~ (person) **one**, give him hard blow.

so'cket *n.* hollow part or piece for thing to fit into etc.; hollow or cavity holding eye, tooth, etc.; device receiving electrical plug, light-bulb, etc., to make connection.

Socra'tic (-kræ'-) *a.* of or like the ancient-Gk philosopher Socrates.

sod[1] *n.* (piece of) turf; surface of ground.

sod[2] *vulg. n.* unpleasant or despised person. *v.* damn.

so'da *n.* compound of sodium in common use, esp. sodium carbonate (**washing-~**), bicarbonate (**baking-~**), or hydroxide (**caustic ~**); **soda-water**. ~**-fountain**, device supplying soda-water, shop serving ice-cream, soft drinks, etc.; ~**-water**, water made effervescent with carbon dioxide and used as drink alone or with spirits etc.

so'dden *a.* saturated with liquid; soaked through; rendered stupid, dull, etc. with drunkenness.

so'dium (səʊ'-) *n.* soft silver-white metallic element. ~ **lamp**, (street-)lamp giving yellow light from electrical discharge in sodium vapour.

so'domite (so'-) *n.* person practising sodomy.

sodomy (so'dəmɪ) *n.* unnatural copulation-like act, esp. between males.

so'fa *n.* long seat with raised ends and back.

so'ffit *n.* under-surface of lintel, arch, etc.

soft *a.* not hard; yielding to pressure; malleable, plastic, easily cut; smooth or fine textured; mild, moist or rainy; not loud or strident, low-toned; gentle, quiet, conciliatory, easily touched, compassionate; flabby, feeble; luxurious; silly; *sl.* easy; (of water) not containing calcium etc. salts which prevent lathering; (of drug) not likely to cause addiction; (of drink) non-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

-alcoholic. *adv.* softly. ~ fruit, small stoneless fruit; ~ furnishings, curtains, rugs, etc.; ~-hearted, easily affected by others' pain, grief, etc.; ~ option, easier alternative, ~ palate, back part of palate; ~ pedal, pedal on piano making tone softer; ~-pedal, play (piano) with soft pedal down, *fig.* refrain from emphasizing; ~ sell, restrained salesmanship, ~ soap, liquid soap, *fig.* flattery; ~ spot, sentimental affection *for*, ~ touch, *sl.* person readily parting with money; ~ware, programs etc. for computer, or other interchangeable material for performing functions; ~-wood, wood of coniferous tree

soften (so'fən) *v.* make or become soft(er). ~ up, reduce strength, resistance, etc. of.

so'fty *n. colloq.* weak, silly, etc. person.

so'ggy *a.* sodden, waterlogged.

soh, so², *n. Mus.* fifth note of scale in tonic sol-fa.

soil¹ *v.* smear or stain with dirt etc., tarnish, defile; admit of being soiled. *n.* dirty mark; filth, refuse matter. ~-pipe, discharge-pipe of water-closet.

soil² *n.* the ground; upper layer of earth, in which plants grow.

soirée (swɑ'reɪ) *n.* evening party.

sojourn (so'dʒɜn) *n.* & *v.i.* (make) temporary stay.

so'la *n.* pithy-stemmed E Ind. swamp plant. ~ topi, sun-helmet made from pith of this.

solace (so'ləs) *n.* & *v.t* comfort in distress or disappointment.

so'lan (səʊ'-) *n.* ~ (goose), large gooselike gannet.

so'lar (səʊ'-) *a.* of or reckoned by sun. ~ battery, cell, device converting solar radiation into electricity; ~ plexus, complex of radiating nerves at pit of stomach; ~ system, sun and the heavenly bodies whose motion is governed by it.

solarium (səleə'rɪəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ia) room, balcony, etc. exposed to rays of sun.

sold *p.t.* & *p.p.* of sell.

so'lder *n.* fusible alloy used for joining less fusible metal surfaces or parts. *v.t.* join with solder. soldering-iron, tool for melting and applying solder.

soldier (səʊ'ldʒə) *n.* member of army, esp. private or N.C.O.; man of military skill and experience. *v.i.* serve as soldier. ~ on, *colloq.* persevere doggedly. **so'ldierly** *a.*

soldiery (səʊ'ldʒərɪ) *n.* soldiers as a class.

sole¹ *n.* under-surface of foot; part of shoe or stocking below foot, esp. part other than heel, lower surface or base of plough, golf-club, etc. *v.t.* provide with (new) sole.

sole² *n.* flat-fish esteemed as food.

sole³ *a.* one and only; single; exclusive.

solecism (so'lɪsɪzm) *n.* offence against grammar, idiom, etiquette, etc.

solemn (so'ləm) *a.* accompanied, performed, with ceremony; impressive; grave or deliberate, pompous. **sole'mnity** (-le'mn-) *n.*

solemnize (so'ləmnɑɪz) *v.t.* celebrate (festival); duly perform (esp. marriage ceremony); make solemn. **solemniza'tion** *n.*

solenoid (səʊ'lɪnɔɪd) *n. Electr.* cylindrical coil of wire acting as magnet when carrying electric current.

sol-fa' (-fɑ') *n. Mus.* system of syllables representing musical notes.

solicit (səlɪ'sɪt) *v.t.* ask repeatedly or earnestly for or seek or invite; (of prostitute) accost (man) for immoral purpose. **solicita'tion** *n.*

solicitor (səlɪ'sɪtə) *n.* member of legal profession qualified to advise clients and instruct barristers.

solicitous (səlɪ'sɪtəs) *a.* troubled, concerned; anxious, eager (*to* do).

solicitude (səlɪ'sɪtjud) *n.* being solicitous, anxiety, concern.

so'lid (so'-) *a.* of stable shape, not liquid or fluid; rigid, hard and compact; of three dimensions; of solid substance throughout, not hollow etc.; alike all through; substantial, well-grounded, sober, real; concerned with solids. *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

solid substance or body; body or magnitude of three dimensions. **soli'dify** *v.*; **soli'dity** *n.*

solidarity (solidæ'riti) *n.* unity, mutual dependence; community of interests, feelings, and action.

soliloquy (səli'ləkwi) *n.* (instance of) talking to oneself or without addressing any person. **soli'loquize** *v.i.*

soli'psism *n.* view that self is all that exists or can be known.

solitaire (solitea') *n.* jewel set by itself; card-game for one person; game played on special board by one person who removes objects one at a time by jumping others over them.

solitary (so'litəri) *a.* alone, living alone; without companions; single; secluded, lonely. *n.* recluse; *sl.* solitary confinement. **~ confinement,** isolation of prisoner in separate cell.

solitude (so'litjud) *n.* being solitary; solitary place.

so'lo *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) piece of music performed by one person with or without subordinate accompaniment; performance by one person; flight by unaccompanied pilot in aircraft; solo whist. **~ whist,** card-game like whist in which one player may oppose the others. *a.* & *adv.* performed as solo, unaccompanied, alone.

soloist (səu'ləuist) *n.* performer of solo.

so'lstice (-stis) *n.* either of two times (summer, winter, ~) when sun is farthest from equator.

soluble (so'ljubəl) *a.* that can be dissolved or solved. **solubi'lity** *n.*

solution (səlu'ʃən) *n.* dissolving or being dissolved, conversion of solid or gas into liquid form by mixture with solvent; solving or being solved, instance or method of solving, answer.

solve *v.t.* explain, resolve, find answer to.

so'lvency *n.* being financially solvent.

so'lvent *a.* able to pay all debts or liabilities, that dissolves or can dissolve. *n.* liquid capable of or used for dissolving something.

Som. *abbr.* Somerset.

soma'tic (-mæ'-) *a.* of the body, not of the mind.

so'mbre (-bə) *a.* dark, gloomy, dismal.

sombrer'o (-breə'rəu) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) broad-brimmed hat worn esp. in Latin American countries.

some (sʌm) *a.* an unspecified amount or number of; an unknown or unnamed, an appreciable or considerable amount or number of; approximately so many or so much of; at least a small amount of; such to a certain extent; *sl.* such in a notable or excellent sense, truly worthy of the name. *pron.* some people or things, some number or amount. *adv. colloq.* to some extent. **~body,** some person, important person; **~how,** in some indefinite or unspecified way, by some means or other; **~one,** somebody; **~thing,** some thing esp. unspecified, unknown, unimportant, or forgotten, a quantity or quality expressed or understood, important or notable person or thing; **~thing like,** somewhat like, approximately, *colloq.* impressive, a fine specimen of; **~time,** former(ly); **~times,** at some times; **~what,** in some degree; **~where,** in, at, to, some place.

somersault (sʌ'məsɔlt) *n.* & *v.i.* (make) leap or roll in which one turns head over heels.

somna'mbulism *n.* sleep-walking. **somna'mbulant** *a.*; **somna'mbulist** *n.*; **somnambuli'stic** *a.*

so'mnolent *a.* sleepy, drowsy; inducing drowsiness. **so'mnolence** *n.*

son (sʌn) *n.* male child in relation to his parents; male descendant; male member *of* family, etc.; product, native, follower. **~-in-law,** daughter's husband.

so'nant (səu'-) *a.* & *n* (sound) uttered with vocal vibration.

sonar (səu'nɑ) *n.* (apparatus for) system of detecting and locating submerged objects by reflection of sonic and ultrasonic waves.

sonata (sənɑ'tə) *n.* musical composition

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

for one or two instruments in several contrasted and related movements.
sonatina (sonəti'nə) *n.* shorter or simpler form of sonata.
song *n.* singing, (piece of) vocal music; set of words for singing; poetry, poem; for a ~, very cheaply. ~-bird, bird with musical song. ~-thrush, common thrush.
so'ngster *n.* singer; song-bird. **so'ngstress** *n.*
so'nic (sɔ'-) *a.* of, relating to, or using sound or sound-waves. ~ bang, boom, noise made by aircraft when travelling faster than speed of sound.
so'nnet *n.* poem of 14 lines arranged in one of certain definite rhyme-schemes.
so'nny (sʌ'-) *n.* (familiar form of address to) boy or younger man.
sonorous (sə'nərəs) *a.* having a loud, full, or deep sound; (of speech etc.) imposing. **sono'rity** (-nɔ'-) *n.*
soon (sun) *adv.* not long after present or time in question; early; readily, willingly. sooner or later, at some time or other.
soot (sut) *n.* black powdery substance rising in smoke of coal, wood, etc., and adhering to side of chimneys, etc. *v.t.* cover with soot.
soothe (suð) *v.t.* calm, tranquillize; reduce force or intensity of.
soo'thsayer (su'θ-) *n.* person who foretells future events.
sooty (su'ti) *a.* of or like, as black as, black with, soot.
sop *n.* piece of bread etc. dipped in liquid before eating or cooking; something given to pacify or bribe. *v.* soak, steep; take *up* by absorption; be drenched.
so'phism (sɔ'-) *n.* false argument, esp. one meant to deceive.
so'phist (sɔ'-) *n.* captious or fallacious reasoner. **sophi'stic(al)** *adjs.*
sophi'sticate *v.t.* (-keit) (esp. in *p.p.*) make (person etc.) worldly-wise, cultured, or refined; make (equipment, technique) highly developed or complex. *n.* (-kət) sophisticated person. **sophistica'tion** *n.*
so'phistry (sɔ'-) *n.* use of sophisms; a sophism.
so'phomore (sɔ'-) *n.* *U.S.* second-year university or high-school student.
soporific (sopər'ifik) *a.* & *n.* (drug etc.) tending to produce sleep.
so'ppy *a.* soaked, wet; *colloq.* mawkish, foolishly sentimental.
sopra'no (-prɑ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (music for, singer with) highest singing voice in women and boys.
sor'bet *n.* water-ice; sherbet.
sor'cerer *n.* user of magic arts, wizard. **sor'ceress** *n.*; **sor'cery** *n.*
sor'did *a.* squalid, mean; ignoble, base; avaricious, mercenary.
sore *a.* painful from injury or disease; suffering pain, aggrieved, touchy, vexed (*at*); arousing painful feelings, irritating. *n.* sore place, subject, etc. *adv.* *arch.* grievously, severely.
sorely (sɔ'li) *adv.* severely, grievously, very much.
sor'ghum (-gəm) *n.* tropical cereal grass.
sorority (sərɔ'riti) *n.* devotional sisterhood; *U.S.* women's college or university society.
so'rrel[1] *n.* sour-leaved herb.
so'rrel[2] *a.* & *n.* (horse) of bright chestnut or reddish-brown colour.
so'rrow (-rəu) *n.* (occasion or cause of) grief, sadness. *v.i.* feel sorrow; mourn. **so'rrowful** *a.*
so'rry *a.* pained at or regretful over something; feeling pity (*for*), wretched, paltry, of poor quality.
sort *n.* kind, variety; *colloq.* person of specified sort; of ~s, *colloq.* of not very satisfactory kind; out of ~s, out of health, spirits, or temper. *v.t.* ~ (out), separate into sorts, select from miscellaneous group, disentangle, put into order, solve, *sl.* deal with or punish.
sor'tie (-ti) *n.* sally, esp. of besieged party; operational flight by military aircraft.
SOS *n.* international code-signal of extreme distress; *colloq.* urgent appeal for help.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sot *n.* habitual drunkard. **so'ttish** *a.*

sotto voce (sɔtəʊ vəʊ'tʃɪ). in an undertone [It.]

sou (su) *n.* former French coin of low value, *colloq.* very small amount of money.

soubre'tte (su-) *n.* (actress taking part of) pert maidservant etc. in comedy.

soubriquet: see **sobriquet.**

souffle (su'flei) *n.* light spongy dish made with stiffly-beaten egg-white.

sough (sʌʊ) *n.* & *v.i.* (make) rushing, sighing, or rustling sound, as of wind in trees.

sought *p.t.* & *p.p.* of seek. **~-after,** much in demand.

souk (suk) *n.* market-place in Muslim countries.

soul (səʊl) *n.* spiritual or immaterial part of man; moral and emotional part, vital principle and mental powers of man etc.; animating or essential part; emotional or intellectual energy or intensity; Black American culture, personification or pattern *of*; departed or disembodied spirit; person. **~-destroying,** deadeningly monotonous etc., **~ mate,** person ideally suited to another; **~-searching,** examining one's conscience.

soul'ful (səʊl'-) *a.* having, expressing, or evoking deep feeling.

soulless (səʊ'llɪs) *a.* having no soul; lacking noble qualities or deep emotion, undistinguished, uninteresting.

sound[1] (saʊnd) *n.* sensation produced in organs of hearing when surrounding air etc. vibrates; vibrations causing this; what is or may be heard. *v.* (cause to) emit sound; convey specified impression; utter, pronounce; give notice of by sound; declare, make known; test condition of by noting sound produced. **~-barrier,** high resistance of air to objects moving at speeds near that of sound; **~-effect,** sound other than speech or music in film, broadcast, etc.; **~ off,** *colloq.* talk loudly, express one's opinions forcefully; **~-proof,** (render) impervious to sound; **~-track,** (sound recorded on) narrow strip on side of cinema film; **~-wave,** wave of condensation and rarefaction by which sound is transmitted in air etc.

sound[2] (saʊnd) *a.* healthy, free from disease or defects or corruption; financially secure; correct, orthodox, valid; thorough; (of sleep) unbroken. *adv.* soundly, fast *asleep.*

sound[3] (saʊnd) *n.* strait (of water).

sound[4] (saʊnd) *v.t.* investigate, test depth or quality of bottom of water, esp. with line and lead etc.; **~ (out),** inquire into views etc. of (person) esp. in cautious or indirect manner.

sou'nding (saʊ'-) *a.* resonant, sonorous, imposing; **~-board,** board or screen to reflect sound towards audience.

sou'ndings (saʊ'-) *n.pl* measurement of depth of water; region near enough to shore to allow sounding.

soup (sup) *n.* liquid food made by stewing bones, meat, vegetables, etc.; **in the ~,** *sl.* in difficulties, in trouble. *v.t.* **~ (up),** *colloq.* increase power of (engine, car, etc.). **~-kitchen,** establishment supplying free soup etc. to the poor in times of distress.

soupçon (su'psɔ̃) *n.* dash or trace (*of*).

sour (saʊə) *a.* having acid taste like unripe fruit or vinegar; (of smell) suggesting fermentation; (of soil) cold and wet; peevish, morose. *v.* make or become sour.

source (sɔs) *n.* place from which river or stream issues; origin, cause, (*of*); document etc. giving (original or primary) evidence; **at ~,** at point of origin or issue

souse (saʊs) *v.* immerse in pickle or other liquid; soak (thing *in* liquid); in *p.p. sl.* drunk. *n.* pickle made with salt; *U.S.* food in pickle

soutane (sutɑ'n) *n.* cassock of R.C. priest

south (saʊθ) *adv., n., & a.* (towards, at, near, blowing from) point of horizon opposite north; (towards, in) southern part of world, country, town, etc. **~-**

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

-east, ~-west, (of, in, to, from) direction or compass-point between south and east, west; ~-easter, ~-wester, S.E., S.W., wind. ~paw, *colloq.* left-handed (person esp. boxer). sou'thward *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.*; sou'thwards *adv.*

southerly (sʌ'ðəlɪ) *a.* from or to south.

southern (sʌ'ðən) *a.* of or in south. S~ Cross, constellation with stars forming cross.

southerner (sʌ'ðənə) *n.* inhabitant of south.

souvenir (suvənɪə') *n.* thing given, bought, kept, etc., as reminder of person, place, event, etc.

sou'we'ster (saʊ-) *n.* wind from S.W.; waterproof hat with broad flap at back to protect neck.

sovereign (so'vrɪn) *a.* supreme; exempt from external control, (of remedy etc.) very good. *n.* supreme ruler, esp. monarch; *Hist.* British gold coin worth £1. so'vereignty *n.*

soviet (səʊ'vɪət) *n.* council elected in district of U.S.S.R., Supreme S~, governing council of U.S.S.R. or of one of its constituent republics. *a.* S~, Russian, of the Soviet Union. S~ Union, Union of S~ Socialist Republics, the Russian nation since 1917.

sow[1] (səʊ) *v.t.* (*p.p.* sowed *or* sown) scatter (seed) on or in earth, plant *with* seed, *fig.* initiate, arouse.

sow[2] (saʊ) *n.* adult female pig.

soy *n.* ~ (sauce), sauce made from pickled soya beans.

soy'a *n.* ~ (bean), (seed of) leguminous plant yielding edible oil and flour.

so'zzled *a. sl.* very drunk.

S.P. *abbr.* starting-price.

spa (spɑ) *n.* (place with) curative mineral spring.

space *n.* continuous extension; universe beyond earth's atmosphere; interval between points or objects; (sufficient) extent or room, esp. for printed or written matter; interval of time; *Print.* (piece of type-metal making) blank between words etc. *v.* set (out) at intervals, put spaces between; make space between words etc. *a.* of, (used) in, (suitable) for, travelling outside earth's atmosphere. ~ age, era of space travel; ~-bar, bar on typewriter for making spaces between words etc.; ~-craft, ~-ship, craft for travelling in outer space; ~-heater, self-contained device for heating room; ~-man, traveller in outer space; ~ station, artificial satellite as base for operations in outer space; ~-suit, garment allowing wearer to breathe etc. in outer space; ~-time, fusion of concepts of space and time as 4-dimensional continuum.

spacious (spei'ʃəs) *a.* having ample space, roomy.

spade[1] *n.* tool for digging etc., usu. with flattish rectangular blade on long handle; anything resembling this in form or use. ~-work, hard preparatory work.

spade[2] *n.* playing card of suit marked with black figures resembling inverted heart with small handle.

spaghetti (spəge'tɪ) *n.* pasta in long strings thinner than macaroni.

span *n.* full extent from end to end; maximum distance between tips of thumb and little finger, esp. as measure = 9 in., maximum lateral extent of aeroplane or its wing; each part of bridge between supports. *v.t.* extend from side to side or end to end of; bridge (river etc.).

spa'ndrel *n.* space between curve of arch and surrounding rectangular framework, or between curves of adjoining arches and moulding above.

spa'ngle *n.* small piece of glittering material esp. one of many as ornament of dress etc. *v.t.* cover (as) with spangles.

Spaniard (spæ'njəd) *n.* native of Spain.

spaniel (spæ'njəl) *n.* dog with long silky coat, drooping ears, and docile disposition.

Spa'nish (spæ'-) *a.* of Spain or its people or language. *n.* language of Spain.

spank *v.t.* & *n.* slap or smack with open hand, esp. on buttocks.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spa'nker *n.* *Naut.* fore-and-aft sail on mizen-mast.
spa'nking *adv.* & *a.* *colloq.* striking(ly), excellent(ly), brisk
spa'nner *n.* tool for turning nut on bolt etc. ~ in the works, upsetting element or influence.
spar[1] *n.* stout pole esp. of kind used for ship's mast etc.
spar[2] *n.* easily cleavable crystalline mineral.
spar[3] *v.i.* use fists (as) in boxing, make motions of boxing, dispute, engage in argument. *n.* sparring, boxing-match. **sparring-partner**, boxer employed to practise with another in training for a fight, *fig.* person with whom one enjoys arguing.
spare *v.* refrain from hurting or destroying or using or bringing into operation; dispense with; be parsimonious or grudging (with); let (person) have (thing etc. esp. that one does not need). *a.* superfluous, not required for ordinary or present use; reserved for emergency or occasional use; (of person) lean, thin, frugal. *n.* spare part. ~ part, duplicate to replace lost or damaged part; ~-rib, closely trimmed rib of meat, esp. pork; ~ time, leisure; ~ tyre, *fig.* *colloq.* circle of fatness round or above waist.
spar'ing (speə'r-) *a.* economical, frugal, grudging.
spark *n.* fiery particle of burning substance; small bright object or point; flash of light accompanying electrical discharge; electric spark for firing explosive mixture in internal combustion engine; *fig.* flash of wit etc.; minute amount *of* a quality etc.; *arch.* lively or elegant young fellow. *v.* emit spark(s); ~ (off), stir into activity, initiate. ~-plug, sparking-plug, device for making spark in internal combustion engine.
spar'kle *v.i.* (seem to) emit sparks; glitter, flash, scintillate. *n.* sparkling, spark, gleam, glitter.
spar'kler *n.* sparkling firework; *sl.* diamond.
spar'kling *a.* (of wine etc.) effervescent.
sparrow (spæ'rəʊ) *n.* small brownish-grey bird. ~-hawk, a small hawk.
sparse (spɑs) *a.* thinly scattered. **spar'sity** *n.*
spar'tan *a.* austere, hardy, rigorous; S~, of ancient Sparta. *n.* person of courage and endurance; S~, native of Sparta.
spasm *n.* sudden involuntary muscular contraction; sudden convulsive movement, emotion, etc.
spasmo'dic (-mo'-) *a.* of or occurring in spasms, vigorous but intermittent.
spa'stic *a.* & *n.* (person) suffering from cerebral palsy with spasm of muscles.
spat[1] *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) short gaiter covering instep and ankle.
spat[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of spit[2].
spate *n.* river-flood; *fig.* large or excessive amount *of*.
spathe (speɪð) *n.* *Bot.* large freq. bright-coloured bract enveloping flower-cluster.
spatial (speɪ'ʃəl) *a.* of, in, or relating to space.
spa'tter *v.* fly or send (mud etc.) flying in drops or splashes; splash, daub, sprinkle. *n.* spattering, pattering.
spatula (spæ'tjʊlə) *n.* broad-bladed implement for spreading ointment, mixing pigments, etc.
spatulate (spæ'tjʊlət) *a.* with broad rounded end.
spawn *n.* eggs of fish, frogs, etc.; *derog.* human or other offspring; white fibrous matter from which fungi grow. *v.* (of fish, frog, etc.) produce (eggs), be produced as eggs or young; *fig.* produce or generate in large numbers.
spay *v.t.* remove ovaries of (female animal).
speak *v.* (spoke; spoken) utter words in ordinary way; say something; hold conversation; deliver speech; utter or pronounce, use (specified language) in speaking; reveal, indicate. ~ for, express views or sentiments of; ~ of, mention; ~ out, up, speak freely, speak

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

loud(er). **speaking clock**, telephone service giving correct time in words; **speaking likeness**, lifelike portrait; **speaking-tube**, device for conveying voice from one room to another.

spea'ker *n.* person who speaks esp. in public; person of specified skill in speech-making; person who speaks specified language; loudspeaker; **S~**, presiding officer of legislative assembly.

spear *n.* thrusting or hurling weapon with long shaft and sharp-pointed head. *v.t.* pierce or strike (as) with spear **~-head**, *fig.* person(s) leading a thrust or attack, (*v.t.*) be spearhead of (esp. attack); **~mint**, common garden mint.

spec *n. colloq.* speculation, **on ~**, experimentally, as a gamble.

special (spe'ʃəl) *a.* of peculiar or restricted kind; of or for particular person, occasion, or thing; not general, exceptional. *n.* special constable, edition of newspaper, dish on menu, etc. **S~ Branch**, police department dealing with political security, **~ constable**, one assisting police in routine duties or in emergencies; **~ licence**, licence allowing marriage to take place without publication of banns; **~ pleading**, *Law* allegation of special or new matter, *pop.* biased argument.

specialist (spe'ʃəlist) *n.* person who devotes himself to particular branch of profession etc., esp. medicine, or gives special attention to a thing.

speciality (speʃiæ'liti) *n.* special feature or characteristic; special pursuit, product, etc.; thing in which a person or place specializes.

specialize (spe'ʃəlaiz) *v.* be or become specialist; adapt for particular purpose; differentiate, be differentiated; **~ (in)**, make special study (of). **specializa'tion** *n.*

specialty (spe'ʃəlti) *n.* speciality.

specie (spi'ʃi) *n.* coin as opp. to paper money.

species (spi'ʃiz) *n.* (*pl.* same) class of things having common attribute(s) etc., esp. group of organisms having characteristic(s) not shared by other groups, subdivision of genus; kind, sort.

specific (spisi'fik) *a.* definite, distinctly formulated; of species; particular, not general or vague; (of medicine etc.) for particular disease, condition, etc *n.* specific medicine or aspect. **~ gravity**, weight of substance compared with same volume of water or air

specifica'tion (spesi-) *n.* specifying; specified detail, esp. detailed description of work (to be) undertaken, invention, patent, etc

specify (spe'sifai) *v.* name expressly, mention definitely; include in specification.

specimen (spe'simən) *n.* individual or part taken as example of class or whole, esp. serving for investigation, scientific study, etc.; *colloq.* person etc. of specified sort.

spe'cious (spi'-) *a.* seeming good or correct but not being really so; plausible.

speck *n.* small spot or stain or particle. *v.t.* (esp. in *p.p.*) mark with specks.

spe'ckle *n.* speck, esp. one of many markings on skin etc. *v.t.* (esp. in *p.p.*) mark with speckles.

specs *n.pl. colloq.* (pair of) spectacles.

spe'ctacle *n.* public show, display, noteworthy scene; (pair of) **~s**, pair of lenses set in frame supported on nose, to correct or assist defective eyesight, or to protect eyes.

spe'ctacled *a.* wearing spectacles.

specta'cular (-tæ'-) *a.* of or like a public show; striking, imposing, flamboyant. *n.* spectacular performance.

specta'tor (-tei'-) *n.* person who watches a show, game, incident, etc. **~ sport**, sport which attracts many spectators.

spe'ctral *a.* ghostlike, unreal; of spectrum.

spe'ctre (-tə) *n.* ghost, haunting presentiment.

spe'ctroscope *n.* instrument for producing and examining spectra. **spectro-**

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sco'pic *a.*, spectro'scopy *n.*

spe'ctrum *n.* (*pl.* -ra) band of colours as seen in rainbow etc., *fig.* entire or wide range of anything arranged by degree, quality, etc.

spe'culate (spe'-) *v.i.* engage in conjectural thought or writing; buy or sell commodities etc. in expectation of rise or fall in market value; engage in transaction, make investment, involving risk of loss. specula'tion *n.*; spe'culative *a.*; spe'culator *n.*

sped *p.t.* & *p.p.* of speed.

speech *n.* act, faculty, or manner of speaking; thing said; public address; language, dialect; freedom of ~, right to express one's views freely. ~-day, annual prize-giving day in school; ~ therapy, remedial treatment of defective speech.

spee'chify *v.i. joc.* make speech(es), hold forth.

spee'chless *a.* temporarily deprived of speech by emotion etc.

speed *n.* rapidity, quickness; rate of progress, motion, etc. *v.* (sped) go or send quickly; travel at excessive or illegal speed; *arch.* be or make prosperous or successful. ~-boat, fast motor boat; ~ limit, maximum permitted speed of vehicle on road etc.; ~-way, (track for) motor-cycle etc. racing, *U.S.* road intended for fast motor vehicles.

speedo'meter (-do'-) *n.* device indicating speed of vehicle.

spee'dwell *n.* small blue-flowered herbaceous plant.

spee'dy *a.* rapid, swift; prompt.

speleo'logy (spēli-) *n.* exploration and scientific study of caves etc. speleo'logist *n.*

spell[1] *n.* words used as charm; fascination, attraction. ~-bound, bound (as) by spell, fascinated.

spell[2] *v.* (spelt *or* spelled *pr.* spelt) name or write correctly the letters of a word etc., form words etc. thus; form, make up (word); imply, involve, mean. ~ out, make out laboriously, spell aloud, state explicitly, explain in detail. spelling-bee, competition in spelling.

spell[3] *n.* (short) period of time or work. *v.t.* relieve or take turns with (person etc.).

spelt[1] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of spell[2].

spelt[2] *n.* kind of wheat giving very fine flour.

spend *v.* (spent) pay out (money); use, use up, exhaust, wear out; live or stay through (period of time). ~thrift, extravagant person.

sperm *n.* semen; spermatozoon; sperm-whale. ~-whale, large whale yielding spermaceti.

spermaceti (spɜməse'ti) *n.* white waxy substance got from head of sperm-whale etc. and used for ointments etc.

sperma'tic (-mæ'-) *a.* of sperm.

spermatozoon (spɜmətəzəʊ'ən) *n.* (*pl.* -zoa) fertilizing cell of male organism.

sper'micide *n.* substance that kills spermatozoa.

spew *v.* vomit.

spha'gnum *n.* moss growing in swampy places, used as packing etc.

sphere *n.* figure or body having all points of its surface equidistant from point within it; ball, globe; each of several hollow globes formerly imagined as revolving round earth and carrying sun, stars, etc. with them; field of action, influence, etc.; place in society.

sphe'rical (sfe'-) *a.* shaped like sphere; of or concerned with spheres.

spher'oid (sfiə'r-) *n.* spherelike but not perfectly spherical body. spheroi'dal *a.*

sphi'ncter *n.* ring of muscle closing and opening orifice.

sphinx *n. Gk. myth.* winged monster with woman's head and lion's body; (ancient Egyptian) figure of recumbent lion with head of man, ram, etc.; enigmatic or mysterious person.

spice *n.* aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used as flavouring; spices collectively; *fig.* thing that adds zest, piquancy, excitement, etc. *v.t.* flavour with spice(s).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spick *a.* ~ **and span**, smart, trim, new-looking.

spi'cy (spaɪ'-) *a.* of or like or flavoured with spice; pungent; *fig.* sensational, improper.

spi'der *n.* eight-legged arthropod, many species of which spin webs esp. to capture insects as food; thing resembling spider esp. in having radiating legs etc.

spi'dery *a.* of or like spider; very thin or long.

spiel (spil) *sl. n.* (esp. glib or persuasive) talk. *v.i.* talk lengthily or glibly.

spi'got (spɪ'-) *n.* small peg or plug; device for controlling flow of liquor from cask etc.

spike[1] *n.* sharp point; pointed piece of metal, e.g. one of set forming top of iron fence or worn on bottom of running-shoe to prevent slipping; in *pl.* running-shoes fitted with spikes; large nail. *v.t.* put spike(s) on or into; fix on spike(s). *colloq.* add alcohol to (drink). ~ **person's guns**, *fig.* defeat his plans.

spike[2] *n.* separate sprig of any plant in which flowers form spikelike cluster.

spi'kenard (spaɪ'kn-) *n.* (costly aromatic ointment formerly made from) tall sweet-smelling plant.

spi'ky *a.* like a spike; having spike(s); *colloq.* dogmatic, bad-tempered.

spill[1] *v.* (**spilt** *or* **spilled**) (allow liquid etc. to) fall or run out from vessel, esp. accidentally or wastefully; shed (others' blood); cause to fall from horse or vehicle. *n.* throw or fall, esp. from horse or vehicle; tumble. ~ **the beans**, *sl.* divulge secret etc.

spill[2] *n.* strip of wood, paper, etc. for lighting candle etc.

spi'llikin *n.* small slip of wood etc.; in *pl.* game in which heap of these is removed by taking one at a time without disturbing others.

spilt *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **spill**[1].

spin *v.* (**spun**) make yarn by drawing out and twisting together fibres of wool etc.; make (web etc.) by extrusion of fine viscous thread; *fig.* tell or compose (story etc.); (cause to) turn round quickly; (of person's head) be in a whirl; toss (coin). *n.* revolving motion, whirl; rotating dive of aircraft; secondary revolving or twisting motion e.g. of cricket or tennis ball; short or brisk run or spell of driving, rowing, cycling, etc. ~**drier**, machine for drying clothes etc. by spinning them in rotating drum; ~**-off**, incidental result(s), esp. as benefit from industrial or technological development; ~ **out**, prolong (discussion etc.). **spinning-wheel**, household implement for spinning yarn, with spindle driven by wheel with crank or treadle.

spina bifida (spaɪnə bɪ'fɪdə), congenital defect of spine, with protruding membrane.

spinach (spɪ'nɪdʒ) *n.* (plant with) succulent leaves used as vegetable. ~ **beet**, kind of beet with leaves used like spinach.

spi'nal *a.* of spine. ~ **column**, spine; ~ **cord**, cylindrical nervous structure within spine.

spi'ndle *n.* slender rod used to twist or wind thread in spinning; pin, axis, on which something revolves. ~**-shanks**, (person with) long thin legs.

spi'ndly *a.* slender, long or tall and thin.

spi'ndrift *n.* spray blown along surface of sea.

spine *n.* backbone, articulated series of vertebrae extending from skull, sharp needle-like outgrowth of animal or plant; ridge, sharp projection; part of book visible when it is one of row on shelf. ~**-chilling**, causing thrill of terror.

spi'neless *a.* lacking backbone or resoluteness, timid, weak.

spinet (spɪne't) *n.* *Hist.* small keyboard instrument of harpsichord kind.

spi'nnaker *n.* large three-cornered extra sail of racing-yacht.

spi'nner *n.* person or thing that spins; manufacturer engaged in spinning; artificial fly or revolving bait for fishing.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spi'nneret *n.* spinning-organ in spider, silkworm, etc.
spi'nney *n.* small wood, thicket
spi'nster *n.* unmarried woman
spi'ny *a.* having (many) spines.
spiraea (spaiari'ə) *n.* garden plant allied to meadowsweet.
spiral (spaia'rəl) *a.* coiled in cylindrical or conical manner, curving continuously round fixed point at steadily increasing distance from it. *n.* spiral curve or course; thing of spiral form, progressive rise or fall *v.t.* wind, move, ascend, descend, in spiral path or course.
spirant (spaia'rənt) *a.* & *n.* (consonant) uttered with continuous expulsion of breath.
spire (spaia) *n.* tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising above tower etc. esp. of church.
spi'rit (spi'-) *n.* animating or vital principle, immaterial part, of man etc.; person viewed as possessing this; mental or moral nature or qualities, disembodied soul, incorporeal being, tone, general meaning or feeling (*of*), mood; mettle, vigour, courage; (usu. in *pl.*) distilled alcoholic liquor; distilled extract, alcoholic solution *of*; in high, low, ~s, cheerful, depressed *v.t.* convey mysteriously *away* etc. ~ gum, quick-drying gum for attaching false hair; ~-lamp, lamp burning methylated or other volatile spirit; ~-level, device used to test levelness.
spirited (spi'ritid) *a.* full of spirit, lively, courageous; having specified spirit(s).
spi'ritual (spi'-) *a.* of, concerned with, proceeding from, etc. spirit, religious, divine, inspired. *n.* religious song (characteristic) of Amer. Blacks. **spiritua'lity** *n.*; **spi'ritualize** *v.t.*
spi'ritualism (spi'-) *n.* belief that spirits of dead can communicate with living, esp. through mediums, doctrines or practices founded on this. **spi'ritualist** *a.* & *n.*; **spirituali'stic** *a.*
spi'rituous (spi'-) *a.* alcoholic, distilled and not only fermented.
spit[1] *n.* rod on which meat is fixed for roasting over fire etc.; small point of land projecting into sea; spade-depth of earth. *v.t.* pierce (as) with spit
spit[2] *v.* (spat) eject saliva etc. (*out*) from mouth, utter vehemently; make spitting sound as sign of anger or hostility, (of rain etc.) fall lightly. *n.* spittle, act or instance of spitting; the (very) ~, exact counterpart (*of*). ~fire, fiery-tempered person.
spite *n.* ill will, malice; in ~ of, without prevention by or regard to. *v.t.* thwart, annoy, mortify.
spi'teful *a.* animated or dictated by spite, malicious
spi'ttle *n.* saliva, esp. as ejected from mouth
spittoo'n *n.* vessel to spit into.
spiv *n. sl.* man living on his wits without regular work, esp. engaging in petty black-market dealings, flashily-dressed man.
splash *v.* dash, spatter, bespatter (with liquid), (cause liquid to) fly about in drops or scattered portions, step, fall, etc. *into, through*, etc. with splashing, mark, mottle, with irregular patches of colour etc.; *colloq.* display conspicuously esp. in print, spend (money) recklessly or ostentatiously. *n.* splashing, sound or mark made by it; quantity splashed; large irregular patch of colour etc.; *colloq.* striking or ostentatious display or effect; *colloq.* small quantity of soda-water etc. (in drink). ~back, panel behind sink etc. to protect wall from splashes; ~-down, alighting of spacecraft on sea.
splat *n.* flat piece of wood as central part of chair-back.
spla'tter *v.* & *n.* splash, esp. with continuous or noisy action, spatter.
splay *v.* construct (aperture) with divergent sides, be so shaped or set; spread (elbows, feet, etc. *out*). *n.* surface at oblique angle to another. *a.* splayed

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

spleen *n.* abdominal organ maintaining proper condition of blood; moroseness, irritability, spite.
sple'ndid *a.* magnificent, admirable, glorious, excellent.
splendi'ferous (-di'-) *a. colloq.* magnificent, splendid.
sple'ndour (-də) *n.* great brightness; magnificence.
splene'tic (spline'-) *a.* morose, ill-tempered; peevish.
sple'nic (spli'- *or* sple'-) *a.* of or in spleen.
splice *n.* joining of two ends of rope etc. by untwisting and interweaving, overlapping join of two pieces of wood etc. *v.t.* join by splice, *colloq.* join in marriage.
splint *n.* strip of more or less rigid material holding broken bone in right position while it heals. *v.t.* secure with splint(s).
spli'nter *n.* rough, sharp-edged, or thin fragment broken or split off from some hard material. *v.* split into splinters, come off as or like splinter. ~ **group**, party, etc. small esp. political group that has split off from larger one.
spli'ntery *a.* full of or like splinters; apt to splinter.
split *v.* (split) break, esp. lengthwise or with grain or plane of cleavage; cause fission of (atom); divide into thicknesses, shares, factions, etc.; *sl.* reveal secret, inform *on*. *n.* splitting; fissure, rent; schism; something formed by splitting; in *pl.* feat of sitting down or leaping with legs widely spread out at right angles to body. ~ **hairs**, make over-subtle distinctions. ~ **infinitive**, infinitive with adverb etc. inserted between *to* and verb; ~**level**, (of building) having some room(s) a fraction of a storey higher than adjacent part. ~ **personality**, change of personality as in schizophrenia; ~ **pin**, pin, bolt, etc. held in place by gaping of its split end; ~ **ring**, metal ring, with usu. two spiral turns, for holding keys etc.; ~ **second**, very short period of time; ~ **up**, split, esp. (of married couple etc.) cease living together.
splotch *n.* large irregular spot or patch of colour etc., blotch. *v.t.* mark with splotches. **splo'tchy** *a.*
splurge *n.* & *v.i.* (make) noisy or ostentatious display or effort.
splu'tter *v.* speak or emit with spitting sound; emit spitting sounds; speak rapidly or incoherently. *n.* spluttering speech or sound.
spoil *v.* (spoilt *or* spoiled) make or become useless or unsatisfactory; ruin character of by indulgence; decay, go bad, *arch.* plunder. *n.* earth etc. thrown up in digging etc., in *pl.* or collect. *sing.* plunder, stolen goods, *fig.* profits, advantages accruing from success, public office, etc. ~**-sport**, person who spoils others' enjoyment.
spoke[1] *n.* any of radiating bars running from hub to rim of wheel; rung of ladder; each radial handle of ship's steering-wheel; put a ~ in person's wheel, hinder or thwart his purpose.
spoke[2] *p.t.* of speak.
spo'ken *p.p.* of speak.
spo'kesman (spəʊ'ks-) *n.* (*pl.* -men) one who speaks for others, representative. **spo'keswoman** *n.*
spolia'tion (spəʊ-) *n.* pillaging, despoiling, depredation.
sponge (spʌnʤ) *n.* aquatic animal with porous body-wall and tough elastic skeleton; this skeleton used as absorbent in bathing, cleansing surfaces, etc.; piece of porous rubber etc. used similarly; thing of spongelike absorbency or consistency; sponge-cake; act of sponging. *v.* wipe or cleanse with sponge; wipe *out* or efface (as) with sponge; take *up* (water etc.) '(as) with sponge; obtain (food etc.) by begging etc. ~**-bag**, waterproof bag for holding toilet articles; ~**-cake**, ~ **pudding**, one of light spongelike consistency; ~ **rubber**, rubber made porous like sponge; ~ (up)**on**, live as parasite of, be merely dependent on.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sponger (spu'ndʒə) *n.* person who habitually sponges on others.

spongy (spu'ndʒi) *a.* porous, compressible, absorbent, soft, light, etc. as sponge.

spo'nsor *n.* person who makes himself responsible for another, presents candidate for baptism, introduces legislation, or contributes to charity in return for specified activity by another; advertiser who pays for broadcast, sporting event, etc., to advertise his wares. *v.t.* be sponsor for. **spo'nsorship** *n.*

sponta'neous (-tei'-) *a.* resulting from natural impulse; not forced or suggested or caused from outside, not deliberate or laboured. **spontane'ity** (-ni'-) *n.*

spoof (spuf) *n.* & *v.t.* *colloq.* hoax, swindle, parody.

spook (spuk) *n.* *colloq.* ghost. **spoo'ky** *a.*

spool (spul) *n.* reel on which yarn, photographic film, etc., is wound; revolving cylinder of angler's reel. *v.t.* wind on spool.

spoon (spun) *n.* utensil with oval or round bowl and handle for conveying food to mouth, stirring, etc., spoon-shaped thing; spoon-bait. *v.* take liquid (*up, out*) with spoon, hit (ball) feebly upwards, *colloq.* behave in amorous way, esp. foolishly. **~-bait**, revolving spoon-shaped metal fish-lure; **~bill**, wading-bird with broad flat tip of bill; **~-feed**, feed (baby etc.) with spoon, *fig.* give help etc to (person) without demanding any effort from recipient. **spoo'nful** *n.*

spoo'nerism (spu'-) *n.* (accidental) transposition of initial or other sounds of two or more words.

spoor *n.* animal's track or scent.

spora'dic (-ræ'-) *a.* occurring in isolated instances or very small numbers, scattered, occasional.

spore *n.* minute reproductive body in ferns, fungi, protozoa, etc.

spo'rran *n.* pouch worn in front of kilt.

sport *n.* amusement, diversion; pastime(s), game(s), esp. of outdoor or athletic kind, in *pl.* (meeting for competition in) athletic pastimes, animal or plant that deviates from type; *sl.* sportsman, good fellow. *v.* gambol, play, engage in sport; wear, exhibit, esp. ostentatiously. **~s car**, open low-built fast car; **~s coat**, coat for outdoor sports or informal wear; **~sman, ~s-woman**, person fond of sport, person who behaves fairly and generously.

spor'ting *a.* interested in sport; befitting, worthy of, sportsman. **~ chance**, some possibility of success.

spor'tive (-tiv) *a.* playful.

spor'ty *a.* *colloq.* sporting; rakish, showy.

spot *n.* particular place, definite locality, particular part of one's body or character, small mark differing in colour etc. from surface it is on; pimple, small circle or dot used to distinguish faces of dice etc.; *fig.* blemish; *colloq.* small quantity *of* something; **in a ~**, *colloq.* in difficulties; **on the ~**, without delay or change of place, at scene of action or event, (of person) wide awake, *colloq.* compelled to take some action. *v.* mark or become marked with spot(s), make spots, rain slightly; *colloq.* pick out, recognize, catch sight of; watch for and take note of (trains, talent, etc.). **~ cash**, money paid immediately after sale; **~ check**, test made on randomly selected subject. **~light**, (projector giving) beam of light on particular part of theatre stage, *fig.* full attention or publicity. (*v.t.*) illuminate with spotlight. **~-on**, *colloq.* precise(ly).

spo'tless *a.* absolutely clean; unblemished.

spo'tted *a.* marked with spots. **~ Dick** *or* **dog**, Dalmatian dog, *sl.* pudding spotted with currants.

spo'tty *a.* marked with (many) spots, patchy, irregular.

spouse (spaus) *n.* husband or wife.

spout (spaut) *n.* projecting tube or lip through which rain-water is carried off from roof or liquid is poured or issues; jet of liquid. **up the ~**, *sl.* in pawn, in a

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bad way or hopeless position. *v.* discharge, issue, forcibly in jet; utter in declamatory manner.

sprain *v.t.* wrench (ankle, wrist, etc.) so as to cause pain and swelling. *n.* such injury.

sprang *p.t.* of spring.

sprat *n.* small sea-fish.

sprawl *v.* fall, lie, etc. with limbs spread out in careless or ungainly way; straggle, spread untidily. *n.* sprawling movement or attitude; straggling group or mass.

spray[1] *n.* water or other liquid dispersed in small mistlike drops; preparation intended for spraying; instrument or apparatus for spraying. *v.* scatter, diffuse, as spray; sprinkle (as) with spray. **~-gun**, apparatus for spraying paint etc.

spray[2] *n.* slender shoot or twig, graceful branch with flowers etc.; jewel or other ornament in form of spray.

spread (spred) *v.* (spread) extend surface of, cause to cover larger surface, by unrolling, unfolding, smearing, flattening, etc.; cover surface of; stretch or open *out*, extend, show extended or extensive surface; (cause to) become widely known, diffuse, be diffused. *n.* action, capability, or extent of spreading, breadth, diffusion; paste etc. for spreading on bread etc.; printed matter spread across two facing pages or across more than one column; *colloq.* meal, esp. feast. **~ eagle**, figure of eagle with legs and wings extended as emblem; **~-eagle**, place (person) in position with arms and legs spread out, defeat utterly.

spree *n.* lively frolic, bout of drinking etc.; shopping, spending, etc. **~**, occasion of lavish spending.

sprig *n.* small usu. wedge-shaped headless nail; small branch, twig, spray, ornament resembling this, esp. on fabric.

sprigged (sprigd) *a.* ornamented with (small) sprays.

sprigh'tly (sprat'l-) *a.* vivacious, lively.

spring *v.* (sprang; sprung) rise rapidly or suddenly, leap; move rapidly (as) by action of a spring, originate or arise (*from*), (cause to) act or appear unexpectedly; contrive escape of (person *from* prison etc.); (usu. in *p.p.*) provide with springs, develop (leak). *n.* jump, leap; season of year between winter and summer, *fig.* early stage *of* life etc.; place where water, oil, etc. wells up from earth; basin or flow so formed; recoil, elasticity, elastic contrivance usu. of bent or coiled metal used esp. to drive clockwork or for cushioning furniture or in vehicles; *fig.* motive for or origin of action, custom, etc. **~ balance**, device measuring weight by tension of spring; **~board**, elastic board giving impetus in leaping, diving, etc., *fig.* source of impetus; **~-clean**, clean(ing) (house, room) thoroughly, esp. in spring; **~ mattress**, one containing springs; **~ onion**, one taken from the ground before bulb has formed and eaten raw; **~ tide**, tide of maximum height; **~time**, season of spring.

spri'ngbok *n.* S. Afr gazelle.

springer (spri'ŋə) *n.* support from which arch springs; small spaniel.

springy (spri'ŋi) *a.* elastic.

spri'nkle *v.* scatter in small drops or particles; subject (ground, object) to sprinkling (*with*); (of liquid etc.) fall thus on. *n.* light shower (*of* rain etc.).

spri'nkler *n.* contrivance for sprinkling esp. water on lawn or to extinguish fires.

spri'nkling *n.* *a* few or *a* little here and there.

sprint *v.i.* run etc. at top speed, esp. for short distance. *n.* such run; similar short effort in cycling, swimming, etc.

sprit *n.* small spar reaching diagonally from mast to upper outer corner of sail. **~sail**, sail extended by sprit.

sprite *n.* elf or fairy.

spro'cket *n.* projection on rim of wheel engaging links of chain.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sprout (sprout) *v.* begin to grow, put forth (shoots). *n.* shoot, new growth; in *pl. colloq.* Brussels sprouts.

spruce[1] *a.* of trim smart appearance. *v.* smarten (*up*), make spruce.

spruce[2] *n.* (wood of) conifer with dense conical foliage.

sprung *p.p.* of spring.

spry *a.* active, nimble, lively.

spud *n.* small narrow spade for digging up weeds etc.; *sl.* potato. *v.t.* dig (*out, up*) with spud. **~-bashing**, *sl.* task of peeling potatoes.

spume *n.* & *v.i.* froth, foam. **spu'my** *a.*

spun *p.t.* & *p.p.* of spin. **~ silk**, cheap material of short-fibred and waste silk, often mixed with cotton.

spunk *n.* mettle, spirit, pluck. **spu'nky** *a.*

spur *n.* device with small spike or spiked wheel, attached to rider's heel for urging horse forward; *fig.* stimulus, incentive; spur-shaped thing, esp. hard projection on cock's leg; projection from mountain (range); branch road or railway. **on the ~ of the moment**, on a momentary impulse. *v.* prick (horse) with spur; incite, urge, prompt; stimulate (interest etc.), ride hard, (esp. in *p.p.*) provide with spurs.

spurge *n.* plant with acrid milky juice.

spurious (spjoə'riəs) *a.* not genuine, or authentic; not what it appears, claims, or pretends to be.

spurn *v.t.* repel, thrust back, with foot; reject etc. with contempt or disdain.

spurt *v.* (cause to) gush out in jet or stream; make spurt. *n.* short sudden effort, burst of speed, esp. in racing; sudden gushing out, jet.

sputnik (spu'tnik) *n.* Russian artificial earth satellite.

spu'tter *v.* & *n.* splutter.

spu'tum (spju'-) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) saliva; expectorated matter esp. used to diagnose disease.

spy *n.* person secretly collecting and reporting information esp. relating to another country, rival firm, etc.; person keeping (secret) watch on others. *v.* act as spy (*on*), discern, make out. **~-glass**, small telescope; **~-hole**, peephole; **~ out**, explore or discover, esp. secretly.

sq. *abbr.* square.

Sqn. Ldr. *abbr.* Squadron Leader.

squab (skwob) *n.* young esp. unfledged pigeon; thickly stuffed loose cushion, esp. as part of seat in motor car; sofa. *a.* short and fat, squat.

squa'bble (skwo'-) *n.* & *v.i.* (engage in) petty or noisy quarrel.

squad (skwod) *n.* small group of people sharing task etc., esp. small number of soldiers. **~ car**, *U.S.* police car having radio link with headquarters.

squadron (skwo'd-) *n.* organized body of persons etc., esp. cavalry division of 2 troops, detachment of warships employed on particular service, unit of R.A.F. with 10 to 18 aircraft. **~ leader**, officer commanding squadron.

squa'lid (skwo'-) *a.* dirty, filthy, mean in appearance; marked by squalor.

squall (skwɔl) *n.* sudden violent gust or storm; discordant cry; scream. *v.* scream loudly or discordantly. **squa'lly** *a.*

squa'lor (skwo'-) *n.* filth, dirt, wretched poverty and neglect.

squa'nder (skwo'n-) *v.t.* spend wastefully; scatter lavishly.

square *n.* plane rectangle with 4 equal sides, object or area of (roughly) this shape; open space, esp. enclosed by houses etc., buildings surrounding this, body of troops drawn up in square formation; instrument, usu. triangular or T-shaped, for measuring or obtaining right angles; product of number or quantity multiplied by itself. *a.* having (approximate) shape of square; rectangular, (of measure etc.) equal in area to square whose side is specified length; angular, not round; solid, sturdy; fair, honest, straightforward; *sl.* conventional, old-fashioned; even, equal, level; (of meal) solid, substantial. *adv.* squarely. *v.* make square; mark (out), rule, in squares; multiply (number) by

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

itself, make or be consistent (*with*), reconcile, settle (*up*) account etc., make scores etc. equal or level, conciliate or satisfy, esp. with bribe; assume boxing attitude, move *up to* thus ~ dance, one in which 4 couples face inwards from 4 sides, ~ deal, fair and honest dealing, transaction, etc.; ~ leg, *Cricket* (position of) fielder on batsman's leg-side nearly in line with stumps, ~-rigged, having principal sails at right angles to length of ship, ~ root, number that when multiplied by itself gives specified number

squash[1] (skwoʃ) *v.* squeeze, be squeezed, flat or into pulp, force *into* small space; snub, suppress, crowd *n.* crowded state, crowd; game played with rackets and fairly soft ball in closed court, drink made of crushed fruit **squa'shy** *a.*

squash[2] (skwoʃ) *n.* (gourd, used as vegetable etc., of) trailing annual plant.

squat (skwot) *v.* sit on one's heels, or on ground with knees drawn up, or in hunched posture, put into squatting position, *colloq.* sit down, act as squatter. *a.* squatting, short and thick, dumpy. *n.* squatting posture, being squatter; place occupied by squatter(s)

squa'tter (skwo'-) *n.* person who takes unauthorized possession of unoccupied premises etc., *Austral.* sheep-farmer.

squaw *n.* N. Amer. Ind. woman or wife.

squawk *n.* & *v.i.* (utter) harsh cry, (make) complaint.

squeak *n.* short shrill cry, high-pitched sound; narrow ~, narrow escape. *v.* emit squeak, utter in squeaking voice; *sl.* turn informer. **squea'ky** *a.*

squeal *n.* shrill cry (as) of child etc. *v.* make a squeal, utter (words) with squeal, *sl.* protest vociferously, turn informer.

squea'mish *a.* easily nauseated; fastidious, over-scrupulous.

squeegee' *n.* implement with rubber blade or roller for scraping, squeezing away moisture, etc. *v.t.* clean etc. with squeegee.

squeeze *v.* exert pressure on from opposite or all sides, esp. to extract moisture, reduce size of, alter shape of, by squeezing, force, make one's way, into or through small or narrow space, bring pressure to bear on, harass by exactions, get by entreaty or extortion *n.* action or result of squeezing, small quantity produced by squeezing, crowd, crowded state, (policy of) restriction on borrowing and investment.

squelch *v.* tread or walk heavily in water or wet ground, make sound (as) of this, disconcert, silence *n.* act or sound of squelching

squib *n.* small hissing firework thrown by hand, short satirical composition

squid *n.* 10-armed marine cephalopod

squi'ffy *a. sl.* slightly drunk

squi'ggle *n.* wavy or curly line or mark, scrawl. *v.* scribble, wriggle, take form of squiggle **squi'ggly** *a.*

squint *v.i.* have eyes turned in different directions; look sidelong or through small aperture. *n.* squinting condition of eyes; *colloq.* look, glance; oblique opening through wall of church etc.

squire *n.* country gentleman, esp. chief landed proprietor in district; *Hist.* attendant on knight; man escorting or attending on lady. *v.t.* escort (woman).

squirearchy (skwaiə'raki) *n.* landowners collectively

squirm *v.i.* writhe, wriggle, *fig.* show or feel embarrassment *n.* squirming movement.

squi'rrel (skwi-) *n.* bushy-tailed usu. arboreal rodent *v.t.* hoard (*away*).

squirt *v.* eject (liquid etc.) in a jet, be ejected thus *n.* (device for ejecting) jet of water etc.; *colloq.* insignificant person.

squish *v.i.* & *n.* (move with) slight squelching sound **squi'shy** *a.*

Sr. *abbr.* Senior.

S.R.N. *abbr.* State Registered Nurse

SS. *abbr.* Saints

S.S. *abbr.* steamship, *Hist.* Nazi special police force.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

S.S.E., S.S.W., *abbrs.* south-south-east, south-south-west.
St. *abbr.* Saint; Street.
st. *abbr.* stone(s); stumped by
stab *v.* pierce or wound with pointed tool or weapon; aim blow with such weapon (*at*); *fig.* cause sharp pain to. *n.* act or result of stabbing; *colloq.* attempt. ~ in the back, *fig.* treacherous attack.
stabi'lity (-bi'-) *n.* being stable.
sta'bilize (ste'-) *v.t.* make or become stable. **stabiliza'tion** *n.*
sta'bilizer *n.* person or thing that stabilizes, esp. device to prevent ship, aircraft, etc., from rolling.
sta'ble *a.* firmly fixed or established, not fluctuating or changing, not easily shaken, decomposed, destroyed, etc. *n.* building in which horses are kept; establishment for training racehorses; racehorses of particular stable; (persons, products, etc. having) common origin or affiliation. *v.t.* put or keep (horse) in stable.
sta'bling (ste'-) *n.* accommodation for horses etc.
staccа'to (-ka'-) *a.* & *adv.* esp. *Mus.* with each sound or spoken phrase sharply distinct from the others.
stack *n.* pile or heap, esp. in orderly arrangement; part of library where books are compactly stored; number of chimneys standing together; chimney; smoke-stack; *colloq.* large quantity. *v.t.* pile in stack(s); arrange (cards, or *fig.* circumstances etc.) secretly for cheating; cause (aircraft) to fly round at different levels while waiting to land.
sta'dium (ste'-) *n.* (*pl.* -ia *or* -iums) enclosed ground for athletic sports, games, etc. with tiers of seats for spectators.
staff (staf) *n.* stick or pole as weapon or support or as symbol of office; group of persons carrying on work under manager etc., those in authority in a school etc.; *Mil.* etc. body of officers assisting officer in high command. *Mus.* (*pl.* staves) set of usu. 5 parallel lines to indicate pitch of notes by position. *v.t.* provide (institution etc.) with staff. ~ nurse, one ranking just below a sister. ~ officer, *Mil.* officer serving on staff
Staffs. *abbr.* Staffordshire
stag *n.* male deer; *St. Exch.* person who seeks to buy new shares and sell at once for profit. ~-beetle, large beetle with antler-like mandibles; ~ party, party of or for men only.
stage *n.* raised floor or platform; platform, esp. in theatre, on which plays etc. are performed; *the* theatre or acting profession; scene of action; division of journey, process, development, etc.; point reached, stopping-place; interval between stopping-places; section of space-rocket with separate engine. *v.t.* put (play etc.) on stage, organize, arrange occurrence of, esp. dramatically. ~-coach, *Hist.* coach running regularly between two places; ~ direction, instruction in text of play about actor's movement, sounds heard, etc.; ~ door, entrance from street to backstage part of theatre; ~ fright, nervousness at appearing before audience; ~-manage, arrange, control, etc. as or like stage-manager; ~-manager, person responsible for lighting, mechanical arrangements, etc., of play; ~-struck, strongly wishing to be actor or actress; ~ whisper, loud whisper meant to be heard by others than person addressed.
sta'ger *n.* old ~, experienced person
sta'gger *v.* walk or move unsteadily; cause shock or confusion to; arrange (events, hours of work, etc.), so that they do not coincide; arrange (objects) so that they are not in line. *n.* staggering movement; in *pl.* disease, esp. of horses and cattle, causing staggering.
sta'ggering *a.* bewildering, astonishing.
sta'ging (ste'-) *n.* presentation of play etc.; (temporary) platform; shelving, esp. for plants in greenhouse etc. ~ post, regular stopping-place, esp. on air route.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote. Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sta'gnant *a.* not flowing or running, without motion or current, inert, sluggish, without activity. **sta'gnancy** *n.*
stagna'te *v.i.* be or become stagnant. **stagna'tion** *n.*
stagy (ste'dyi) *a.* theatrical, artificial, or exaggerated.
staid *a.* sober, steady, sedate.
stain *v.* discolour, soil, colour with pigment that penetrates, colour (glass) with transparent colours; sully, blemish; be stainable. *n.* discoloration, mark, esp. one not easily removable; dye etc. for staining; blot, blemish.
stai'nless *a.* without stain(s); not liable to stain. ~ **steel**, chrome steel that resists rust and corrosion.
stair *n.* each of a set of fixed indoor steps; in *pl.* set or flight of these, below ~s, in or to basement, esp. as servants' part of house. ~**case** (part of building containing) flight or series of flights of stairs; ~-**rod**, rod for securing carpet in angle between 2 steps; ~**way**, staircase.
stake *n.* stick or post pointed for driving into ground; *Hist.* post to which person was tied for burning alive; money etc. wagered on event; interest or concern, esp. financial; in *pl.* money to be contended for, esp. in horse-race; such race; at ~, wagered, risked, to be won or lost. *v.t.* secure or support with stake(s); mark (area) *off*, *out*, with stakes; wager (money etc. *on* event); *U.S. colloq.* give financial or other support to. ~-**boat**, boat anchored to mark course for boat race etc.; ~ **a claim**, *fig.* make statements of one's rights or demands.
sta'lactite (stæ'-) *n.* deposit of calcium carbonate hanging like icicle from roof of cavern etc.
sta'lagmite (stæ'-) *n.* deposit of calcium carbonate rising like spike from floor of cavern etc.
stale *a.* not fresh; the worse for age or use; lacking novelty, trite; (of athlete, musician, etc.) having ability impaired by excessive exertion, practice, etc. *v.* become or make stale. ~**mate**, state of chess-game in which one player cannot move without going into check, *fig.* deadlock in proceedings, (*v.t.*) bring (player) to stalemate, *fig.* bring to standstill.
stalk[1] (stɔk) *n.* stem, esp. main stem of herbaceous plant; attachment or support of leaf, flower, animal organ, etc.
stalk[2] (stɔk) *v.* pursue or approach (wild animal, enemy) stealthily, stride, walk in stately or haughty manner. *n.* stalking of game, imposing gait. **stalking-horse**, screen etc. behind which hunter hides, *fig.* pretext concealing one's real intentions or actions.
stall (stɔl) *n.* (compartment for one animal in) stable or cowhouse; fixed seat (partly) enclosed at back and sides in church, chapter-house, etc.; one of seats on ground floor of theatre, booth, stand, table, etc. in market etc.; stalling of engine or aircraft. *v.* put or keep in stall(s); (of motor vehicle or its engine) stop because of inadequate fuel-supply, overloading of engine, etc.; (of aircraft) get out of control because speed is insufficient; cause (engine, vehicle, aircraft) to stall; play for time when being questioned etc.; delay or obstruct (person etc.).
sta'llion *n.* uncastrated male horse.
stalwart (stɔ'lwət) *a.* sturdy, strong; courageous, resolute. *n.* stalwart person, esp. loyal uncompromising partisan.
sta'men (ste'-) *n.* male or pollen-bearing organ of flowering plants.
stamina (stæ'mina) *n.* vigour; ability to endure prolonged strain on body or mind.
sta'mmer *v.* speak with halting articulation, esp. with pauses or rapid repetitions of same syllable. ~ (**out**), utter (words) thus. *n.* act or habit of stammering.
stamp *v.* bring down (one's foot) heavily on ground etc., crush or flatten thus; impress (pattern, mark) on; impress

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

with pattern, mark, etc.; affix postage or other stamp to: *fig.* assign specific character to, mark out. *n.* instrument for stamping; mark or design made by this; act or sound of stamping of foot; postage stamp, mark impressed on, label etc. fixed to, commodity as evidence of quality etc.; characteristic mark of quality. ~-duty, duty imposed on certain kinds of legal document; ~-paper, gummed marginal paper of sheet of postage stamps. stamping-ground, favourite place of resort or action.

stampe'de *n.* sudden rush of (usu. frightened) cattle, people, etc.; uncontrolled or unreasoning action by large number of people. *v.* (cause to) take part in stampede.

stance (stæns) *n.* player's position for making stroke; pose, attitude, standpoint.

stanch[1] (stɑnʧ), **staunch**[2], *v. t.* stop flow of (esp. blood); stop flow from (esp. wound).

stanch[2]: see **staunch**[1].

stanchion (stɑ'nʃən) *n.* upright post or support; device for confining cattle in stall etc.

stand *v.* (stood *pr.* stud) be in stationary upright position; rise up; assume stationary position; be set, placed, or situated; remain firm, valid, etc. or in specified condition; present firm front; offer oneself for election etc.; *Naut.* hold specified course; place, set, in upright or specified position; successfully endure, put up with; provide at one's expense. *n.* act or condition of standing; resistance to attack or compulsion; position adopted; rack, pedestal, etc. on or in which things may be placed; stall in market etc.; standing-place for vehicles; raised structure with seats at sports ground etc.; *U.S.* witness-box; group *of* growing trees etc.; halt made by touring-company etc. to give performance(s). ~ by, uphold or support (person), adhere to (terms, beliefs, etc.), stand ready for action, look on without interfering; ~-by, thing or person that is ready for emergency or that can be depended on; ~ down, withdraw from position or candidacy, leave witness-box or similar place, ~ for, represent, signify, imply, support (cause etc.), be candidate for (office, Parliamentary constituency, etc.), *colloq.* endure, tolerate; ~ in, deputize *for*; ~-in, deputy, substitute, esp. for actor or actress; ~ off, move or keep away, temporarily dispense with services of (employee); ~-off (half), *Rugby footb.* half-back who forms link between scrum-half and three-quarters; ~-offish, cold or distant in manner; ~ on, insist on, observe scrupulously; ~ out, be prominent or conspicuous, persist in resistance *against* or support *for*; ~ over, stand close to, esp. to supervise or control, be postponed; ~-pipe, vertical pipe, esp. with spout or nozzle, for attachment to water-main; ~-point, point of view; ~-still, stoppage, inability to proceed, ~ to, abide by, be likely or certain to; ~ to reason, be provable by reason, be clear to every reasonable person; ~ up, get on one's feet, maintain upright position, be valid, *colloq.* fail to keep appointment with; ~-up (of collar) upright, (of meal) eaten standing, (of fight) violent, thorough, ~ up for, support, side with; ~ up to, face courageously, be resistant to.

sta'ndard (-dəd) *n.* measure, specification, object, etc., to which others (should) conform or against which others are judged; required degree of excellence etc.; thing recognized as model for imitation etc.; average quality; distinctive flag; *fig.* rallying principle; upright support or pipe; treelike shrub (grafted) on upright stem. *a.* serving or used as standard. ~-bearer, person who carries distinctive flag, *fig.* prominent leader in cause; ~ lamp, lamp set on tall holder standing on floor

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

etc.; ~ time, time established legally or by custom in region etc.

sta'ndardize *v.t.* make conform to standard, make uniform. **standardiza'tion** *n.*

sta'nding *a.* of permanent kind, constantly ready for use; (of jump) made without run. *n.* established repute or position, duration. ~ **order**, instruction to banker to make regular payments, ~ **orders**, rules governing procedure in Parliament, council, etc.; ~ **room**, space to stand in.

stank *p.t.* of **stink**.

sta'nza *n.* group of lines forming division of song or poem.

staphylococcus (stæfiləko'kəs) *n.* (*pl.* -ci *pr.* -kai) form of pus-producing bacterium. **staphyloco'ccal** *a.*

sta'ple[1] *n.* piece of wire or metal bent into U-shape for driving into wood etc.; various similar contrivances, esp. bent wire for fastening sheets of paper together. *v.t.* furnish, fasten, with staple(s).

sta'ple[2] *n.* important or principal product or article of commerce; *fig.* chief element or material; textile fibre with respect to its quality or length. *a.* principal; important as product or export.

star *n.* celestial body appearing as point of light; planet etc. considered as influencing human affairs or person's fate; rayed figure or object representing star as ornament etc.; asterisk; brilliant or prominent person, esp. chief actor or actress. *v.* mark or adorn (as) with star(s), present as theatrical, film, etc., star, appear as star, (*in*). ~**fish**, star-shaped sea creature; ~**gazer**, astronomer or astrologer, ~**light**, light of stars; **S~s and Stripes**, U.S. national flag; ~ **turn**, principal item or attraction.

star'board (-bəd) *n.* right-hand side of ship, aircraft, etc. looking forward. *v.t.* turn (helm) to starboard.

starch *n.* white carbohydrate forming important constituent of human food; preparation of this for stiffening linen etc.; *fig.* stiffness of manner or conduct. *v.t.* stiffen with starch. **star'chy** *a.*

star'dom *n.* being star, status of star.

stare *v.* look fixedly with eyes wide open, esp. with curiosity, surprise, or horror. *n.* staring gaze. ~ **person in the face**, be evident to, be right in front of, be imminent for, him.

stark *a.* desolate, bare, sharply evident; downright, sheer; completely naked; *arch.* stiff, rigid. *adv.* completely, wholly.

star'let *n.* young film actress likely to become star.

star'ling *n.* small gregarious chattering lustrous-plumaged bird.

star'ry *a.* set with stars; bright as star; starlike. ~**-eyed**, romantically enthusiastic, visionary.

start *v.* begin journey; begin or cause beginning of; (of engine) begin running; cause (engine, clock, etc.) to begin operating; give signal to (persons) to start in race; make sudden movement from surprise, pain, etc.; rouse (game) from lair. *n.* beginning; starting-place of race; advantage granted in beginning a race; advantageous initial position in life, business, etc.; sudden movement of surprise, joy, pain, etc. **by, in, ~s**, fitfully. **starting-block**, shaped block against which runner braces feet at start of race; **starting-gate**, mechanically operated barrier used to start horse-races; **starting-handle**, crank for starting motor-engine; **starting-post**, post from which race starts; **starting-price**, final odds before start of horse-race etc.

star'ter *n.* person giving signal to start race; competitor starting in race; apparatus for starting engine of motor vehicle etc.; first course of meal.

star'tle *v.t.* give shock or surprise to.

starve *v.* (cause to) die or suffer acutely from lack of food etc.; *colloq.* feel hungry; (cause to) be deprived *of*; force *into*, *out*, etc. by starvation. **starva'tion** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

starveling (stɑ'vliŋ) *n.* starving person or animal.

stash *sl. v.t.* conceal, put *away* in safe place. *n.* hiding-place.

state *n.* position or condition; stage of process, work, etc.; *colloq.* excited or agitated condition of mind or feeling; pomp, dignity; (often S~), organized political community under one government; civil government; the S~s, U.S.A.; lie in ~, (of deceased great personage) be laid in public place of honour before burial. *a.* of, for, concerned with, the State; reserved for, employed on, ceremonial occasions. *v.t.* express, esp. fully or clearly, in speech or writing; specify; put into form of statement. S~ Department, U.S. Department of Foreign Affairs, ~ of affairs, existing conditions; ~room, state apartment, private compartment in passenger ship.

stately (steɪ'tlɪ) *a.* dignified, imposing, grand. ~home, large magnificent house, esp. one open to visits by the public.

statement (steɪ'tmənt) *n.* stating or being stated; thing stated; formal account of facts, esp. of transactions in bank account or of amount due to tradesman etc.

statesman (steɪ'tsmən) *n.* (*pl.* -men) person skilled in affairs of State; sagacious far-sighted politician. sta'tesmanship *n.*

sta'tic (stæ'-) *a.* concerned with forces in equilibrium or bodies at rest; stationary, not active or changing. *n.* static electricity; atmospherics. ~ electricity, electricity produced by friction, not flowing as current. **sta'tics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of static bodies or forces; atmospherics.

station (steɪ'ʃən) *n.* place, building, etc., where person or thing stands or is placed or where particular activity, esp. public service, is based or organized; (buildings at) stopping-place for railway trains, buses, etc., position in life, rank, status; (inhabitants of) military or naval base; *Austral* sheep- or other farm. *v.t.* assign station to; put in position. ~ (of the Cross), each of series of scenes from the Passion successively venerated in some churches, ~-house, *U.S.* police station, ~-master, official in charge of railway-station; ~-wagon, estate car.

sta'tionary (steɪ'-) *a.* remaining in one place, not moving or movable; not changing in condition, quality, or quantity.

sta'tioner (steɪ'-) *n.* dealer in stationery.

sta'tionery (steɪ'-) *n.* writing materials, office supplies, etc.

stati'stic *n.* statistical fact or item. **stati'stics** *n.pl.* numerical facts systematically collected; (usu. treated as *sing.*) science of collecting or using statistics. **statisti'cian** *a.*

stati'stical *a.* of or pertaining to statistics.

sta'tuary (stæ'-) *a.* of or for statues. *n.* sculpture, statues.

statue (stæ'tju) *n.* sculptural, cast, or moulded figure of person, animal, etc., usu. of or above life size.

statuesque (stætjue'sk) *a.* like statue, esp. in beauty or dignity.

statue'tte (stæ-) *n.* small statue.

stature (stæ'tʃə) *n.* bodily height; *fig.* eminence, (great) mental or moral quality.

sta'tus (steɪ'-) *n.* social or legal position or condition; rank, prestige; superior social etc position. ~ symbol, possession considered to show person's high social status.

status quo (steɪ'təs kwəu), (previously) existing or unchanged position.

sta'tute (stæ'-) *n.* written law of legislative body; permanent ordinance of corporation etc.

sta'tutory (stæ'-) *a.* enacted or (as) required by statute

staunch[1], **stanch**[2] (stɑntʃ), *a.* constant to obligations or purpose; untiring in service or loyalty.

staunch[2]: see **stanch**[1].

stave *n.* each of narrow shaped vertical strips forming sides of cask; stanza of

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

song etc., *Mus.* staff. *v.t.* (stove *or* staved) ~ (in), break hole in, knock out of shape. ~ off, avert or defer (danger, misfortune, etc.)

stay[1] *n.* prop, support, rope etc. supporting mast, flagstaff, etc.; tie-piece in aircraft; in *pl.* corset, esp. stiffened with whalebone etc. *v.t.* support, steady, with stay(s), prop up. ~sail, sail extended on stay.

stay[2] *v.* continue to be in same place or condition, not depart or change; dwell temporarily; (cause to) stop or pause; postpone (judgement etc.); assuage (hunger etc.) esp. for short time; show endurance. to ~, *colloq.* permanently, for good. *n.* action or period of staying; suspension or postponement of execution of sentence etc. ~-at-home, (person) remaining habitually at home; ~ put, *colloq.* remain where it is put or where one is. staying-power, endurance.

stay'er *n.* person or animal etc. of great endurance.

S.T.D. *abbr.* subscriber trunk dialling.

stead (sted) *n.* place; in person's or thing's ~, as substitute for; stand person in good ~, be of advantage or service to him.

steadfast (ste'dfəst) *a.* constant, firm, unwavering.

steady (ste'di) *a.* firm, stable, not faltering, shaking, rocking, etc.; unwavering, resolute, settled; regular, maintained at even rate of action, change, etc. *v.t.* make, become, steady. *adv.* steadily. ~ state, unvarying condition, esp. in physical process.

steak (steik) *n.* thick slice of meat (esp. beef) or fish, usu. grilled or fried. ~-house, restaurant specializing in beef steaks.

steal *v.* (stole; stolen) take dishonestly and esp. secretly what is another's, obtain, win, etc.; surreptitiously or by surprise, etc.; move secretly or silently. *n. colloq.* stealing, theft, bargain, easy task. ~ a march on, gain advantage over by acting surreptitiously.

stealth (stelθ) *n.* secret or surreptitious behaviour.

stealthy (ste'lθi) *a.* practising, done etc. by, stealth.

steam *n.* gas into which water is changed by boiling; power obtained (as if) by this; (esp. water) vapour. let off ~, *fig.* relieve pent-up energy or feelings. under one's own ~, *fig.* without help from others. *v.* give out steam; move by power of steam; cook, soften, etc., with steam; get (envelope) *open* by steaming its gum. ~-boat, one propelled by steam; ~-engine, one worked or propelled by steam. ~ iron, electric iron emitting steam from its flat surface; ~ radio, *colloq.* radio broadcasting regarded as antiquated by comparison with television; ~-roller, heavy slow-moving locomotive with roller used in road-making, *fig.* a crushing power or force. (*v.t.*) crush or move along (as) with steam-roller; ~-ship, one propelled by steam; ~ train, one driven by steam, esp. opp. diesel or electric train. ~ up, cover or become covered with condensed steam. *sl.* (esp. in *p.p.*) make (person) excited or angry. **stea'my** *a.*

stea'mer *n.* ship or boat propelled by steam; utensil for steaming food etc.

steatite (sti'ətait) *n.* kind of usu. grey talc with greasy feel.

steed *n. poet.* horse.

steel *n.* malleable alloy of iron and carbon, much used for tools, weapons, machines, etc.; steel rod for sharpening knives; cold ~, cutting or thrusting weapons. *v.t.* harden, make resolute. ~ band, musical band of orig. W. Ind. kind, with instruments made from oil-drums; ~ wool, fine steel shavings used as abrasive; ~yard, weighing-apparatus with graduated arm along which weight slides.

stee'ly *a.* of, hard as, steel, inflexible, obdurate.

steep[1] *v.* soak or be soaked in liquid. *n.* action of, liquid for, steeping. ~ in, *fig.*

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pervade or imbue with, make deeply acquainted with (subject etc.).

steep[2] *a.* sloping sharply; (of rise or fall) rapid; *colloq.* (of price etc.) exorbitant; incredible. *n.* steep hill, precipice.

stee'pen *v.* make or become steep(er).

stee'ple *n.* lofty structure, esp. tower with spire, above roof of church; spire. **~-chase**, horse-race with obstacles such as fences to jump, cross-country foot-race; **~jack**, man who repairs steeples, tall chimneys, etc.

steer[1] *n.* young male ox, esp. bullock.

steer[2] *v.* guide (vessel, vehicle, aircraft, etc.) by rudder, helm, wheel, etc; direct or guide in specified direction. **~ clear of**, take care to avoid. **~sman** (-z-), person who steers ship. **steering committee**, one deciding order of business, general course of operations, etc.; **steering-wheel**, wheel by which vessel, vehicle, etc., is steered.

steer'age *n.* steering; part of ship allotted to passengers travelling at cheapest rate.

stein (stain) *n.* large earthenware mug for beer etc.

ste'la (*pl.* -lae *pr.* -li), **stele** (sti'li), *n. Archaeol.* upright slab or pillar, usu. inscribed and sculptured, esp. as gravestone.

ste'llar *a.* of stars; star-shaped.

stem[1] *n.* main body or stalk of plant; stalk supporting fruit, flower, or leaf; stem-shaped part, e.g. slender part of wineglass between body and foot; main upright timber at bow of ship; *Gram.* root or main part of noun, verb, etc., to which case-endings etc. are added. *v.i.* spring or originate *from*.

stem[2] *v.* check, stop, make headway against, (stream etc.).

Sten *n.* **~ (gun)**, lightweight machine-gun.

stench *n.* foul or offensive smell.

ste'ncil *n.* thin sheet in which pattern is cut, used to produce corresponding pattern on surface beneath it by applying ink, paint, etc.; pattern so produced. *v.t.* produce (pattern) with stencil; mark (surface) thus.

steno'graphy (-no'-) *n.* shorthand. **steno'grapher** *n.*

stentor'ian *a.* (of voice) extremely loud.

step *v.* lift and set down foot or alternate feet in walking etc.; go short distance, progress, measure (distance), by stepping; *Naut.* set up (mast) in step; perform (dance). *n.* action or manner of stepping; distance gained by stepping, short distance, mark or sound made by setting foot down; action towards result, in *pl.* measures taken; flat-topped structure, esp. one of series, to facilitate movement from one level to another, stair, tread, in *pl.* step-ladder; degree in scale, advance from one degree to another, *Naut.* block or socket supporting mast etc.; stepping part; **in ~**, stepping in time *with* other person(s) or music, moving, acting, etc. in conformity or harmony or agreement (*with*), mind, watch, one's **~**, take care; **out of ~**, not in step. **~ down**, *fig.* resign. **~ in**, enter, intervene; **~-ladder**, short ladder with flat steps and a prop; **~ on it**, *colloq.* hurry; **~ out**, take long steps, *colloq.* go out for entertainment etc.; **~ up**, come up or forward, increase rate, volume, etc., of **stepping-stone**, raised stone, usu. as one of set in stream or muddy place to help in crossing, *fig.* means of progress.

step- *in comb.* related by remarriage of parent. **~child**, **~daughter**, **~son**, spouse's child by previous marriage; **~father**, **~mother**, **~parent**, mother's or father's later spouse; **~brother**, **~sister**, child of previous marriage of one's stepparent.

stephanotis (stefənəu'tis) *n.* fragrant tropical climbing plant.

steppe (step) *n.* level treeless plain, esp. of S.E. Europe and Siberia.

stereo (ste'riəu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) & *a.* stereophonic (record-player etc.); stereophony; stereoscope; stereoscopic; stereotype.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

stereo- (ste'rɪəʊ) *in comb.* solid; three--dimensional.

stereophonic (sterɪəfo'nɪk) *a.* using two or more transmission channels to give effect of naturally-distributed sound. **stereo'phony** (-rɪo'f-) *n.*

stereoscope (ste'rɪəskəʊp) *n.* instrument for combining two pictures of object etc. from slightly different points of view, to give effect of three dimensions. **stereosco'pic** (-sko'-) *a.*

stereotype (ste'rɪətaɪp) *n.* printing-plate cast from mould of composed type. stereotyped thing. *v.t.* make stereotype(s) of; print from stereotype(s); *fig.* (esp. in *p.p.*) fix or perpetuate in unchanging form, formalize

sterile (ste'raɪl) *a.* barren; not producing, not capable of producing, fruit or offspring; free from living germs; lacking originality, emotive power, etc. **steri'lity** (-rɪ'-) *n.*

sterilize (ste'rɪlaɪz) *v.t.* make sterile; deprive of power of reproduction. **sterliza'tion** *n.*

ster'ling *a.* of or in British money; genuine, of standard value or purity; of solid worth, reliable. *n.* British money. **~ area,** *Hist.* group of countries keeping reserves mainly in sterling and transferring money freely between themselves; **~ silver,** silver of 92½% purity.

stern[1] *n.* rear part of ship, aircraft, etc.; buttocks, rump; tail, esp. of foxhound. **~-post,** central upright timber etc. of stern, usu. bearing rudder.

stern[2] *a.* severe, strict, harsh; enforcing discipline or submission.

ster'num *n.* (*pl* **-na** *or* **-nums**) breastbone. **ster'nal** *a.*

ster'oid (stɪə'r-) *n.* any of various organic compounds incl some hormones and vitamins.

ster'ol (stɪə'r-) *n.* one of class of complex solid alcohols.

ster'torous *a.* (of breathing etc.) producing snoring or rasping sound.

stet *v.* (usu. as *imper.* written on proof--sheet etc.) ignore or cancel correction or alteration, let original form stand.

ste'thoscope (ste'θɔ-) *n.* instrument used for listening to heart, lungs, etc. **stethosco'pic** *a.*

ste'tson *n.* slouch hat with wide brim and high crown.

stevedore (sti'vədɔ) *n.* man employed in loading and unloading ships.

stew *v.* cook by long simmering in closed vessel with liquid; make (tea) bitter or strong with too long standing; sweat or swelter in hot close atmosphere. *n.* dish of stewed meat etc.; *colloq.* state of great alarm or excitement.

stew'ard *n.* person paid to manage another's estate or house, or to arrange supplies of food for college, club, ship, etc.; official managing race-meeting, show, etc.; passengers' attendant on ship, aircraft, or train.

stew'ardess *n.* female steward, esp. in ship or aircraft.

stew'ardship *n.* rank, duties, period of office, of steward.

stick[1] *v.* (**stuck**) thrust (point or pointed thing) *in(to)* or *through*, stab; fix or be fixed (as) by point *in(to)* or *on* (*to*); fix or become or remain fixed (as) by glue or other means of adhesion; *colloq.* put or remain in specified place; *sl.* endure, tolerate; lose or deprive of power of motion or action through friction, jamming, etc. **~ at,** *colloq.* work persistently at; **~-in-the-mud,** unprogressive or old--fashioned (person); **~ out,** (cause to) protrude, hold out persistently *for*; **~-pin,** *U.S.* tie-pin; **~ up,** (cause to) protrude, be or make erect, *sl.* rob or threaten (person etc.) with gun; **~ up for,** support or defend. **sticking-plaster,** adhesive plaster for wounds etc.

stick[2] *n.* thin branch cut, broken, or fallen from tree or bush, esp. trimmed for use as support in walking or as bludgeon; thin rod of wood etc. for particular purpose; more or less cylindrical piece of celery, sealing-wax, dynamite, etc.; punishment, criticism;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

colloq. person, esp. one who is dull or unsociable. ~-insect, insect with twig-like body.

sti'cker *n.* adhesive label.

sti'ckleback *n.* small spiny-finned fish.

sti'ckler *n.* ~ for, person who insists on or pertinaciously supports (accuracy, authority, etc.).

sti'cky *a.* tending or intended to stick or adhere, glutinous, viscous; (of weather) humid; *colloq.* making or likely to make objections; *sl.* very unpleasant or painful. ~ wicket, *Crick.* wet wicket difficult for batsmen, *fig.* difficult situation.

stiff *a.* rigid, not flexible; not working freely, sticking, not supple, aching from exertion; thick and viscous, not fluid; hard to cope with, trying; unbending, unyielding; without ease, grace, or freedom; formal, constrained, haughty; (of alcoholic drink) strong. *n.* *sl.* corpse. stiff-necked, obstinate or haughty. ~ upper lip, firmness, fortitude.

sti'ffen *v.* make or become stiff.

sti'fle *v.* smother; cause or experience constraint of breathing or suppression of utterance etc.

sti'gma *n.* mark or sign of disgrace or discredit; *Bot.* part of style or ovary-surface which receives pollen, *Eccl.* (*pl.* -mata) (usu. in *pl.*) mark(s) corresponding to those left on Christ's body by the Crucifixion.

sti'gmatize *v.t.* characterize; describe opprobriously.

stile *n.* set of steps, bars, etc. to enable persons to pass over fence, wall, etc

stile'tto (sti-) *n.* (*pl.* -os *or* -oes) short dagger; small pointed implement for making eyelet-holes etc. ~ heel, high narrow pointed heel on shoe

still[1] *n.* apparatus for distilling. ~-room, housekeeper's store-room in large house.

still[2] *a.* (almost) without motion or sound, silent, quiet, calm; (of wine etc.) not sparkling. *n.* deep silence; ordinary photograph, esp. illustration from cinema film. *v.* quiet, appease; make or become still. *adv.* without motion or change; now, then, as before, even then, even now; nevertheless; even, yet; always. ~birth, birth of dead child; ~born, born dead, *fig.* abortive; ~ life, painting of inanimate objects.

stilt *n.* one of pair of poles with supports for feet enabling user to walk at a distance above the ground; one of set of piles or posts supporting building etc.; kinds of marsh bird with long slender legs.

sti'lted *a.* highflown; stiff and unnatural.

Sti'lton *n.* rich blue-veined cheese.

sti'mulant (sti'-) *a.* & *n.* (substance) producing temporary increase of activity or energy.

sti'mulate (sti'-) *v.t.* apply stimulus to; animate, excite, rouse. **stimula'tion** *n.*; **sti'mulative** *a.*; **sti'mulator** *n.*

sti'mulus (sti'-) *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr* -lai) thing that rouses to activity or energy; rousing effect.

sting *n.* sharp wounding organ of insect, snake, nettle, etc.; (infliction of) wound so made, pain caused by it, *fig.* wounding or painful quality or effect; keenness, vigour. *v.* (stung) (be able to) wound with sting; (of plants) produce burning or itching rash etc. by contact with skin; feel or cause acute pain; incite by causing mental pain; *sl.* charge heavily, swindle. ~-ray, broad flat-fish with stinging tail. stinging-nettle, nettle that stings.

stingy (sti'ndʒi) *a.* meanly parsimonious, niggardly.

stink *v.* (stank *or* stunk; stunk) have foul or nasty smell; drive *out* with stench or suffocating smell. *n.* foul or nasty smell; *colloq.* loud complaint or fuss. ~-bomb, device emitting stink when exploded.

sti'nker *n.* *sl.* particularly annoying or unpleasant person; very difficult problem etc.; letter etc. conveying strong disapproval.

sti'nking *a.* that stinks; *sl.* obnoxious, objectionable *adv.* *sl.* extremely and

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

usu. objectionably.

stint *v.t.* keep on short allowance, supply or give in niggardly or grudging way. *n.* limitation of supply or effort; fixed or allotted amount of work etc.

sti'pend (stai'-) *n.* salary, esp. of clergyman.

stipe'ndiary (stai-) *a.* & *n.* (person) receiving stipend. ~ (magistrate), paid magistrate.

sti'pple *v.* use dots or small spots to produce gradations of shade or colour in painting etc., apply layer of paint etc over another colour which shows through in places. *n.* (effect, result, of) stippling.

sti'pulate (sti'-) *v.* require or insist upon, make express demand *for*, as essential condition. **stipula'tion** *n.*

stir *v.* move esp. slightly, (begin to) be in motion; move spoon etc. round and round in (liquid etc.) to mix ingredients; arouse, inspire, excite. *n.* act of stirring; commotion, excitement, sensation. ~ up, mix thoroughly by stirring, make (sediment etc.) rise from bottom of liquid by stirring. *fig.* stimulate, incite.

sti'rrup *n.* support for rider's foot, suspended by strap from saddle. ~-cup, drink offered to person about to depart, orig. on horseback; ~-pump, small portable pump with stirrup-shaped foot-rest, used to extinguish small fires.

stitch *n.* single pass of needle, result of this, in sewing, knitting, crochet, etc.; thread between two needle-holes, particular method of sewing, knitting, etc.; least bit of clothing; acute pain in side induced by running etc.; in stitches, *colloq.* laughing uncontrollably. *v.* sew, make stitches (in).

stoat *n.* ermine, esp. in its brown summer coat.

stock *n.* plant into which graft is inserted; base, holder, handle, for working parts of implement or machine; (source of) family or breed; in *pl.* timbers on which ship rests while building; in *pl. Hist.* wooden framework with holes for feet, where offenders were confined as public punishment; farm animals or implements; liquor made by stewing bones, vegetables, etc., as basis for soup etc.; (shares in) capital of business company; money lent to government at fixed interest; one's reputation or popularity; close-fitting wide band of material worn round neck; piece of silk etc. worn below clerical collar; goods or equipment for carrying on business; store, supply, of anything; fragrant garden plant; take ~ (of), make inventory of merchandise etc. in hand, reckon up, evaluate, estimate, scrutinize. *a.* kept regularly in stock for sale or use, commonly used, constantly recurring. *v.t.* equip with goods, requisites, etc., keep (goods) in stock. ~-broker, person who buys and sells stocks on commission; ~-car, car used in racing where deliberate bumping is allowed; ~-dove, wild pigeon; ~-exchange, market, building, for buying and selling of stocks, dealers working there; ~-in-trade, all requisites for particular trade, occupation, etc.; ~-jobber, member of stock exchange dealing in stocks on his own account; ~-man, man employed to look after livestock; ~-market, (transactions on) stock exchange; ~-pile, reserve supply of raw materials, commodities, etc., (*v.*) accumulate stockpile (of); ~-pot, cooking-pot in which stock is made and kept; ~-still, motionless; ~-taking, (time of) taking stock, esp. of goods in shop etc.; ~ up, provide with or get stocks or supplies; ~ up with, gather stock of (food, fuel, etc.); ~-yard, enclosure for sorting or temporary keeping of cattle etc.

stocka'de *n.* & *v.t.* (fortify, enclose, with) line of upright stakes as defence etc.

stöckine't(te) *n.* elastic knitted material.

sto'cking *n.* covering for foot and (part of) leg, usu. knitted of nylon, silk, wool, etc. ~ mask, nylon stocking worn over head as criminal's disguise; ~-stitch, knitting-stitch of alternate rows of plain

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

and purl, giving smooth surface.

sto'ckist *n.* person who stocks specified goods for sale

sto'cky *a.* short and strongly built.

stodge *n.* food esp. of thick heavy kind; unimaginative person or work.

sto'dgy *a.* (of food) heavy, filling, dull, heavy, uninteresting.

stoic (stəu'ik) *a.* & *n.* (person) having great self-control, fortitude, or austerity. **sto'ical** *a.*, **sto'icism** *n.*

stoke *v.* ~ (up), feed and tend (furnace, fire, etc.). **~hold, ~hole,** place where steamer's fires are tended; **~ up,** *colloq.* consume food esp. steadily and in large quantities.

sto'ker *n.* person who stokes furnace esp. of ship or locomotive.

stole[1] *n.* vestment consisting of long narrow band hanging down in front from back of neck; woman's wrap of similar shape.

stole[2] *p.t.* of steal.

stolen *p.p.* of steal.

sto'lid (sto'-) *a.* slow to feel or betray feeling; not easily moved; phlegmatic, dull. **stoli'dity** *n.*

stomach (stʌ'mək) *n.* internal organ in which food is digested; lower front of body; appetite, inclination, courage, etc. *for*. *v.t.* endure, tolerate. **~-pump,** syringe for emptying stomach or forcing liquid into it.

stomp *n.* lively jazz dance usu. with heavy stamping. *v.* tread heavily (on); dance stomp.

stone *n.* piece of rock esp. of small or moderate size; stones or rock as substance or material; precious stone; piece of stone of definite shape or purpose, hard morbid concretion in kidney etc.; (hard woodlike case of) kernel in stone-fruit; unit of weight (14 lb.). *v.t.* pelt with stones, esp. put to death thus; rid (fruit) of stone(s). **S~ Age,** stage of civilization marked by use of stone implements and weapons. **~-chat,** small black and white singing bird; **~-cold,** completely cold. **~crop,** creeping plant; **~-dead, -deaf,** completely so; **~-fruit,** fruit with flesh or pulp enclosing stone; **~'s throw,** short or moderate distance; **~wall,** obstruct by stonewalling; **~walling,** *Crick.* excessively cautious batting, obstruction of discussion etc.; **~ware,** hard dense pottery of flinty clay.

sto'ny *a.* abounding in stones; hard or unfeeling; unresponsive. **~(-broke),** *sl.* entirely without money

stood *p.t.* & *p.p.* of stand.

stooge (stu:dʒ) *n.* person acting as foil for comedian etc.; subordinate, puppet. *v.i.* act as stooge; move *about, around,* esp. in aimless way.

stook (stuk) *n.* bundle of corn sheaves. *v.t.* arrange in stooks.

stool (stu:l) *n.* seat without arms or back; footstool; (place for) defecation; faeces; root or stump of felled tree. **stool-pigeon. ~-pigeon,** decoy, police informer.

stoop[1] (stu:p) *v.* bend down; carry head and shoulders bowed forward; deign, condescend, lower oneself, (*to*); (of hawk etc.) swoop down. *n.* stooping carriage of body; swoop of bird of prey on quarry.

stoop[2] *n.* *U.S.* & *Canad.* platform, porch, veranda, in front of house.

stop *v.* put an end to progress, motion, operation, etc. (of); effectively hinder or prevent; discontinue; defeat, (cause to) cease action; not permit or supply as usual; *colloq.* remain, stay, sojourn; plug (hole, leak, etc.), stop up; put filling in (tooth); *Mus.* obtain desired pitch from (string of violin etc.) by pressing at appropriate point with finger. *n.* stopping or being stopped; place where bus, train, etc., regularly stops; sign to show pause in written matter; device for stopping motion at particular point; (closing of or key closing) hole in tube of wind instrument to alter pitch of note; (in organ) set of pipes of one character, knob etc. operating these (**pull out all the ~s,** *fig.* use

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

extreme effort, appeal to all the emotions); diaphragm, (device reducing) effective diameter of lens; plosive sound. ~cock, externally operated valve to regulate flow in pipe etc.; ~ dead, stop abruptly; ~ down, reduce aperture of (lens); ~gap, temporary substitute; ~ off, over, break one's journey; ~-press, (late news) inserted in newspaper after printing has begun; ~ short, stop abruptly; ~ up, (almost) close by plugging, obstructing, etc.; ~-watch, watch with mechanism for instantly starting and stopping it, used in timing of races etc.

sto'ppage *n.* condition of being blocked or stopped.

sto'pper *n.* plug for closing bottle etc. *v.t.* close or provide with stopper.

sto'pping *n.* filling of cavity in tooth.

stor'age *n.* storing of goods, data, etc.; method of, space for, cost of, storing. ~ battery, accumulator. ~ heater, electric heater accumulating heat outside peak hours for later release.

store *n.* abundance; provision, stock; large shop selling goods of many different kinds; *U.S.* shop; in *pl.* articles of particular kind or for special purpose; in *pl.* supply of things needed, stocks, reserves; storehouse, device in computer for storing retrievable data etc.; in ~, in reserve, to come, waiting, *for*. *v.t.* equip or furnish (with); lay up for future use; deposit or keep in warehouse. ~house, place where things are stored, treasury, abundant source *of* information, etc.; ~keeper, person in charge of stores; *U.S.* shopkeeper; ~-room, place where household or other supplies are kept.

stor'ey, stor'y[2], *n.* each stage or portion into which building is divided horizontally.

stor'ied *a.* celebrated in history or story.

stork *n.* large long-legged wading bird with long stout bill.

storm *n.* violent disturbance of atmosphere, with high winds and freq. rain, thunder, etc.; heavy discharge or shower (*of* blows, abuse, etc.); violent disturbance, tumult, agitation, dispute, etc.; assault on, capture of, fortified place; take by ~, take by assault (freq. *fig.*). *v.* take by storm; rush violently; rage, be violent; bluster, fume, scold. ~-centre, comparatively calm central area of cyclonic storm, centre round which storm of controversy, trouble, etc. rages; ~-cloud, heavy rain-cloud, ~-cone, cone-shaped device displayed as warning of impending storm; ~ troops, shock troops, Nazi political militia.

stor'my *a.* like, characteristic of, marked by, associated or connected with, storm(s). ~ petrel, kind of petrel supposed to be active before storms.

stor'y[1] *n.* course of life of person, institution, etc., narrative, tale; account of real or fictitious events; legend, myth, anecdote, novel; plot of novel, play, etc.; (material for) article in newspaper; *colloq.* lie. ~-teller, person who tells or writes stories, *colloq.* liar

stor'y[2]: see storey.

stoup (stup) *n.* vessel, esp. stone basin in wall of church, for holy water; *arch.* flagon, beaker.

stout (staut) *a.* undaunted, resolute; of considerable thickness or strength; corpulent. *n.* heavy dark type of beer.

stove[1] *n.* enclosed apparatus to contain burning fuel or consume gas, electricity, etc. for heating, cooking, etc. ~-enamel, heatproof enamel; ~-pipe, pipe carrying off smoke etc. from stove.

stove[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of stave.

stow (stəu) *v.t.* pack (*away*), esp. closely or compactly; *sl.* desist from. ~ away, conceal oneself on ship etc., esp. to avoid paying fare; ~away, person who stows away.

stow'age (stəu'-) *n.* stowing, room, price paid, for stowing.

stra'ddle *v.* spread legs wide apart laterally; stand or sit across with straddled legs; drop shots or bombs short of and

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

beyond (target). *n.* act or attitude of straddling.

strafe (straf) *v.t.* & *n. sl.* bombard(ment); abuse, punish(ment).

stra'ggle *v.i.* stray from main body, be dispersed or scattered; lack or lose compactness or tidiness. *n.* scattered or straggling group. **stra'ggly** *a.*

straight (streit) *a.* without curve or bend or flare, not crooked or curly; direct, undiluted, unmodified; successive; level, tidy, in proper order or place or condition, honest, candid; *sl.* conventional, respectable. *adv.* in a straight line, direct; in right direction, correctly; go ~, live honestly, esp. after being criminal. *n.* straight condition; straight part of something, esp. concluding stretch of racecourse. ~ away, immediately, at once; ~ face, serious expression, esp. avoiding smile though amused; ~ fight, contest between two candidates only; ~forward, honest, open, presenting no complications; ~ man, performer who says things for comedian to make jokes about; ~ off, *colloq.* immediately, without hesitation etc.; ~ out, frankly, outspokenly.

straighten (strei'tən) *v.* make or become straight. ~ up, stand erect after bending.

strain[1] *n.* breed or stock of animals, plants, etc.; moral tendency as part of character.

strain[2] *v.* stretch tightly; make or become taut or tense; exercise (one*self*, senses, powers, etc.) intensely or excessively; press to extremes, make intense effort; wrest or distort from true intention or meaning; overtask or injure by over--use or .excessive demands; clear (liquid) of solid matter by passing it through sieve etc.; in *p.p.* constrained, artificial. *n.* act of straining; (exertion required to meet) demand or force (*on*) that tries strength, stability, etc.; strained condition, quantity measuring this; snatch or spell of music or poetry; tone or tendency in speech or writing.

strai'ner *n.* utensil for straining or filtering.

strait *a. arch.* narrow, strict. *n.* narrow water-passage connecting two seas or large bodies of water; in *pl.* difficult position, need. ~-jacket, strong garment put on violent person to confine arms, *fig.* restrictive measures; ~-laced, severely virtuous, puritanical.

strai'ten *v.t.* restrict; in *p.p.* of or marked by poverty.

strake *n.* continuous line of planking etc. from stem to stern of boat.

strand[1] *n.* margin of sea, river, etc., esp. foreshore. *v.* run aground; (esp. in *p.p.*) leave in difficulties, without money or means of transport.

strand[2] *n.* one of strings or wires twisted together to form rope etc.; constituent filament of necklace, hair, etc., *fig.* element in character, theme in story, etc.

strange (streinʤ) *a.* foreign, alien, unfamiliar or not known (*to*); not one's own; queer, surprising, unexpected, fresh or unaccustomed *to*, bewildered.

stranger (strei'nʤə) *n.* person in place, company, etc. that he does not know or belong to; person strange *to* somebody or something.

stra'ngle *v.t.* kill by external compression of throat; hinder growth of by overcrowding; suppress. ~hold, deadly grip (usu. *fig.*).

stra'ngulate *v.t.* constrict so as to prevent circulation or passage of fluid.

strangula'tion *n.* strangling or being strangled; strangulating.

strap *n.* flat strip of leather etc., esp. with buckle etc. for holding things together; loop for grasping to steady oneself in moving vehicle. *v.t.* furnish, fasten, with strap, thrash with strap. ~hanger, passenger in bus, train, etc. standing and holding on to strap for want of seat.

stra'pping *a.* stalwart; tall and strong. *n.* strip(s) of adhesive plaster; flogging.

strata *pl.* of **stratum**.

stratagem (stræ'təʤəm) *n.* device(s) for

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

deceiving enemy; trick.

strategic (strəti'dʒik) *a.* of, dictated by, serving ends of, strategy; (of materials) essential in war; (of bombing) designed to disorganize or demoralize the enemy.

strategy (stræ'tidʒi) *n.* art of war; art of planning and directing larger movements and operations of campaign or war; (plan using) skill in business, politics, etc. **stra'tegist** *n.*

strathspey (stræθspeɪ') *n.* (music for) slow Sc. country dance.

stra'tify (stræ'-) *v.* form or divide into, arrange in, strata or layers. **stratifica'tion** *n.*

stra'tosphere (stræ'-) *n.* region of atmosphere above troposphere in which temperature remains constant.

stratum (stra'təm) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) layer of rock; layer of deposits in excavation etc.; level or grade in social position, culture, etc.

straw *n.* dry cut stalks of various cereals; single stalk or piece of straw; insignificant trifle; hollow tube for sucking drink through. **~-board**, coarse cardboard of straw pulp; **~-colour(ed)**, (of) pale yellow, **~ vote**, unofficial ballot as test of opinion.

straw'berry *n.* (plant bearing) pulpy red fruit having surface studded with yellow seeds. **~ blonde**, yellowish-red (hair), woman with such hair; **~-mark**, reddish birthmark; **~-tree**, evergreen with strawberry-like fruit.

stray *v.i* wander, go aimlessly, deviate, get separated, *from* right way, companions, home, etc. *n.* strayed domestic animal; homeless friendless person. *a.* strayed; sporadic, isolated, occasional.

streak *n.* thin irregular line or band of different colour or substance from surface etc. in which it appears; flash (*of* lightning); strain, element, trait. *v.* mark with streak(s); go at full speed; *colloq.* run naked through public place.

strea'ky *a.* marked with streaks; (of bacon) with fat and lean in layers or streaks.

stream *n.* body of running water, esp. brook or small river; current or flow; group of schoolchildren selected as being of similar ability. *v.* flow or move as or in stream; emit stream of; run with liquid; float or wave in wind, current of water, etc.; arrange (schoolchildren) in streams.

strea'mer *n.* long narrow flag; ribbon, strip of paper, etc., attached at one end and floating or waving at other.

strea'mline *n.* shape of aircraft, boat, etc., presenting least resistance to motion. *v.t.* give streamline form to; *fig.* make simple, more efficient, or better organized.

street *n.* road in town or village with houses on one side or both; **man in the ~**, ordinary person; **on the ~s**, living as prostitute. **~car**, *U.S.* tram, bus; **~-walker**, prostitute seeking customers in street.

strength *n.* being strong; degree of strongness; what makes strong; number of persons present or available; **on the ~ of**, relying on, arguing from.

stre'ngthen *v.* make, become, strong(er).

stre'nuous (stre'-) *a.* making or requiring great exertions, energetic.

streptoco'ccus *n.* (*pl.* -occi *pr.* -o'kaɪ) bacterium causing serious infections. **streptoco'ccal** *a.*

streptomy'cin (-maɪ'-) *n.* antibiotic drug.

stress *n.* pressure, tension, quantity measuring this, compulsion; demand on physical or mental energy; emphasis. *v.t.* lay stress on, accent, emphasize; subject to stress.

stre'ssful *a.* causing stress.

stretch *v.* make or become taut; tighten, straighten; lay or lie flat, extend; strain, exert to utmost or beyond legitimate extent; exaggerate; have specified length or extension; draw, be drawn, admit of being drawn, out into greater length, extension, etc.; extend limbs to tighten muscles. *n.* stretching or being stretched; continuous expanse, tract, or period; *sl.* term of imprisonment; at

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

a ~, without intermission, continuously ~ one's legs, exercise oneself by walking. ~ out, extend (hand, foot, etc.). (cause to) last for long(er) period. ~ a point, agree to something not normally allowed

stre'tcher *n.* brick etc laid with length in direction of wall bar or rod used as tie or brace, esp. between legs of chair. board against which rower braces feet; oblong frame with handles at each end for carrying sick, injured, etc. person.

stre'tchy *a. colloq* able or tending to stretch.

strew *v.t.* (*p.p.* strewn *or* strewed) scatter over surface; cover (surface etc.) *with* small objects scattered.

striated (strıer'tıd) *a.* marked with line(s), slight ridges or furrows, etc. **stria'tion** *n.*

stri'cken *arch. p.p.* of strike. *a.* afflicted with disease, grief, etc.; (of deer etc.) wounded.

strict *a.* exact, precise, accurately defined or limited, rigorous, stringent; admitting no relaxation or indulgence.

stri'cture *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) adverse criticism, critical remark.

stride *v.* (strode) walk with long steps. pass over with one step; bestride. *n.* single walking or running step; (distance covered by) long step; *fig.* (usu. in *pl.*) progress; striding gait. take in one's ~, clear obstacle without changing gait, *fig.* find no serious impediment in.

stri'dent *a.* loud and harsh, grating. **stri'dency** *n.*

strife *n.* conflict, struggle, dispute.

strike *v.* (*p.t.* struck; *p.p.* struck *or arch.* exc. in *comb.* stricken) subject to impact, deliver (blow), come or bring sharply into contact with, (cause to) penetrate, propel or divert with blow; produce (sparks, musical note, etc.) by striking; ignite (match) by rubbing against something; (of clock) indicate, (of time) be indicated, by sounding of bell etc.; make (coin) by stamping; agree on (bargain); afflict, make (person *blind, deaf*, etc.) suddenly; reach or achieve; put oneself theatrically into (attitude); come to attention of, appear to, make impression on; (of employees) engage in strike, cease work as protest; take specified direction; lower or take down (flag, tent, etc.). *n.* act of striking, employees' concerted refusal to work until some grievance is remedied (on ~, acting thus); similar refusal to participate in other expected activity; sudden find or success; attack, esp. from the air. ~-breaker, employee brought in to replace striker; ~ home, deal effective blow; ~ off, remove with stroke, delete, ~ out, hit from the shoulder or violently, swim or act vigorously, delete; ~ pay, subsistence-allowance paid to strikers by trade union; ~ up, start (acquaintance, conversation) casually, begin playing (tune etc.).

stri'ker *n.* person or thing that strikes, esp. employee on strike; *Footh.* etc. player whose main function is to try to score goals.

stri'king *a.* noticeable, arresting, impressive.

string *n.* twine or fine cord; length of this or some other material serving to tie, attach, lace, activate puppet, etc.; catgut, wire, etc. yielding musical tone(s) when stretched and made to vibrate, in musical instruments; in *pl.* (players of) stringed instruments played with bow; tough fibre etc., things threaded on string; group of racehorses trained at particular stable; set of things etc. coming successively; first, second, etc. ~, person or thing that one chiefly, alternatively, etc. relies on, pull ~s, exert esp. hidden influence. *v.* (strung) supply with string(s); thread on string; connect, put together, arrange, in series, row(s), etc.; remove strings from (bean-pod etc.). ~ along, *colloq.* deceive (person); ~ bean, *U.S.* French or kidney bean; ~-course, raised horizontal band

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

of bricks etc. on building; ~ out, move into or in string or disconnected line; ~ up, hang up on strings, kill by hanging.

stringed (strɪŋd) *a.* (of musical instrument) having strings.

stri'ngent (strɪ'ndʒ-) *a.* strict, binding, requiring exact performance. **stri'ngency** *n.*

stringer (strɪ'ŋə) *n.* longitudinal structural member in framework esp. of ship or aircraft; newspaper correspondent not on regular staff.

stringy (strɪ'ŋɪ) *a.* fibrous; like string.

strip[1] *v.* remove clothes or covering from, undress; take off or *off* from or *from* person or thing; tear thread from (screw). *n.* act of stripping esp. of undressing in strip-tease; *colloq.* clothes worn by footballer etc. ~ **club**, club where strip-tease is performed; ~-**tease**, (perform in) entertainment in which woman gradually undresses before audience.

strip[2] *n.* long narrow piece; airstrip; ~ (**cartoon**), comic strip; **tear person off a** ~, *sl.* rebuke him. ~ **light**, tubular fluorescent light.

stripe *n.* long narrow band differing in colour or texture from surface on either side, *Mil.* chevron etc. indicating rank; *U.S.* type of character, opinion, etc; *arch.* (usu. in *pl.*) blow with scourge or lash. **stri'py** *a.*

striped (straɪpt) *a.* having stripes.

stri'pling *n.* youth not fully grown.

stri'pper *n.* device or solvent for removing paint etc.; performer of strip-tease.

strive *v.i.* (**strove**; **striven** *pr.* strɪ'vən) try hard, struggle; engage in strife *with*; contend *against*.

strobe *n. colloq.* stroboscope.

stro'boscope (strəʊ'-) *n.* lamp with regular intermittent flash. **strobosco'pic** *a.*

strode *p.t.* of stride.

stroke *n.* act of striking; sudden disabling attack esp. of apoplexy; action or movement esp. as one of series or in game etc.; slightest such action, *Rowing* mode or action of moving oar, oarsman nearest stern, who sets time of stroke, mode of moving limbs in swimming; effort or action of specified kind, (mark made by) movement in one direction of pen, paintbrush, etc.; detail contributing to general effect; act or spell of stroking; sound made by striking clock etc. *v.t.* pass hand gently along surface of; act as stroke of (boat, crew).

stroll (strəʊl) *v.i.* walk in leisurely fashion. *n.* leisurely walk.

stro'lling (strəʊ'-) *a.* (of actors) travelling about and performing in temporary buildings etc.

strong *a.* physically, morally, or mentally powerful, vigorous, or robust; powerful in numbers, equipment, etc., performed with muscular strength; difficult to capture, break into, escape from, etc., energetic, effective, decided; powerfully affecting senses, mind, etc., (of drink) with large proportion of alcohol, flavouring ingredient, etc.; (of verb) forming inflexions by vowel change in root syllable. *adv.* strongly, vigorously, recklessly, etc.; **going** ~, thriving. ~ **arm**, use of force; ~-**box**, strongly made box for money, documents, etc.; ~ **drink**, alcoholic liquors; ~-**hold**, fortress, citadel, centre of support for a cause etc.; ~ **language**, swearing; ~-**minded**, with vigorous or determined mind; ~ **point**, fortified position, *fig.* thing at which one excels; ~-**room**, fire- and burglar-proof room for valuables; ~ **suit**, suit at cards in which one can take tricks, *fig.* thing in which one excels.

stro'ntium *n.* soft silver-white metallic element; ~ **90**, radioactive isotope of this.

strop *n.* device, esp. strip of leather, for sharpening razors. *v.t.* sharpen on or with strop.

stro'ppy *a. sl.* bad-tempered, awkward to deal with.

strove *p.t.* of strive.

struck *p.t.* & *p.p.* of strike.

stru'cture *n.* way in which thing is

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

constructed, supporting framework or essential parts; thing constructed; complex whole. *v.t.* give structure to, organize. **stru'ctural** *a.*

stru'cturalism (-tʃər-) *n.* doctrine that structure rather than function is important.

stru'del *n.* confection of thin pastry filled esp. with apple.

stru'ggle *v.i.* throw one's limbs or body about in violent effort to get free; make one's way with difficulty; make great efforts under difficulties; contend *with, against*, etc. *n.* act or period of struggling; effort under difficulties; hard or confused contest.

strum *v.* touch strings or keys of (guitar, piano, etc.) esp. carelessly or unskilfully. *n.* strumming sound.

stru'mpet *n. arch.* prostitute.

strung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of string.

strut *n.* bar inserted in framework to resist pressure or thrust in direction of its length; strutting gait. *v.* walk in stiff pompous way; brace with strut(s).

'struth (stru0) *int. colloq.* used as mild oath.

strychnine (stri'knin) *n.* highly poisonous vegetable alkaloid.

stub *n.* remnant of pencil, cigarette, etc., after use; counterfoil of cheque, receipt, etc.; stump, stunted tail, etc. *v.t.* strike (one's toe) against something; ~ (out), extinguish (cigarette etc.) by pressing lighted end against something.

stu'bble *n.* cut stalks of cereals left sticking up after harvest; short stubble-like growth of hair, esp. on unshaven face. **stu'bbly** *a.*

stu'bborn (-bən) *a.* obstinate, unyielding; not docile or amenable to control.

stu'bby *a.* short and thick.

stu'cco *n.* (*pl.* -oes) plaster or cement for coating walls or moulding into architectural decorations. *v.t.* coat with stucco.

stuck *p.t.* & *p.p.* of stick. get ~ into, *sl.* start in earnest; ~ for, at a loss for, needing; ~-up, *colloq.* conceited, snobbish; ~ with, *colloq.* unable to get rid of.

stud[1] *n.* projecting nail-head or similar knob on surface; kind of two-headed button passed through eyelet-or button-hole(s) in shirt-front etc. *v.t.* set with studs; in *p.p.* thickly set or strewn *with* (jewels, stars, etc.).

stud[2] *n.* number of horses kept for breeding etc.; place where these are kept; stallion. stud poker. ~-book, book giving pedigrees of thoroughbred horses; ~-farm, place where horses are bred; ~ poker, poker with betting after dealing of successive cards face up.

stu'dent (stju'-) *n.* person who is studying, esp. at university or other place of higher education; *attrib.* studying in order to become (nurse, teacher, etc.).

stu'died (stʌ'-) *a.* deliberate, intentional, artificial.

stu'dio (stju'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) work-room of sculptor, painter, photographer, etc.; room or premises used for transmission of broadcasts etc., making films or recordings, etc. ~ couch, couch that can be converted into a bed.

stu'dious (stju'-) *a.* assiduous in study or reading, painstaking, deliberate; taking care *to* do, anxiously desirous *of* doing.

stu'dy (stʌ'-) *n.* devotion of time and thought to acquiring information esp. from books; pursuit of some branch of knowledge; careful examination or observation of; thing that is or deserves to be investigated; meditation; piece of work, esp. in painting, done as exercise or preliminary experiment; *Mus.* composition designed to develop player's skill; room used for literary occupation or owner's private business. *v.* make object of study; devote time and thought to understanding subject etc. or assuring desired result; apply oneself to study; scrutinize.

stuff *n.* material, textile material, esp. woollen fabric; substance or things of uncertain kind or inferior quality, trash, nonsense; do one's ~, *colloq.* do

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

what is required or expected of one. *v.* pack, cram; fill out skin to restore original shape of (bird, animal, etc.); fill (receptacle, cushion-cover, etc.) *with*; fill (inside of bird, piece of meat, etc.) with forcemeat, breadcrumbs, herbs, etc before cooking; block *up*; eat greedily, overeat one*self*, push, esp. hastily or clumsily.

stu'ffing *n.* material used for stuffing cushions, fowls, etc.

stu'ffy *a.* lacking ventilation; close, oppressive, fusty; easily offended or shocked.

stu'ltify *v.t.* render worthless or useless; reduce to foolishness or absurdity. **stultifica'tion** *n.*

stu'mble *v.i.* lurch forward, have partial fall, from catching or striking foot etc.; make blunder(s) in speaking etc., come accidentally *across*, (*up*)*on*. *n.* act of stumbling. **stumbling-block**, obstacle, circumstance causing difficulty or hesitation.

stump *n.* part of felled or fallen tree that remains projecting from ground, part remaining of broken branch or tooth, amputated limb, etc., stub; *Crick.* one of 3 uprights of wicket; in *pl. joc.* legs. *v.* walk stiffly, clumsily, and noisily; *Crick.* put batsman out by touching stumps with ball while he is out of his crease; be too difficult for, cause to be at a loss; make stump speeches, traverse (district) doing this. ~ **speech**, inflammatory or ranting speech. ~ **up**, *sl.* produce, pay over, money required.

stu'mper *n. Crick. colloq.* wicket-keeper.

stu'mpy *a.* stocky, short and thick.

stun *v.t.* knock senseless; daze, bewilder, stupefy, with strong emotion, din, etc.

stung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of sting.

stunk *p.t.* & *p.p.* of stink.

stu'nner *n colloq.* stunning person or thing.

stu'nning *a. colloq.* extremely good or attractive.

stunt[1] *v.t.* retard growth or development of, dwarf, cramp.

stunt[2] *n. colloq.* special effort, feat; showy performance, skilful trick or manœuvre; device to obtain publicity. *v.i.* perform stunt, esp. with aircraft. ~ **man**, man employed to take actor's place in performing dangerous stunts.

stupefy (stju'pifai) *v.t.* make stupid or insensible. **stupefa'ction** *n.*

stupe'ndous (stju-) *a.* amazing; of vast size or importance.

stu'pid (stju'-) *a.* in state of stupor; dull by nature, slow-witted, unintelligent; uninteresting. **stupi'dity** *n.*

stu'por (stju'-) *n.* dazed or torpid state; utter amazement.

stur'dy *a.* robust, hardy, vigorous, strongly built.

stur'geon (-dʒən) *n.* large edible fish yielding caviare.

stu'tter *v.* & *n.* stammer.

sty[1] *n.* pen or enclosure for pigs; filthy room or dwelling.

sty[2], **stye**, *n.* inflamed swelling on edge of eyelid.

Stygian (sti'dʒiən) *a.* (as) of Styx or Hades, murky, gloomy, black.

style *n.* manner of writing, speaking, or doing; distinctive manner of person or school or period; correct way of designating person or thing; superior quality or manner; fashion in dress etc.; kind, sort; ancient writing-implement for scratching letters on wax tablets, thing of similar shape esp. for engraving; *Bot.* narrow extension of ovary supporting stigma. *v.t* design, make, etc in particular style; designate in specified way.

sty'lish *a.* fashionable, elegant.

sty'list *n.* person having or aiming at good style in writing etc.; person who styles esp. hair.

styli'stic *a.* of literary or artistic style.

sty'lize *v.t.* (usu. in *p.p.*) make conform to rules of conventional style, conventionalize. **styliza'tion** *n.*

sty'lus *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr.* -lai) *n.* needle-like point for producing or following groove in gramophone record; ancient

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pointed writing-implement.
sty'mie *v.t.* obstruct, thwart.
sty'ptic (stɪ'p-) *a.* & *n.* (substance) that checks bleeding.
suave (swɑv) *a.* urbane, gracious, refined. **sua'vity** *n.*
sub *colloq. n.* sub-editor; submarine; subscription; substitute. *v.* sub-edit; act as substitute.
sub- *in comb.* under, below; more or less, roughly, not quite, on the borders of; subordinate(ly), secondary, further.
subaltern (sʌ'bəltən) *n. Mil.* officer below rank of captain.
subaqua (sʌbæ'kwə) *a.* (of sport etc) taking place under water.
subatomic (sʌbətɔ'mɪk) *a.* occurring in or smaller than an atom.
su'bcommittee *n.* committee formed from main committee for special purpose.
subco'nscious (-ko'nʃəs) *a.* & *n.* (of) part of mind that is not fully conscious but is able to influence actions etc
subco'ntinent *n.* land-mass of great extent not classed as continent.
subcontract *n.* (-ko'n-) arrangement by which person who has contracted to do work arranges for it to be done by others. *v.* (-træ'kt) make subcontract (for). **subcontra'ctor** *n.*
subcuta'neous (-kjuteɪ'-) *a.* under the skin.
subdivi'de *v.* divide again after first division.
subdivi'sion (-vɪ'ʒən) *n.* subdividing or being subdivided; subordinate division.
subdue' (-dju') *v.t.* conquer, subjugate, overcome; soften, tone down.
sub-e'dit (-e'd-) *v.t.* act as sub-editor of.
sub-e'ditor *n.* assistant editor, person who prepares material for printing in newspaper, book, etc. **sub-editor'ial** *a.*
su'bfusc *a.* & *n.* dull-coloured (formal clothing in some universities).
sub-hea'ding (-he'd-) *n.* subordinate division of subject etc.; subordinate heading or title.
subhu'man (-hju'-) *a.* less than human; not fully human.
subject *a.* (sʌ'b-) under government, politically dependent; owing obedience *to*, liable or exposed or prone *to*. *a.* & *adv.* ~ to, conditional(ly) upon, on the assumption of *n.* person subject to political rule; member of State or of subject State; *Gram.* etc. thing about which something is predicated; thinking or feeling entity, conscious self; theme of discussion, description, representation, or music, matter (to be) studied or thought about; circumstance, person, or thing that gives occasion *for* specified feeling or action; person with specified usu. undesirable bodily or mental tendency *v.t.* (-dʒe'kt) expose or make liable *to*, subdue (nation etc.). ~-matter, matter dealt with in book, lawsuit, etc. **subje'ction** *n.*
subje'ctive *a.* of or due to the consciousness or thinking or percipient subject as opp. real or external things, not objective, imaginary; *Gram.* of the subject. **subjecti'vity** *n.*
subje'ctivism *n.* doctrine that all knowledge is subjective. **subje'ctivist** *n.* & *a.*
subjoi'n *v.t.* add at the end.
sub judice (sʌb dʒu'dɪsɪ), under judicial consideration, not yet decided. [L]
su'bjugate *v.t.* bring into subjection, vanquish, conquer. **subjuga'tion** *n.*
subju'nctive *a.* & *n.* (designating) mood of verb used esp. for what is imagined, wished, or possible.
sublease *n.* (sʌ'b-) & *v.t.* (-li's) lease to subtenant.
suble't (sʌb-) *v.t.* (-let) lease to subtenant.
sub-lieute'nant (-leftе'nənt) *n.* officer ranking next below lieutenant.
su'blimate *v.t.* (-meɪt) convert (substance) from solid into vapour by heat (and usu. allow to solidify again); *fig.* refine, purify; *Psych.* divert energy of (primitive impulse etc.) into culturally higher activity. *a.* & *n.* (-mət) sublimated (substance). **sublima'tion** *n.*
subli'me *a.* of most exalted kind, inspir-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ing awe, deep reverence or lofty emotion by beauty, vastness, grandeur, etc. *v.t.* (cause to) undergo sublimation; make sublime. **subli'mity** (-li'm-) *n.*

subli'minal (-li'-) *a.* *Psych.* below threshold of consciousness; too faint or rapid to be consciously perceived.

sub-machi'ne-gun (-ʃi'n-) *n.* lightweight machine-gun held by hand.

submari'ne (-ri'n) *a.* existing, lying, operating, constructed, etc. under surface of sea. *n.* vessel which can be submerged and navigated under water.

submer'ge *v.* (cause to) sink or plunge under water. **submer'gence, submer'sion,** *ns.*

submer'sible *a.* & *n.* (vessel) capable of submerging.

submicrosco'pic (-maikrəsko'-) *a.* too small to be seen by microscope.

submi'ssion (-mi'ʃən) *n.* submitting or being submitted; theory etc. submitted, submissive attitude, conduct, etc.

submi'ssive *a.* willing to submit, yielding to power or authority, humble, obedient.

submi't *v.* surrender *oneself*, become subject, yield (*to* person, his authority, criticism, condition, etc.); bring under notice or consideration of person, refer to his decision etc.; urge or represent deferentially. ~ to, (cause to) undergo.

subnor'mal *a.* less than normal, below normal.

subor'dinate *a.* (-nət) of inferior importance or rank, secondary, subservient; *Gram.* (of clause) dependent, syntactically equivalent to noun, adj., or adv. *n.* subordinate person. *v.t.* (-neit) make subordinate; treat or regard as of minor importance. **subordina'tion** *n.*; **subor'dinative** *a.*

subor'n *v.t.* bribe, induce, etc. to commit perjury or other crime.

subpoe'na (-pi'nə) *n.* writ commanding person's attendance in lawcourt. *v.t.* serve subpoena on.

sub ro'sa (-rəu'zə), (done) in confidence, in secret. [L]

subscri'be *v.* (agree to) pay (specified sum) esp. regularly for membership of an organization, receipt of a publication, etc.; contribute *to* a fund or *for* a purpose, write (esp. one's name) at foot of document etc., sign (document) thus. ~ to, arrange to receive (periodical etc.) regularly, agree with (opinion or resolution).

subscri'ber *n.* person who subscribes, esp. person paying regular sum for hire of telephone. ~ trunk dialling, making of trunk-calls by subscriber without assistance of operator.

su'bscript *a.* & *n.* (symbol) written below another symbol.

subscri'ption *n.* amount subscribed, act of subscribing.

su'bsection *n.* subordinate division of section.

su'bsequent (-sikwənt) *a.* following in order, time, or succession, esp. coming immediately after. ~ to, later than, after.

subser've *v.t.* be instrumental in furthering or promoting.

subser'vient *a.* instrumental in furthering end or purpose, subordinate, subject (*to*); obsequious. **subser'vience** *n.*

subsi'de *v.i.* sink down, sink to low(er), esp. normal, level; go down; sink *into*, *on*, etc. chair etc.; cave in; abate, die away; cease from activity or agitation. **subsi'dence** *n.*

subsi'diary (-si'-) *a.* serving to assist or supplement, subordinate, secondary; (of company) controlled by another. *n.* subsidiary person, thing, or company.

su'bsidize *v.t.* pay subsidy to; support by subsidies.

su'bsidy (-sidi) *n.* money contributed by State, public body, etc., to keep prices at desired level or to assist in meeting expenses etc.

subsi'st *v.i.* (continue to) exist, remain in being; maintain or support oneself.

subsi'stence *n.* subsisting; means of supporting life. ~ allowance, one granted for maintenance esp. while travelling

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

on business; ~ farming, farming in which almost all crops are consumed by farmer's household; ~ level, wage, merely enough to provide bare necessities of life.

su'bsoil *n.* soil just below surface soil.

subso'nic (-so'-) *a.* relating to speeds less than that of sound.

su'bstance *n.* (particular kind of) material; essence or most important part, real meaning; theme, subject; reality, solidity; wealth and possessions.

substa'ndard *a.* inferior; of lower than desired standard.

substa'ntial *a.* having substance, not illusory, not inconsiderable; of solid material or structure; possessed of property, well-to-do, sound; in essentials, virtual, practical. **substantia'lity** *n.*

substa'ntiate (-ʃieit) *v.t.* support or prove truth of. **substantia'tion** *n.*

su'bstantive *a.* having separate existence; not subordinate; actual, real, permanent. *n.* noun. **substanti'val** (-tɑi'-) *a.*

su'bstitute *n.* & *a.* (person or thing) acting or serving in place of another. *v.* put in place of another; act as substitute (*for*). **substitu'tion** *n.*

substra'tum (-strɑ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -ta) underlying layer; basis.

subsu'me *v.t.* bring *under* (principle, rule, class, etc.).

su'btenant (-te-) *n.* person renting room, house, etc., from one who is a tenant. **su'btenancy** *n.*

subte'nd *v.t.* (of line) be opposite (angle, arc).

su'bterfuge *n.* evasion, esp. in argument or excuse.

subterra'nean (-tərei'niən) *a.* underground.

su'btitle (-tɑitəl) *n.* subordinate or additional title of book etc.; caption of cinema film, esp. translating dialogue in foreign film. *v.t.* provide with subtitle(s).

subtle (sʌ'təl) *a.* hard to detect or describe, fine, delicate; ingenious, clever. **su'btlety** *n.*

subtra'ct *v.t.* deduct (number etc *from* greater number). **subtra'ction** *n.*

subtro'pical (-trɔ'-) *a.* (characteristic of regions) bordering on the tropics.

su'burb (sʌ'-) *n.* residential district lying on or near outskirts of town.

subur'ban *a.* (characteristic) of suburbs; *derog.* provincial in outlook. **subur'banite** *n.*

subur'bia *n.* usu. *derog.* suburbs and their inhabitants etc.

subve'ntion *n.* subsidy.

subver'sion *n.* (attempted) destruction or overthrow, esp. of government.

subver'sive *a.* & *n.* (person) attempting subversion.

subver't *v.t.* effect subversion of.

su'bway *n.* underground passage, esp. for pedestrians; *U.S.* underground railway.

succee'd *v.* have success, not fail *in doing*, prosper; follow in order, be subsequent (to or *to*); come by inheritance or in due order (*to* title, office, etc.).

success (səkse's) *n.* favourable outcome; attainment of object, wealth, fame, etc., person or thing that succeeds or is successful.

succe'ssful (səkse's-) *a.* having success, prosperous.

succession (səkse'ʃən) *n.* following in order; series of things in succession; (right of) succeeding to inheritance, office, or esp. throne, set or order of persons with such right; apostolic ~, uninterrupted transmission of spiritual authority from Apostles through popes and bishops; in ~, one after another.

successive (səkse'siv) *a.* following in succession, consecutive.

successor (səkse'sə) *n.* person or thing that succeeds (*to*) another.

succinct (səksi'ŋkt) *a.* brief, concise.

succour (sʌ'kə) *v.t.* come to assistance of. *n.* aid given in time of need.

su'culent (-kju-) *a.* & *n.* juicy; (plant) having thick and fleshy or juicy tissues. **su'culence** *n.*

succu'mb (-kʌ'm) *v.i.* be vanquished; be

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

forced to give way *to*; die.

such *a.* of kind, degree, or extent described, referred to, or implied; the previously described or specified; so great, so eminent, etc., so. *pron.* that; the action etc. referred to; other such thing(s); as ~, as what has been specified. ~-and-such, particular but unspecified; ~like, *colloq.* of such a kind.

suck *v.* draw (liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with lip-muscles etc.; roll tongue round, squeeze (sweet etc.) in mouth; draw liquid, sustenance, or advantage from; *fig.* imbibe or gain (knowledge, advantage, etc.); use sucking action or make sucking sound. *n.* act or period of sucking; give ~, *arch.* suckle. ~ in, absorb, engulf; ~ up, absorb, *sl.* toady (*to*).

su'cker *n.* shoot springing from plant's root beside stem; organ in animals, part of apparatus, adapted for adhering by suction to surfaces; *sl.* gullible person, simpleton.

su'cking *a.* not yet weaned.

su'ckle *v.* feed (young) at breast or udder; feed by sucking at breast or udder.

su'ckling *n.* unweaned child or animal.

su'crose (su'krəus) *n.* kind of sugar obtained from cane, beet, etc.

su'ction *n.* sucking; production of partial vacuum so that external atmospheric pressure forces fluid into vacant space or causes adhesion of surfaces.

su'dden *n.* coming, happening, performed, etc. unexpectedly or without warning, abrupt; all of a ~, suddenly.

sudori'fic (su-) *a.* & *n.* (drug) promoting or causing sweating.

suds *n.pl.* froth of soap and water. **su'dsy** *a.*

sue (sju) *v.* institute legal proceedings, bring civil action, (against); plead, appeal (*for*).

suede (sweid) *n.* leather with flesh side rubbed into nap.

suet (sju'it) *n.* hard fat round kidneys of cattle and sheep, used in cooking etc.

suety (sju'iti) *a.* of or like suet; pale-complexioned.

su'ffer *v.* undergo or be subjected to (pain, loss, punishment, grief, etc.); undergo pain, grief, etc.; tolerate; *arch.* permit, allow, (*to*).

su'fferance *n.* tacit permission or toleration, on ~, under conditions of bare tolerance or acquiescence.

su'ffering *n.* pain etc. suffered.

suffi'ce *v.* be enough; meet needs of.

suffi'ciency (-fi'-) *n.* sufficient supply, adequate provision.

suffi'cient (-fi'-) *a.* sufficing; adequate, esp. in amount or number, enough. *n.* enough, a sufficient quantity.

su'ffix *n.* verbal element attached to end of word in inflexion, word-formation, etc. *v.t.* add as suffix.

su'ffocate *v.* kill, stifle, choke, by stopping respiration; (cause to) feel suffocated. **suffoca'tion** *n.*

su'ffragan *a.* & *n.* (bishop) assisting diocesan bishop in particular part of diocese.

su'ffrage *n.* right of voting in political elections.

suffrage'tte (-dʒe't) *n.* *Hist.* woman who agitated for women's suffrage.

su'ffragist *n.* advocate of extension of franchise to women.

suffu'se (-fju'z) *v.t.* overspread as with fluid, colour, etc. **suffu'sion** *n.*

sugar (ʃu'gə) *n.* sweet crystalline substance obtained from juices esp. of sugar-cane and sugar-beet and used in cookery, confectionery, etc., *Chem.* any of a group of soluble sweet carbohydrates; *fig.* flattery etc. *v.t.* sweeten or coat with sugar; make sweet or agreeable or palatable. ~-beet, kind of white beet from which sugar is manufactured; ~-cane, tall stout perennial tropical grass cultivated as source of sugar; ~-daddy, *sl.* elderly man who lavishes gifts on young woman; ~-loaf, conical moulded mass of hard refined sugar.

sugary (ʃu'gəri) *a.* like sugar; containing (much) sugar; cloying, sentimental.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

suggest (səʤe'st) *v.t.* cause (idea) to be present to mind; give hint or inkling of; propose for consideration or as a possibility.
sugge'stible (səʤe'st-) *a.* capable of being influenced by suggestion. **suggestibi'lity** *n.*
suggestion (səʤe'stʃən) *n.* suggesting; theory, plan, thought, etc. suggested; insinuation of belief or impulse by hypnosis or other means, belief or impulse so suggested; hint or slight trace *of*.
suggestive (səʤe'stiv) *a.* conveying a suggestion (*of*); suggesting something indecent.
suicidal (sjuɪsaɪ'dəl) *a.* of or tending to suicide; *fig.* destructive to one's own interests.
suicide (sju'ɪsaɪd) *n.* person who intentionally kills himself; intentional self-killing; *fig.* action destructive to one's own interests etc.
sui generis (sui ʤe'nərɪs), of its own kind, unique. [L.]
suit (sut) *n.* set of outer clothes, esp. of same cloth, consisting usu. of jacket, (waistcoat,) and trousers or skirt; costume for particular purpose; set *of* pyjamas, armour, etc.; any of the 4 sets into which pack of cards is divided; lawsuit; *arch.* suing, seeking of woman's hand in marriage; **follow ~**, play card of same suit as was led, *fig.* conform to another's actions. *v.* adapt or make appropriate *to*; meet requirements of; agree with; be in harmony with, be agreeable, convenient, adapted, fitted, etc. to; be becoming to; be convenient. **~case**, case for carrying clothes, usu. box-shaped with flat hinged lid.
suitable (su'təbəl) *a.* suited *to* or *for*; well fitted for purpose, appropriate to occasion. **suitabi'lity** *n.*
suite (swit) *n.* set of rooms, furniture, etc.; group of attendants; *Mus.* set of instrumental pieces.
suiting (su'tɪŋ) *n.* cloth for suits.
suitor (su'tə) *n.* wooer; plaintiff or petitioner in lawsuit.
sulk *v.i.* be sulky. *n.* (usu. in *pl*) sulky fit or state.
su'lky *a.* silent, inactive, or unsociable from resentment or ill temper, sullen.
su'llen *a.* ill-humoured, moody, morose, gloomy, dismal.
su'lly *v.t.* diminish purity or splendour of (reputation etc.).
su'lphate *n.* salt of sulphuric acid.
su'lphide *n.* compound of sulphur with element or radical.
su'lphite *n.* salt of sulphurous acid.
sulpho'namide (-fo'-) *n.* kind of antibiotic drug.
su'lphur (-fə) *n.* pale-yellow non-metallic element burning with blue flame and stifling smell; yellow butterfly.
sulphur'eous (-fjuə'r-) *a.* of or like sulphur.
sulphure'tted (-fjuər-) *a.* containing sulphur in combination.
sulphur'ic (-fjuə'r-) *a.* of or containing sulphur in a higher valency **~ acid**, dense highly corrosive oily acid.
su'lphurous (-fər-) *a.* sulphureous; (also *pr.* -fjuə'r-) containing sulphur in a lower valency than sulphuric compounds. **~ acid**, unstable weak acid used e.g. as bleaching agent.
su'ltan *n.* Muslim sovereign.
sulta'na (-tɑ'-) *n.* sultan's wife, mother, concubine, or daughter; kind of seedless raisin.
su'ltanate *n.* position of, territory ruled by, sultan.
su'ltry *a.* (of weather) oppressively hot; passionate, sensual.
sum *n.* number resulting from addition of items; summary; amount of money; (working out of) arithmetical problem; sum total; **in ~**, briefly, to sum up. *v.* find sum of. **~ total**, total resulting from addition of items, substance, summary; **~ up**, find or give total of, express briefly or summarize (evidence, arguments, etc.), form or express judgement or opinion of, (esp. of judge) recapitu-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

late evidence or argument.

sumac(h) (su'mæk) *n.* (shrub yielding) leaves dried and ground for use in tanning and dyeing.

su'mmarize *v.t.* make or be summary of, sum up.

su'mmary *a.* dispensing with details or formalities; done with dispatch. *n.* brief account giving chief points.

summa'tion *n.* finding of total or sum, summarizing.

su'mmer *n.* warmest season of year; year of life or age. *v.i.* pass summer. **~-house,** (usu. simple and light) building in park or garden for use in summer; **~ school,** course of lectures etc. held during summer vacation; **~ time,** time shown by clocks advanced in summer for daylight saving; **~-time,** season or weather of summer. **su'mmery** *a.*

su'mmit *n.* highest point, top, apex; highest degree. **~ conference,** meeting, discussion between heads of governments.

su'mmon *v.t.* call together, require presence or attendance of; call upon (*to* do, appear, etc.); muster *up* (courage, etc.).

su'mmons *n.* authoritative call to attend or do something; citation to appear in court. *v.t.* serve with summons.

sump *n.* pit or well for collecting water etc.; oil-reservoir at bottom of motor crankcase.

su'mptuary *a.* regulating (esp. private) expenditure.

su'mptuous *a.* costly, splendid, magnificent.

sun *n.* the star that the earth travels round and receives light and warmth from; such light or warmth or both; any fixed star. *v.* expose (oneself) to the sun. **~bathe,** expose one's body to the sun; **~-beam,** ray of sun; **~-blind,** window awning; **~burn,** tanning or inflammation of skin from exposure to sun; **~burnt,** affected by sunburn; **~-dew,** small bog-plant with hairy leaves secreting viscid drops; **~dial,** contrivance for showing time by shadow cast by sun on surface; **~down,** sunset; **~-flower,** tall garden-plant with large golden-rayed flowers; **~-glasses,** tinted spectacles to protect eyes from glare; **~-hat, -helmet,** hat designed to protect head from sun; **~-lamp,** lamp giving ultra-violet rays for therapy or artificial sun-tan; **~ lounge,** room designed to receive much sunlight; **~-rays,** sunbeams, ultra-violet rays used therapeutically; **~rise,** (time of) sun's rising; **~set,** (time of) sun's setting; **~shade,** light umbrella used to give shade from sun; **~shine,** sunlight, area illuminated by it, *fig.* cheerfulness or bright influence; **~spot,** one of dark patches sometimes observed on sun's surface; **~-stroke,** acute prostration from excessive heat of sun; **~-tan,** tanning of skin by exposure to sun; **~-trap,** sunny place, esp. sheltered from wind.

Sun. *abbr.* Sunday.

su'ndae (-dei) *n.* confection of ice cream with fruit, nuts, syrup, etc.

Su'nday *n.* day of week following Saturday; newspaper published on Sundays; **month of ~s,** very long period. **~ school,** school held on Sundays for religious instruction of children.

su'nder *v.t. literary* sever, keep apart.

su'ndry *a.* various, several; **all and ~,** all collectively and individually. *n. in pl.* oddments, accessories; items not needing to be specified.

sung *p.p.* of sing.

sunk *p.p.* of sink.

su'nken *a.* that has sunk, lying below general surface; (of eyes, cheeks, etc.) shrunken, hollow. **~ garden,** one below ground level of surroundings.

su'nny *a.* bright with or as sunlight; exposed to, warm with, sun; *fig.* cheerful.

sup *v.* drink by sips or spoonfuls, take supper. *n.* mouthful of liquid.

su'per (su'-) *n. colloq.* supernumerary, superintendent. *a. sl.* excellent, unusually good.

su'per- (su'-) *in comb.* on top, over

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

beyond, besides, exceeding, transcending, of higher kind, more than usually.

superabu'ndant (supə-) *a.* very or too abundant.

supera'nnuate (supər-) *v.t.* dismiss or discard as too old; discharge with pension; in *p.p.* too old for work.

superannua'tion (supər-) *n.* superannuating or being superannuated; (payment made to obtain) pension.

super'b (sju-) *a.* magnificent, splendid; *colloq.* excellent.

su'percargo (su'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) person in merchant ship managing sales etc. of cargo.

su'percharge (su'-) *v.t.* charge to extreme or excess; use supercharger on.

su'percharger (su'-) *n.* device forcing extra air or fuel into internal combustion engine.

superci'lious (supəsi'l-) *a.* haughtily contemptuous, disdainful, or superior.

supererogation (supərerəgei'ʃən) *n.* doing of more than duty or circumstances require; works of ~, beyond what is needed for one's own salvation. **supero'gatory** (-ro'-) *a.*

superfi'cial (-fi'ʃ-) *a.* of or on the surface; without depth of knowledge, feeling, etc.; (of measure) square. **superficia'lity** (-ʃiæ'-) *n.*

superflu'ity (supəflu'-) *n.* superfluous amount or thing; being superfluous.

super'fluous (supə'flu-) *a.* more than is needed or wanted, useless.

superhuman (supəhju'mən) *a.* exceeding (normal) human capacity or power.

superimpo'se (supər-) *v.t.* place (thing) on or (*up*)*on* or above something else. **superimposi'tion** *n.*

superincu'mbent (supər-) *a.* lying on something else.

superinte'nd (supər-) *v.* manage, watch over (work etc.). **superinte'ndence** *n.*

superinte'ndent (supər-) *n.* officer or official having control, oversight, or direction of institution etc.; police officer above rank of inspector.

superior (supiə'riə) *a.* situated above, higher in rank, quality, etc., (*to*); written or printed above the line; better or greater in some respect; high-quality; priggish; unlikely to yield or not resorting (*to*). *n.* person superior to another esp. in rank; head of monastery. **superio'rity** (-o'-) *n.*

super'lative (su-) *a.* of highest degree; excellent; *Gram.* (of degree, inflexional form, adjective or adverb) expressing highest or very high degree of quality etc. denoted by simple word. *n.* superlative degree or (form of) word.

superman (su'pəmæn) *n.* (*pl.* -men) man of superhuman powers or achievement.

su'permarket (su'pə-) *n.* large self-service store usu. selling food and some household goods.

supernatural (supənæ'tʃərəl) *a.* of or manifesting phenomena not explicable by natural or physical laws.

supernova (supənəu'və) *n.* (*pl.* -vae *pr.* -vi, *or* -vas) *Astron.* star that suddenly increases very greatly in brightness.

supernumerary (supənju'mərəri) *a.* & *n.* (person or thing) in excess of normal number; (person) engaged for extra work; (actor) with non-speaking part.

superpho'sphate (supə-) *n.* fertilizer made from phosphate rock.

superpose (supəpəu'z) *v.t.* superimpose. **superposi'tion** *n.*

superpower (su'pəpauə) *n.* extremely powerful nation.

superscri'be (supə-) *v.t.* write (inscription) at top of or outside document etc.

su'perscript (su'-) *a.* & *n.* (symbol) written above another symbol.

superscri'ption (supə-) *n.* superscribing or being superscribed; words superscribed.

superse'de (supə-) *v.t.* appoint or adopt another person or thing in the place of; oust, take place of, supplant. **supersession** (-se'ʃən) *n.*

supersonic (supəso'nik) *a.* of speed greater than that of sound.

superstition (supəsti'ʃən) *n.* credulity regarding the supernatural; irrational

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

fear of unknown or mysterious; a religion or practice or opinion based on such tendencies; widely held but wrong idea. **superstí'tious** *a.*

su'perstructure (su'pə-) *n.* structure built on top of something else; upper part of building, ship, etc.

su'pertanker (su'-) *n.* very large tanker

superve'ne (supə-) *v.i.* occur as interruption in or change from some state. **superve'ntion** *n.*

supervise (su'pəvaiz) *v.t.* oversee, superintend performance, movements, work, etc. of. **supervi'sion** *n.*; **su'pervisor** *n.*; **su'pervisory** *a.*

supine (sju'pain) *a.* lying face upwards; indolent, lethargic, inert. *n.* Latin verbal noun used to denote purpose or make adj. specific.

su'pper *n.* meal taken late in day, esp. evening meal less formal and substantial than dinner.

supplа'nt (-plu'nt) *v.t.* take the place of, esp. by underhand means.

su'pple *a.* easily bent, pliant, flexible. *v.t.* make supple.

su'pplement (-pli-) *n.* (-mənt) thing or part added to remedy deficiencies or amplify information; separate addition to newspaper etc. *v.t.* (-ment) make supplement to. **supplеme'ntal** *a.*; **supplementa'tion** *n.*

supplеme'ntary (-pli-) *a.* supplemental. ~ **benefit**, payment made by State in cases of hardship.

su'ppliant *n.* humble petitioner. *a.* supplicating; expressing supplication.

su'pplicate *v.* make humble petition to or for. **supplica'tion** *n.*; **su'pplicatory** *a.*

supply (səplai') *v.t.* furnish or provide (with) thing needed; make up for (deficiency etc.). *n.* provision of what is needed; stock, store; in *pl.* necessaries for army, expedition, etc.; person, esp. teacher or minister, supplying vacancy or acting as substitute. ~ **and demand**, quantities available and required, as factors regulating price of commodities.

suppor't *v.t.* carry (part of) weight of, keep from falling, sinking, or failing; provide for; strengthen, encourage, give help or corroboration to; speak in favour of; take secondary part to (actor etc.); endure, tolerate. *n.* supporting or being supported; person or thing that supports. **suppor'tive** *a.*

suppor'ter *n.* person or thing that supports; person who is interested in a particular team or sport; *Her.* figure shown holding or standing by escutcheon.

suppo'se (-pəu'z) *v.t.* assume as hypothesis; involve or require as condition; assume in default of knowledge, be inclined to think, accept as probable; in *p.p.* generally accepted as being so. **be supposed to**, be expected or required to, (with *neg.*, *colloq.*) ought not to, not be allowed to.

suppo'sedly (-pəu'zidli) *adv.* as is generally supposed.

supposition (sʌpəzi'ʃən) *n.* what is supposed or assumed.

suppositious (sʌpəzi'ʃəs) *a.* hypothetical.

supposititious (səpoziti'ʃəs) *a.* spurious.

suppository (səpo'zitəri) *n.* *Med.* easily melted cone or cylinder introduced into rectum or vagina.

suppre'ss *v.t.* put down, quell, put an end to existence or activity of; withhold or withdraw from publication; keep secret or unexpressed; *Electr.* partially or wholly eliminate (interference etc.), equip (device) to reduce interference due to it. **suppre'ssion** *n.*; **suppre'ssor** *n.*

suppurate (sʌ'pjuəreit) *v.i.* form or secrete pus; fester. **suppura'tion** *n.*

su'pra- (su'-) *in comb.* above.

supranational (suprənæ'ʃənəl) *a.* transcending national limits.

supremacy (supre'məsi) *n.* being supreme, position of supreme authority or power.

supre'me (su-) *a.* highest in authority or rank; greatest, of highest quality, degree, or amount.

supre'mo (su-) *n.* (*pl.* -os) supreme leader.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

surcea'se *arch. n.* cessation. *v.t.* cease.

sur'charge *n.* additional charge esp. as penalty e.g. for false tax-claim or unauthorized expenditure, excessive or additional load. *v.t.* exact surcharge from; exact (sum) as surcharge, overload.

surd *a. & n. Math.* (quantity, esp. root) that cannot be expressed in finite terms of ordinary numbers or quantities; *Phon.* (sound) uttered with breath and not voice.

sure (ʃʊə) *a.* having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief, convinced (*of, that*); having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge *of*, reliable or unfailing; certain (*to* do), undoubtedly true or truthful; make ~, take measures to be satisfied that something is or will be as desired or believed; to be ~, it is undeniable or admitted. *adv. colloq.* certainly. ~-fire, *colloq.* certain (to succeed); ~-footed, never stumbling.

surely (ʃʊə'li) *adv.* with certainty or safety; assuredly (freq. expr belief without proof or readiness to maintain statement against possible denial).

surety (ʃʊə'ti) *n.* security; person undertaking to be liable for another's default, non-appearance, etc.

surf *n.* swell and white foamy water of sea breaking on rock or (esp. shallow) shore. ~-board, long narrow board for riding over heavy surf to shore; ~-riding, sport of riding on surf-board. *v.i.* engage in surf-riding.

sur'face (-fis) *n.* the outside of a thing, (any of) the limits terminating a solid; the top of a liquid, soil, etc.; outward aspect, what is apprehended of something on casual view or consideration. *Geom* that which has length or breadth but no thickness. *attrib.a.* of the surface (only), superficial. *v.* give (special) surface to; bring (submarine) to the surface; come to the surface. *fig.* become visible or known or *colloq.* conscious. ~ mail, mail not carried by air. ~ tension, tension of surface of liquid, tending to minimize its surface area. ~-water, water that collects on and runs off surface of ground.

sur'feit (-fit) *n.* excess, esp. in eating or drinking; satiety. *v.t.* overfeed, satiate *with*, cloy.

surge *v.i.* move to and fro (as) in waves, move suddenly and powerfully. *n.* wave(s), surging motion; *fig.* impetuous onset.

sur'geon (-dʒən) *n.* person skilled in surgery, medical practitioner qualified to practise surgery.

sur'gery *n.* manual or instrumental treatment of injuries or disorders of body; place where or time when doctor, dentist, etc. gives advice and treatment, or *colloq.* M.P., lawyer, etc., is available for consultation.

sur'gical *a.* of surgery or surgeons; (of appliance) used to relieve conditions suitable for surgery. ~ spirit, methylated spirits used for cleansing etc.

sur'ly *a.* uncivil, churlishly ill-humoured.

surmi'se (-maɪ'z) *n.* conjecture, idea formed on slight evidence. *v.* infer doubtfully or conjecturally; guess.

surmou'nt (-maʊ'nt) *v.t.* overcome, prevail over, get over; in *p.p.* capped or crowned (*by, with*).

sur'name *n.* name common to all members of family. *v.t.* give surname to.

surpa'ss (-pɑ's) *v.t.* outdo, excel.

surpa'ssing (-pɑ's-) *a.* greatly exceeding or excelling others.

sur'plice (-plis) *n.* loose full-sleeved white vestment worn by clergy etc.

sur'plus (-pləs) *n.* amount left over when requirements have been met. *a.* in excess of what is taken, used, or needed.

surpri'se (-praɪ'z) *n.* catching of person(s) unprepared; emotion excited by the unexpected, thing or event exciting this. *v.t.* capture by surprise; attack or come upon unawares; astonish, be surprise to, lead unawares, betray, *into doing* etc.

surre'alism (sərɪ'əl-) *n.* 20th-c. movement

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

in art and literature purporting to express subconscious activities of mind. **surre'alist** *a.* & *n.*; **surreali'stic** *a.*

surre'nder *v.* hand over, relinquish possession of, accept enemy's demand for submission; submit (*to*); give *oneself* over *to* habit, emotion, etc., give up rights under (insurance policy) in return for smaller sum received immediately. *n.* surrendering.

surreptitious (sʌrəptɪ'ʃəs) *a.* done by stealth; underhand.

su'rrogate (sʌ'-) *n.* deputy esp. of bishop; substitute.

surrou'nd (-rɑʊ'nd) *v.t.* come, lie, be, all round or on all sides; encompass. *n.* border or edging esp. area between walls and carpet.

surrou'ndings (-rɑʊ'nd-) *n.pl.* things in neighbourhood of, or conditions affecting, a person or thing.

sur'tax *n.* additional tax, esp. on incomes above a certain amount. *v.t.* impose surtax on.

survei'llance (-veɪ'l-) *n.* supervision; close watch esp. on suspected person.

survey *v.t.* (sɜveɪ') take or present general view of; examine condition of (building etc.); determine boundaries, size, shape, ownership, etc., of (district, estate, etc.). *n.* (sɜ'veɪ) act or result of surveying; inspection or investigation; map or plan made by surveying.

survey'or (-veɪ'ə) *n.* person professionally engaged in surveying; official inspector (of highways, weights and measures, etc.).

survi'val (-vɑɪ'-) *n.* surviving; relic of earlier time.

survi've *v.* continue to live or exist (longer than); come alive through or continue to exist in spite of (danger, accident, etc.) **survi'vor** *n.*

sus (sʌs) *v.t. sl.* ~ (out), investigate, inspect, understand.

susce'ptible *a.* admitting *of*; accessible or sensitive to, impressionable, readily touched with emotion. **susceptibi'lity** *n.*

suspect *v.t.* (-spe'kt) have an impression of the existence or presence of; half believe *to be*, be inclined to think (*that*); mentally accuse *of*; doubt the innocence or genuineness or truth of. *n.* (sʌ's-) suspected person. *a.* subject to suspicion or distrust.

suspe'nd *v.t.* hang up; keep inoperative or undecided for a time; debar temporarily from function, office, etc.; in *p.p.* (of solid in fluid) sustained or floating between top and bottom. **suspended sentence**, judicial sentence remaining unenforced on condition of good behaviour.

suspe'nder *n.* in *pl.* attachments to hold up stockings or socks by their tops, *U.S.* pair of braces. ~ **belt**, woman's undergarment with suspenders.

suspe'nse *n.* state of usu. anxious uncertainty, expectation, or waiting for information; undetermined state.

suspe'nsion *n.* suspending or being suspended; substance consisting of particles suspended in fluid; means by which vehicle is supported on its axles. ~ **bridge**, bridge with roadway suspended from cables supported by towers.

suspicion (səspɪ'ʃən) *n.* suspecting or being suspected; feeling or state of mind of one who suspects; partial or unconfirmed belief, esp. that something is wrong or that person is guilty; inkling; slight trace, minute amount *of*.

suspicious (səspɪ'ʃəs) *a.* feeling, indicating, deserving of, exciting, suspicion; distrustful.

sustai'n *v.t.* bear weight of, support, esp. for long period; endure, stand, undergo or suffer (defeat, injury, loss, etc.), (of court etc.) decide in favour of, uphold; substantiate or corroborate; keep up (role, effort, etc.).

su'stenance (-tɪn-) *n.* livelihood, means of sustaining life, food.

suture (su'tʃə) *n.* *Surg.* uniting of edges of wound by stitching; stitch, thread, etc. used for this. *v.t.* stitch (wound).

suzerain (su'zərein) *n.* feudal overlord;

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

sovereign or State having some control over another State that is internally autonomous. su'zerainty *n.*

svelte *a.* slim, slender, graceful.

S.W. *abbr.* South-West(ern).

swab (swob) *n.* mop or absorbent pad or cloth for cleansing, mopping up, etc.; absorbent pad used in surgery; specimen of morbid secretion etc. taken for examination. *v.t.* clean or wipe (as) with swab.

swa'ddle (swo'-) *v.t.* swathe in bandages, wrappings, etc. **swaddling-clothes**, narrow bandages wrapped round new-born child to prevent free movement, *fig.* restrictive influences.

swag *n.* (representation of) ornamental festoon of flowers, fruit, etc. hung up by ends; *sl.* thief's booty; *sl.* dishonest gains; *Austral* traveller's bundle.

swa'gger *v.i.* walk or behave with superior, insolent, or blustering manner, talk boastfully. *n.* swaggering gait or manner.

swain *n. arch.* young rustic; bucolic lover; *joc.* suitor.

swallow[1] (swo'lǝu) *v.* make or let pass down one's throat; engulf; accept meekly or credulously; perform muscular action (as) of swallowing something; repress (emotion). *n.* act of swallowing; amount swallowed.

swallow[2] (swo'lǝu) *n.* migratory insect-eating bird with long pointed wings and forked tail. **~-dive**, dive with arms spread sideways; **~-tail**, (butterfly etc. with) deeply forked tail, in *sing.* or *pl. colloq.* tailcoat.

swam *p.t.* of swim.

swamp (swomp) *n.* piece of wet spongy ground, marsh. *v.t.* submerge, inundate; cause to fill with water and sink; overwhelm with numbers or quantity. **swa'mpy** *a.*

swan (swon) *n.* large web-footed usu. white water-bird with long flexible neck. **~sdown** (-z-), down of swan used in trimmings etc., thick cotton cloth with soft nap on one side; **~-song**, *fig.* person's final composition, performance, etc.; **~-upping**, annual taking up and marking of Thames swans.

swank *colloq. n.* ostentation, swagger *v.i.* behave with swank. **swa'nky** *a.*

swa'nnery (swo'-) *n.* place where swans are kept.

swap (swop), **swop**, *colloq.* *v.* exchange by barter. *n.* act of swapping; thing (to be) swapped.

sward (swɔd) *n. literary* (expanse of) short grass.

swarm[1] (swɔm) *n.* cluster of bees leaving hive etc. with queen bee to establish new hive; large or dense body, multitude, of persons, insects, etc., esp. flying or moving about. *v.i.* move in or like swarm, congregate, cluster, be overrun or crowded *with*, (of bees) leave hive in swarm.

swarm[2] (swɔm) *v.* climb (*up*) clasping or clinging with arms and legs.

swarthy (swɔ'ði) *a.* dark-complexioned, dark in colour.

swa'shbuckler (swo'ʃ-) *n.* swaggering bully or ruffian. **swa'shbuckling** *a.* & *n.*

swastika (swo'stikǝ) *n.* cross with equal arms, each arm with limb of same length at right angles to its end.

swat *v.t.* hit hard, crush (fly etc.) with blow. *n.* act of swatting.

swatch (swotʃ) *n.* sample, esp. of cloth; collection of samples.

swath (swɔθ) (*pl. pr.* swɔðz), **swathe**[1] (sweið), *ns.* row or line of grass, corn, etc. as it falls when cut; space covered, width of grass etc. cut, by sweep of scythe.

swathe[2] (sweið) *v.t.* wrap up or round, envelop, like bandage or (as) with wrapping.

sway *v.* have unsteady swinging motion; waver, give swaying motion to; have influence over; rule over. *n.* swaying motion; rule, government.

swear (swea) *v.* (swore; sworn) take oath; state or promise on oath; use profane oaths; cause to take oath; administer oath to. **~ by**, appeal to as witness or

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

guarantee of oath, *colloq.* profess or have great belief in; ~ in, admit to office etc. by administering oath; ~ off, forswear, renounce; ~ to, *colloq.* say that one is certain of; ~-word, profane or obscene word.

sweat (swet) *n.* moisture exuded from skin esp. when one is hot or nervous; state or period of sweating; *colloq.* state of anxiety, *colloq.* drudgery, effort, laborious task or undertaking, condensed moisture on a surface. *v.* exude sweat; *fig.* be terrified, suffer, etc.; emit like sweat, make (horse, athlete, etc.) sweat by exercise; (cause to) toil or drudge. ~-band, band of absorbent material inside hat or round wrist etc. to soak up sweat. ~-shirt, sleeved cotton sweater; ~-shop, workshop where sweated labour is employed; sweated labour, workers employed for long hours at low wages. swea'ty *a.*

sweater (swe'tə) *n.* woollen etc. pullover.

Swede *n.* native of Sweden, s~, large yellow variety of turnip.

Swe'dish (swi'-) *a.* of Sweden or its people or language. *n.* language of Sweden.

sweep *v.* (swept) glide swiftly; go majestically; extend in continuous curve, line, or slope; impart sweeping motion to; carry (*along, off*, etc.) in impetuous course; traverse or range swiftly, pass lightly, along, over, etc.; clear everything from; clear of dust, soot, litter, with broom; gather *up*, collect, (as) with broom. *n.* act or motion of sweeping, moving in continuous curve; hostile reconnaissance by group of aircraft; sweeping motion or extension; curve in road etc.; long oar worked by standing rower(s); chimney-sweep; range, compass, stretch, expanse, *colloq.* sweepstake. ~ the board, win all the money in gambling-game, *fig.* win all possible prizes etc.; ~-stake, form of gambling on horse-races etc., in which money staked is divided among those who have drawn numbered tickets for winners.

swee'ping *a.* of wide range, regardless of limitations or exceptions.

sweet *a.* tasting like sugar, honey, etc.; pleasing to sense of smell, fragrant, melodious; fresh; not sour or bitter, gratifying, dear, beloved, amiable, gentle; *colloq.* very pretty. *n.* sweetmeat; sweet dish forming course of meal; in *pl.* delights, gratifications; darling. ~-bread, pancreas or thymus gland of animal, as food; ~-brier, kind of single-flowered fragrant-leaved rose; ~ chestnut, edible chestnut; ~ corn, sweet-flavoured maize; ~-heart, either of pair of lovers; ~-meat, small shaped piece of sugar or chocolate confectionery; ~ pea, climbing garden annual with showy scented flowers; ~ pepper, mild-flavoured kind of capsicum; ~ potato, tropical plant with tuberous roots used for food; ~ tooth, taste for sweet-tasting things; ~-william, garden plant with close clusters of sweet-smelling flowers.

swee'ten *v.* make or become sweet(er).

swee'tening *n.* thing that sweetens.

swee'tie *n. colloq.* sweetmeat or sweetheart.

swell *v.* (*p.p.* swollen *pr.* swəu'lən, *or* swelled) (cause to) grow bigger or louder, dilate, expand; rise or raise up; bulge *out*; increase in volume or force or intensity. *n.* act or state of swelling; (heaving of sea etc. with) long rolling waves that do not break; *Mus.* crescendo; mechanism in organ etc. for gradually varying volume, *colloq.* fashionable or stylish person, person of distinction or ability. *a. colloq.* smart, finely dressed, distinguished, first-rate.

swe'lling *n.* abnormally swollen place esp. on body.

swe'lter *v.i.* be uncomfortably hot. *n.* sweltering condition.

swept *p.t. & p.p.* of sweep. ~-back, (of hair) not over the face, (of aircraft wing) placed at acute angle to axis of aircraft; ~-up, upswept; ~-wing, (of aircraft) having swept-back wings.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

swerve *v.* turn aside, (cause to) deviate from straight or direct course, esp. suddenly. *n.* swerving motion.

swift *a.* rapid, speedy, quick, prompt. *n.* swift-flying long-winged insectivorous bird.

swig *colloq.* *v.* take draughts (of). *n.* (act of taking) draught of liquid.

swill *v.* rinse (*out*), pour water over or through; drink greedily *n.* swilling; mainly liquid refuse as pig-food. inferior liquor.

swim *v.* (swam; swum) float on or at surface of liquid; progress in water by working limbs or body; make swim; be flooded *with* moisture; appear to undulate or reel or whirl, have dizzy effect or sensation. *n.* spell or act of swimming; *fig.* main current of affairs. **~-suit**, bathing-suit. **swimming-bath, -pool**, pool constructed for swimming. **swimming-costume**, bathing-suit.

swi'mmingly *adv.* with easy unobstructed progress.

swi'ndle *v.* cheat; defraud. *n.* act of swindling; person or thing represented as what it is not

swine *n.* (*pl.* same) pig; *colloq.* disgusting or unpleasant person or thing.

swing *v.* (swung) (cause to) move with to-and-fro or curving motion; sway or hang like pendulum, door, etc.; oscillate; go with swinging gait; move by gripping something and leaping etc.; attempt to hit or punch (*at* person etc.); play (music) with swing rhythm; *sl.* be lively, up-to-date, etc.; have decisive influence on (voting etc.). *n.* act, motion, or extent of swinging; swinging or smooth gait, rhythm, or action; seat slung by ropes, chains, etc., for swinging on or in, spell of swinging thus; smooth rhythmic jazz or jazzy dance music. **~-boat**, boat-shaped swing at fairs etc.; **~ bridge**, bridge that swings on pivot(s) to let ships etc. pass; **~-door**, door that swings in either direction and closes by itself when released. **~-wing**, (of aircraft) having wings that can be moved backwards and forwards.

swingeing (swi'ndʒiŋ) *a.* forcible; daunting, huge.

swi'nish *a.* bestial, filthy.

swipe *v.* *colloq.* hit hard and recklessly; *sl.* steal, seize, snatch. *n.* *colloq.* reckless hard (attempt to) hit.

swirl *n.* eddying or whirling motion, twist, curl. *v.* carry, be carried, flow, with a swirl.

swish *v.* swing (cane, scythe, etc.) audibly through air, grass, etc.; cut (flower etc.) *off* thus; move with or make swishing sound. *n.* swishing action or sound. *a.* *colloq.* smart, fashionable.

Swiss *a.* & *n.* (*pl.* same) (native) of Switzerland. **~ roll**, thin flat sponge-cake spread with jam etc. and rolled up.

switch *n.* making and breaking connection in electric circuit; railway points; flexible shoot cut from tree, light tapering rod, tress of real or false hair tied at one end; act of switching, change, change-over. *v.t.* turn *on*, *off*, etc. with switch; change or transfer (positions, roles, etc.); swing or snatch (thing) suddenly; whip or flick with switch. **~back**, zigzag or up-and-down railway or road, railway at fair etc. in which train's ascents are effected by momentum of previous descents; **~-blade**, pocket-knife with blade released by spring; **~board**, apparatus for varying connections between electric circuits, esp. in telephony.

swivel (swi'vəl) *n.* ring and pivot or other device connecting two parts etc. so that one can turn freely without the other *v.* turn (as) on swivel, swing round. **~ chair**, chair with seat turning horizontally on pivot.

swiz(z) *n.* *sl.* swindle, disappointment.

swi'zzle *n.* *colloq.* compounded intoxicating drink esp. of rum or gin and bitters made frothy; *sl.* swizz. **~-stick**, stick used for frothing or flattening drinks.

swollen *p.p.* of swell.

swoon (swun) *v.i.* & *n.* *literary* faint.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

swoop (swup) *v.i.* come down with rush like bird of prey; make sudden attack (*on*). *n.* act of swooping, sudden pounce; at one (fell) ~, at a single blow or stroke.

swop: see swap.

sword (sɔd) *n.* weapon with long blade for cutting or thrusting; cross ~s, engage in hostilities *with*, put to the ~, kill. ~-dance, dance in which performer brandishes swords or steps about swords laid on ground; ~-fish, large sea-fish with upper jaw prolonged into swordlike point, ~-play, fencing, *fig.* repartee or lively arguing; ~sman (-z-), person of (usu. specified) skill with sword; ~-stick, hollow walking-stick containing sword-blade.

swore *p.t.* of swear.

sworn *p.p.* of swear. ~ brothers, friends, close intimates; ~ enemies, irreconcilable enemies.

swot *sl. n.* hard work or study; person who works hard, esp. at learning. *v.* work hard, esp. at books. ~ up, study hurriedly or for particular occasion.

swum *p.p.* of swim.

swung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of swing. ~ dash, dash (~) with alternate curves.

sybarite (sɪ'bərɑɪt) *n.* luxurious and effeminate person. **sybari'tic** (-rɪ'-) *a.*

sy'camore (sɪ'-) *n.* large species of maple.

sy'cophant (sɪ'-) *n.* flatterer, toady. **sy'cophancy** *n.*; **sycopha'ntic** *a.*

syllabary (sɪ'ləbərɪ) *n.* set of written characters representing syllables.

syllabic (sɪlæ'bɪk) *a.* of or in syllables.

sy'llable (sɪ'-) *n.* unit of pronunciation forming (part of) word and usu. having one vowel-sound often with consonant(s) before or after; character(s) representing syllable; least amount of speech or writing.

sy'llabub (sɪ'-) *n.* dish of cream or milk curdled or whipped with wine etc.

sy'llabus (sɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -bi *pr.* -bɑɪ, *or* -buses) programme or conspectus of a course of study, teaching, etc.

sy'llogism (sɪ'-) *n.* form of reasoning in which from two propositions a third is deduced **syllogi'stic** *a.*

sylph (sɪlf) *n.* elemental spirit of air; slender graceful woman.

sylvan: see silvan.

symbiosis (sɪmbɪəʊ'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -oses *pr.* -əʊ'siz) association, advantageous to both, of two different organisms living attached to one another etc **symbio'tic** (-bɪo'-) *a.*

sy'mbol (sɪ'm-) *n.* thing generally regarded as typifying, representing, or recalling something; mark or character taken as conventional sign of some object, idea, process, etc. **symbo'lic(al)** (-bo'l-) *adjs.*

sy'mbolism (sɪ'm-) *n.* (use of) symbols; artistic movement or style using symbols to express ideas, emotions, etc. **sy'mbolist** *n.*

sy'mbolize (sɪ'm-) *v.t.* be symbol of; represent by symbol.

sy'mmetry (sɪ'm-) *n.* (beauty resulting from) correct proportion of parts; (possession of) structure that allows an object to be divided into parts of equal shape and size, repetition of exactly similar parts facing each other or a centre. **symme'tric(al)** *adjs.*

sympathetic (sɪmpəθe'tɪk) *a.* of, exhibiting, expressing, or due to sympathy; likeable, not antagonistic. ~ magic, magic seeking to affect person through associated object.

sympathize (sɪ'mpəθɑɪz) *v.i.* feel or express sympathy (*with*).

sympathy (sɪ'mpəθɪ) *n.* state of sharing or tendency to share emotion, sensation, condition, etc. of another person or thing; mental participation in another's trouble, compassion; disposition to agree (with) or approve, favourable attitude of mind. in ~, having, showing, or resulting from sympathy (*with* another).

symphonic (sɪmfo'nɪk) *a.* of or like symphony. ~ poem, (usu. descriptive or rhapsodic) orchestral work in one movement.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

symphony (sɪ'mfənɪ) *n.* musical composition in several (usu. 4) movements for full orchestra.

symposium (sɪmpəʊ'zɪəm) *n.* (*pl.* -ia) meeting or conference for discussion of subject; collection of opinions delivered or articles contributed by number of persons on special topic.

symphysis (sɪ'mfɪsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -physes *pr.* -fisiz) (place or line of) union between two bones or other parts.

sy'mptom (sɪ'mp-) *n.* manifestation of disease or injury; evidence or token of existence of something. **symptoma'tic** (-mæ'-) *a.*

synagogue (sɪ'nəgog) *n.* (building for) regular assembly of Jews for religious instruction and worship.

sync(h) (sɪŋk) *colloq. n.* synchronization. *v.t.* synchronize.

sy'nchromesh (sɪ'ŋk-) *a.* & *n.* (system of gear-changing, esp. in motor vehicles) in which gear-wheels revolve at same speed during engagement.

sy'nchronize (sɪ'ŋk-) *v.* make or be synchronous with. **synchroniza'tion** *n.*

sy'nchronous (sɪ'ŋk-) *a.* existing or occurring at same time (*with*); operating at same rate and simultaneously.

sy'nchrony (sɪ'ŋk-) *n.* being or treating as synchronous.

sy'ncopate (sɪ'-) *v.* shorten (word) by omitting syllable(s) or letter(s) in middle; displace beats or accents in (music). **syncopa'tion** *n.*

syncope (sɪ'ŋkəpɪ) *n.* syncopation; *Med.* unconsciousness through fall of blood-pressure.

syncretic (sɪŋkrɪ'tɪk) *a.* attempting, esp. inconsistently, to unify or reconcile differing schools of thought. **sy'ncretism** *n.*; **sy'ncretist** *n.*; **syncreti'stic** *a.*; **sy'ncretize** *v.*

sy'ndicalism (sɪ'n-) *n.* movement for transfer of control and ownership of means of production and distribution to workers' unions. **sy'ndicalist** *n.*

sy'ndicate (sɪ'n-) *n.* (-kət) combination of commercial firms, persons, etc., to promote some common interest; association supplying material simultaneously to a number of periodicals; committee of syndics. *v.* (-keɪt) form into syndicate; publish (material) through a syndicate. **syndica'tion** *n.*

sy'ndrome (sɪ'n-) *n.* concurrence of several symptoms, set of concurrent symptoms, in disease; characteristic combination of opinions, emotions, etc.

synecdoche (sɪne'kdəkɪ) *n.* figure of speech in which part or individual is put for whole or class.

synod (sɪ'nəd) *n.* ecclesiastical council of bishop(s) and delegated clergy (and laity). **sy'nodal, syno'dic(al)** (-no'-), *adjs.*

synonym (sɪ'nənɪm) *n.* word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another in same language. **synony'mity** *n.*; **syno'nymous** (-no'-) *a.*; **syno'nymy** (-no'-) *n.*

syno'psis (sɪn-) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) summary; outline.

syno'ptic (sɪn-) *a.* of or giving synopsis. **S~ Gospels**, those of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, as giving account of events similar in many features.

synovitis (saɪnəvaɪ'tɪs) *n.* inflammation of membrane lining cavity of joint.

sy'ntax (sɪ'n-) *n.* (rules or analysis of) grammatical arrangement of words. **synta'ctic** *a.*

synthesis (sɪ'nθɪsɪs) *n.* (*pl.* -ses *pr.* -siz) putting together of parts or elements to make up complex whole; artificial production of (esp. organic) substances from simpler ones.

synthesize (sɪ'nθɪsaɪz) *v.t.* make synthesis of.

synthesizer (sɪ'nθɪsaɪzə) *n.* electronic musical instrument producing a great variety of sounds.

synthetic (sɪnθe'tɪk) *a.* produced by synthesis; artificial. *n.* synthetic substance.

syphilis (sɪ'fɪlɪs) *n.* a contagious venereal disease. **syphili'tic** (-lɪ'-) *a.* & *n.*

syringa (sɪrɪ'ŋgə) *n.* shrub with white scented flowers.

syringe (sɪ'rɪndʒ) *n.* tube with nozzle and

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

piston for drawing in quantity of liquid and ejecting it in fine stream. *v.t.* sluice or spray with syringe.

syrup (si'rəp) *n.* water (nearly) saturated with sugar, often flavoured or medicated; condensed sugar-cane juice, molasses, treacle; *fig.* excessive sweetness of manner **sy'rupy** *a.*

sy'stem (si's-) *n.* complex whole, set, organized body of connected things or parts; *the* animal body as organized whole; comprehensive body of doctrines, theories, beliefs, etc., forming particular philosophy, form of government, etc.; scheme or method of classification, notation, etc.; orderly arrangement or method. **~s analysis,** analysis of an operation to decide how a computer may best be used to perform it.

systematic (sistəmæ'tik) *a.* methodical; arranged, conducted, according to system; deliberate.

systematize (si'stəmətaiz) *v.t.* make systematic. **systematiza'tion** *n.*

systemic (siste'mik) *a.* of the bodily system as a whole; (of insecticide etc.) entering plant tissues via roots and shoots.

systole (si'stəli) *n.* contraction of heart rhythmically alternating with diastole.

T

T, t, *n.* **cross the t's,** be minutely accurate; **to a T,** exactly, to a nicety; **T-junction,** junction, esp. of two roads, in shape of T; **T-shirt,** usu. buttonless casual shirt of knitted cotton etc.; **T-square,** T-shaped instrument for measuring or obtaining right angles.

t. *abbr* ton(s); tonne(s).

ta *int. colloq.* or *childish* thank you.

tab *n.* short broad strap, flat loop, tag, etc., by which thing can be taken hold of, fastened, identified, etc.; *colloq.* account, check (**keep ~s on,** have under observation or in check).

ta'bard (tæ'-) *n. Hist.* knight's short emblazoned garment worn over armour, herald's short official coat emblazoned with arms of sovereign; woman's or child's garment of similar shape.

ta'bby *n.* **~** (cat), female cat, grey or brownish cat with dark stripes.

tabernacle (tæ'bənækəl) *n. Jewish hist.* tent used as sanctuary by Jews during wanderings in the wilderness; Nonconformist meeting-house; canopied niche or receptacle.

ta'bla *n.* pair of small Indian drums played with hands.

table *n.* piece of furniture with flat top on which things may be placed for use or display; food provided at table; flat surface; slab of wood, stone, etc., matter inscribed on it; set of facts or figures systematically arranged esp. in columns; **at ~,** while taking meal; **lay, lie, on the ~,** postpone, be postponed, indefinitely; **turn the ~s,** cause complete reversal of state of affairs. *v.t.* lay on the table; bring forward for discussion or consideration. **~land,** extensive elevated region with level surface; **~spoon,** large spoon for serving etc. and used as measure; **~ tennis,** indoor game based on lawn tennis, played with small bats and celluloid ball bouncing on table divided by net.

tableau (tæ'bləu) *n.* (*pl.* **-eaux** *pr.* -əuz) picturesque presentation, esp. of group of persons etc.; dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about.

tabl. d'hôte (tabl dəu't), meal in restaurant etc. served at fixed price and stated hour(s).

ta'blet *n.* small slab esp. for display of inscription; small flat piece of prepared

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

substance, e.g. soap; fixed amount of drug compressed into small convenient shape.

ta'bloid *n.* newspaper, usu. popular in style, printed on sheets of half size of usual newspaper.

taboo', **tabu'** (-bu'), *a.* prohibited; consecrated; avoided or prohibited by social custom. *n.* act or system among Polynesians etc. of setting apart person or thing as sacred or accursed; ban, prohibition. *v.t.* put under taboo; exclude or prohibit by authority or social influence.

ta'bor (tei'-) *n.* small drum.

tabu: see **taboo.**

tabular (tæ'bjulə) *a.* of or arranged in tables; broad and flat like a table; (formed) in thin plates.

ta'bulate (tæ'bju-) *v.t.* arrange (figures, facts) in tabular form. **tabula'tion** *n.*

ta'bulator (tæ'bju-) *n.* attachment to typewriter for advancing to sequence of set positions in tabular work.

tachograph (tæ'kəgraf) *n.* device in motor vehicle to record speed and travel-time.

tacit (tæ'sit) *a.* implied, understood, or existent, without being stated.

ta'citurn (tæ'si-) *a.* saying little, uncommunicative. **tacitur'nity** *n.*

tack[1] *n.* small sharp usu. broad-headed nail; long stitch used in fastening materials lightly or temporarily together; *Naut.* rope etc. for securing lower corner of some sails, direction in which vessel moves as determined by position of sails, one of consecutive series of changes of direction; *fig.* course of action or policy. *v.* fasten (*down* etc.) with tacks; stitch lightly together, *fig.* annex, append; *Naut.* change ship's course by turning head to wind, make series of such tacks; *fig* change one's conduct, policy, etc.

tack[2] *n.* riding-harness, saddles, etc.

ta'ckle *n.* gear or appliances esp. for fishing or other sport; rope(s) and pulley(s) etc. used in working sails, hoisting weights, etc.; *Footb.* etc. tackling. *v.t.* grapple with; grasp with endeavour to hold or manage or overcome etc.; enter into discussion with; *Footb.* etc. seize and stop, obstruct, intercept (opponent in possession of ball etc.).

ta'cky *a.* (of glue, varnish, etc.) in the sticky stage before complete dryness.

tact *n.* intuitive perception of right thing to do or say; adroitness in dealing with persons or circumstances. **ta'ctful** *a.*

ta'ctic *n.* (piece of) tactics.

ta'ctical *a.* of tactics; adroitly planning or planned.

ta'ctics *n.pl.* also treated as *sing.* art of disposing armed forces esp. in contact with enemy, procedure calculated to gain some end, skilful device(s). **tacti'cian** *n.*

ta'ctile *a.* of, perceived by, connected with, sense of touch, *Painting* etc. producing effect of solidity. **tacti'lity** *n.*

ta'dpole *n.* larva of frog, toad, etc., from time it leaves egg till loss of gills and tail.

taffeta (tæ'fitə) *n.* fine plain-woven lustrous silk(like) fabric.

ta'ffrail *n.* rail round ship's stern.

tag *n.* metal point of shoelace etc.; small pendent piece or part; label for tying on; loose or ragged end; trite quotation, stock phrase. *v.* furnish with tag(s); tack or fasten *on* etc.; *colloq.* follow, trail behind; go *along with.*

tail[1] *n.* hindmost part of animal esp. when prolonged beyond body; hind or lower or subordinate part; slender part or prolongation; outer corner *of the eye*; part of shirt below waist, hanging part of back of coat; weaker members of cricket team etc.; in *pl.* *colloq.* (evening dress with) tailcoat; (usu. in *pl.*) reverse of coin turning up in toss. *v.* furnish with tail; follow (inconspicuously) and keep watch on; cut or pull off what is regarded as tail, esp. of fruit etc. **~ away, off,** fall away in straggling line, diminish and cease; **~-board,** hinged or removable back of lorry etc.; **~-coat,** man's coat divided at back into tails

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

and cut away in front; ~-gate, tail-board, hinged rear door of estate car; ~-light, light carried at back of train, car, etc.; ~piece, decoration at end of chapter, book, etc., final appendage; ~plane, horizontal stabilizing surface of tail of aircraft; ~-spin, aircraft's spinning dive, *fig.* state of panic; ~ wind, one blowing in direction of one's travel.

tail[2] *Law n.* limited ownership, esp. of estate limited to person and his heirs. *a.* so limited.

tai'lor *n.* maker of (esp. men's) outer garments, esp. to order. *v.* be or work as tailor, make by tailor's methods; (esp. in *p.p.*) furnish with clothes; adapt, fit, *to* requirements etc. ~-bird, small Asian bird stitching leaves together for nest; ~-made, made by tailor, usu. with special attention to exact fit, *fig.* entirely appropriate to purpose.

taint *n.* spot or trace of decay, corruption, or disease; corrupt condition, infection. *v.* introduce corruption or disease into, infect, be infected.

take *v.* (took *pr.* tŏk, taken) lay hold of, grasp, seize; capture; obtain, get possession of, acquire, use; be successful or effective; consume, use up; have as necessary accompaniment, requirement, or part, cause to come or go with one; remove, dispossess person of; catch, be infected with; ascertain and record; grasp mentally, understand; accept, submit to; deal with, teach, be taught or examined in, make (photograph). *n.* amount taken or caught, *Cinemat.* scene or sequence photographed at one time without stopping camera. ~ after, resemble (parent etc.). ~ against, begin to dislike. ~ away, subtract, remove, buy (cooked or prepared food) to eat elsewhere; ~ back, retract, convey to original position. ~ care, be careful. ~ care of, look after, deal with; ~ down, write down (spoken words), dismantle (structure); ~-home, (of pay etc.) given to employee after deduction of taxes etc.; ~ in, include, make (garment, sail) smaller, understand, deceive, cheat; ~ in hand, start doing or dealing with, undertake control or reform of. ~ it out of, exhaust strength of. ~ it out on, relieve frustration by attacking; ~ off, remove (clothing) from body, deduct, mimic, jump from ground, become airborne. ~-off, place from which one jumps, act of mimicking or becoming airborne. ~ on, undertake, acquire, engage, agree to oppose at game, *colloq.* show violent emotion; ~ out, procure (patent, summons, etc.); ~ over, succeed to management or ownership of, assume control. ~-over *n.* ~ place, happen; ~ to, begin, have recourse to, form liking for; ~ up, absorb, consume, adopt as protégé or pursuit, begin to consort *with*, interrupt or correct (speaker).

ta'ker *n.* person who takes esp. a bet etc.

ta'king *n.* in *pl.* money taken in business. *a.* attractive, captivating.

talc *n.* translucent mineral often found in thin glasslike plates; talcum powder.

ta'lcum *n.* talc. ~ powder, (usu. perfumed) powdered talc, for toilet use.

tale *n.* narrative, story, esp. imaginative or fictitious; idle or mischievous gossip, malicious report.

ta'lent (tæ'-) *n.* special aptitude, gift (*for*); high mental or artistic ability; *colloq.* persons of talent; ancient weight and money unit. ~ scout, person engaged in searching for talented people, esp. theatrical etc. performers.

ta'lented (tæ'-) *a.* having high ability.

ta'lisman (tæ'liz-) *n.* thing believed to bring good luck or protect from harm.

talisma'nic (-mæ'-) *a.*

talk (tŏk) *v.* convey or exchange ideas, information, etc. by speech, have or exercise faculty of speech, utter words, express, utter, discuss, in words; gossip; use (language). *n.* conversation, discussion; short address or lecture in conversational style (esp. when broadcast), (theme of) gossip, mode of speech. ~

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

down, silence by louder or more effective talking, speak patronizingly *to*, bring (aircraft, its pilot) in to land by verbal instruction from ground; ~ into, persuade by talking; ~ over, discuss; ~ round, persuade to change opinion etc.; ~ to, speak to, *colloq.* reprove.

ta'lkative (tɔ'k-) *a.* fond of talking.

tall (tɔl) *a.* of more than average height, or of specified height, higher than surroundings; *sl.* extravagant, boastful, excessive. ~boy, tall chest of drawers; ~ order, exorbitant or unreasonable demand.

ta'llow (-ləʊ) *n.* harder kinds of (esp. animal) fat melted down for use in making candles, soap, etc. **ta'llowy** *a.*

ta'lly *n. Hist.* piece of wood scored with notches for items of account and split into halves of which each party kept one; account or score so kept; distinguishing mark, ticket, label. *v.i.* agree, correspond, (*with*).

tally-ho' *int. & n.* (*pl.* -os) huntsman's cry as signal on seeing fox.

Ta'lmud (-mʊd) *n.* body of Jewish civil and ceremonial law. **Talmu'dic(al)** (-mʌ'-) *adjs.*

talon (tæ'lən) *n.* claw esp. of bird of prey.

tamarind (tæ'mərɪnd) *n.* (tropical tree with) fruit whose acid pulp is used for medicinal or cooling drinks.

ta'marisk (tæ'-) *n.* feathery-leaved evergreen shrub growing in sandy places.

ta'mbour (-bʊə) *n.* drum; circular frame for stretching embroidery-work on.

tambouri'ne (-bəri'n) *n.* musical instrument of hoop with parchment stretched over one side and pairs of loose jingling discs in slots round circumference.

tame *a.* (of animal) domesticated, tractable; lacking spirit; uninteresting, insipid. *v.t.* make tame, domesticate; break in; humble, subdue, curb.

tam-o'-sha'nter *n.* round woollen Scottish etc. cap.

tamp *v.t.* plug (blast-hole etc.) with clay etc. to intensify force of explosion; ram down.

ta'mper *v.t.* meddle or interfere *with*.

ta'mpon *n.* plug of cotton-wool etc. used to absorb secretions or stop haemorrhage. *v.t.* plug with tampon.

tan *n.* crushed or bruised bark of oak etc. used for tanning; yellowish-brown colour of tanned leather; bronzed colour of skin exposed to sun etc. or weather. *a.* yellowish-brown. *v.* convert (hide) into leather by steeping in liquid containing tannic acid or by use of mineral salts etc.; make or become brown by exposure to sun or weather; *sl.* thrash.

T. & A.V.R. *abbr.* Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve.

ta'ndem *adv.* with two or more horses etc. harnessed one behind another. *n.* vehicle driven tandem; bicycle etc. with 2 or more seats behind each other.

tang *n.* part of tool by which blade is held firm in handle; strong or penetrating taste or smell; characteristic property.

tangent (tæ'ndʒənt) *n.* straight line touching but not intersecting curve; *Math.* ratio of sides opposite and adjacent to angle in right-angled triangle; at a ~, in course or direction diverging more or less acutely from that previously pursued. **tange'ntial** *a.*

tangerine (tændʒəri'n) *n.* kind of small flat sweet-scented orange.

tangible (tæ'ndʒɪbəl) *a.* perceptible by touch; definite, clearly intelligible, not elusive or visionary. **tangibi'lity** *n.*

ta'ngle[1] *v.* intertwine, become twisted or involved, in confused mass; entangle, complicate. *n.* tangled condition or mass. **ta'ngly** *a.*

ta'ngle[2] *n.* kind of seaweed with long leathery fronds.

tango (tæ'ŋgəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) (music for) S. Amer. slow ballroom dance. *v.i.* dance tango.

tank *n.* large receptacle for liquid, gas, etc.; receptacle for fuel in motor vehicle; *Mil.* armoured motor vehicle carrying guns and mounted on caterpillar tracks. ~ top, short tight sleeve-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

less usu. knitted upper garment.
ta'nkard *n.* tall mug of pewter etc. for beer.
ta'nker *n.* ship or aircraft or road vehicle with tank(s) for carrying liquids (esp. mineral ōils) in bulk.
ta'nnery *n.* place where hides are tanned
ta'nnic *a.* of tan. ~ **acid**, tannin.
ta'nnin *n.* any of several substances extracted from tree-barks etc. and used in tanning etc.
ta'nsy *n.* aromatic herb with yellow flowers.
ta'ntalize *v.t.* torment with disappointment, raise and then dash the hopes of. **tantaliza'tion** *n.*
ta'ntalus *n.* stand in which spirit-decanters are locked up but visible.
ta'ntamount *pred.a.* equivalent *to*.
ta'ntra *n.* each of a class of Hindu or Buddhist mystical or magical writings.
ta'ntrum *n.* outburst of bad temper or petulance.
tap[1] *n.* tubular plug with device by which flow of liquid or gas from cask, pipe, etc., can be controlled; act of tapping telephone; **on ~**, ready to be drawn off, *fig.* ready for immediate use. *v.t.* furnish (cask) with tap, let out (liquid) thus; draw sap from (tree) by cutting into it; draw supplies or information from; divert part of current from (telegraph or telephone wires etc.) to detect message; make screw-thread in. **~room**, room where liquor on tap is sold and drunk; **~-root**, tapering root growing vertically downwards.
tap[2] *v.* strike (with) light or gentle blow; knock gently; cause to strike lightly *against* etc. *n.* light blow or sound. **~-dancing**, stage dancing with rhythmical tapping of feet.
tape *n.* narrow woven strip of cotton etc. used as string; piece of tape stretched across race-course at winning-post; strip of paper, transparent film, etc., coated with adhesive for fastening packages etc.; continuous strip of paper on which messages are printed; (magnetic) **~**, impregnated or coated plastic strip for electromagnetic recording and reproducing of signals; **tape-measure**. *v.t.* furnish, tie up, join, with tape; measure with tape (have person, thing, taped, *sl.* have summed him up, fully understand it); record on tape. **~-machine**, device for receiving and recording telegraph messages; **~-measure**, strip of tape or thin flexible metal marked for measuring length. **~-recorder**, apparatus for recording sounds etc. on magnetic tape and afterwards reproducing them; **~worm**, tapelike worm parasitic in alimentary canal.
ta'per *n.* wick coated with wax etc. for conveying flame, slender wax candle. *v.* **~ (off)**, make or become gradually smaller towards one end, gradually diminish or cease.
tapestry (tæ'pɪstrɪ) *n.* thick textile fabric in which coloured weft threads are woven (orig. by hand) to form pictures or designs; (piece of) embroidery usu. in wools on canvas imitating this
tapioca (tæpɪəʊ'kə) *n.* starchy granular foodstuff prepared from cassava.
tapir (teɪ'pə) *n.* small piglike mammal with flexible proboscis.
ta'ppet *n.* arm, cam, etc., used in machinery to impart intermittent motion.
tar *n.* dark thick inflammable liquid distilled from wood, coal, etc.; *colloq.* sailor. *v.t.* cover with tar. **~ macadam**, road-making material of crushed stone etc. bound with tar.
ta'radiddle (tæ'rə-) *n.* *colloq.* fib; nonsense.
tarante'lla (tærən-) *n.* (music for) rapid whirling S. Italian dance.
tarantula (təræ'ntjʊlə) *n.* large black spider of S. Europe; large hairy tropical spider.
tarboo'sh (-bu'ʃ) *n.* cap like fez.
tar'dy *a.* slow to act, come, or happen, behind time.
tare[1] *n.* vetch, esp. as corn-weed or fodder; *Bibl.* in *pl* injurious corn-weed
tare[2] *n.* allowance made for weight of

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

box etc. in which goods are packed; weight of motor vehicle without fuel or load.

tar'get (-git) *n.* mark for shooting at, esp. with concentric circles round central ring or spot; anything aimed at.

ta'riff (tæ'-) *n.* list of duties or customs to be paid on imports or exports; duty on particular class of goods; table of fixed charges.

tar'latan *n.* thin stiff muslin.

Tar'mac *n.* tar macadam [P]. t~, area surfaced with Tarmac. *v.t.* t~, apply Tarmac to.

tarn *n.* small mountain lake.

tar'nish *v.* lessen or destroy lustre of, lose lustre. *n.* tarnished state; stain, blemish.

tar'o *n.* (*pl.* -os) tropical plant of arum family with tuberous root used as food.

tarot (tæ'rəu) *n.* pack of 78 playing-cards used in fortune-telling.

tarpau'lin *n.* (sheet or covering of) waterproof cloth esp. of tarred canvas.

ta'rragon (tæ'-) *n.* aromatic herb.

tar'ry[1] (tɑ'r-) *a.* of or smeared with tar.

ta'rry[2] (tæ'r-) *v.i.* delay, be late; linger.

tar'sus *n.* (*pl.* -si *pr.* -sai) collection of small bones forming ankle. **tar'sal** *a.*

tart[1] *a.* sharp-tasting, acid; cutting, biting.

tart[2] *n.* pastry case, usu. open, containing fruit, jam, etc. **tar'tlet** *n.*

tart[3] *n. sl.* girl or woman esp. of immoral character. *v. colloq.* ~ up, dress up gaudily, *fig.* smarten up.

tar'tan *n.* cloth woven in coloured stripes crossing at right angles, worn orig. by Scottish Highlanders in distinctive patterns denoting their clans; any of these patterns.

tar'tar[1] *n.* substance deposited in cask by fermentation of wine, incrustation that forms on teeth; cream of ~, purified tartar used in cookery.

Tar'tar[2] *n.* native of Tartary; intractable or violent-tempered person. t~ sauce, mayonnaise with chopped gherkins etc.

tarta'ric (-tæ'-) *a.* of tartar. ~ acid, organic acid present in many plants.

task (task) *n.* piece of work to be done, take to ~, accuse of fault, rebuke. *v.t.* assign task to, strain, tax. ~ force, specially organized unit for task; ~-master, person who imposes task or burden.

ta'ssel *n.* tuft of hanging threads etc. as ornament; tassel-like catkin.

taste (teist) *n.* sensation caused in tongue etc. by contact with some substances, flavour; sense by which this is perceived; small portion (of food etc.) taken as sample; liking, predilection, (*for*); aesthetic discernment in art or literature or conduct, conformity to its dictates. *v.* perceive or learn flavour of; eat small portion of, sample; have experience of. ~-bud, organ of taste in mouth, esp. on tongue.

tasteful (teis'tf-) *a.* done in or having good taste.

tasteless (teis'tlis) *a.* flavourless; having, or done in, bad taste.

ta'ster (tei'-) *n.* person employed to judge teas, wines, etc. by taste.

ta'sty (tei'-) *a. colloq.* of pleasing flavour, appetizing.

tat[1] *v.* do, make by, tatting.

tat[2] *n. colloq.* tattiness; tatty thing(s) or person.

ta'tter *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) rag, irregularly torn piece, esp. hanging loose; *fig.* useless remains.

tatterdema'lion (-mei'-) *n.* ragamuffin.

ta'ttered *a.* in tatters.

ta'tting *n.* kind of knotted lace made by hand with small shuttle.

ta'ttle *v.i.* gossip idly, repeat or discuss scandal. *n.* gossip, idle talk.

tattoo'[1] *n.* evening signal recalling soldiers to quarters; elaboration of this with music, marching, etc. as entertainment; drumming, rapping; drumbeat. *v.i.* rap quickly and repeatedly.

tattoo'[2] *v.t.* mark (skin) by puncturing and inserting pigment; make (design) thus. *n.* such design.

ta'tty *a. colloq.* tattered, shabby, inferior, tawdry.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

taught *p.t. & p.p.* of teach.
taunt *n.* insulting or provoking gibe. *v.t.* reproach, mock at, insultingly or contemptuously.
Tau'rus *n.* Bull, sign of zodiac.
taut *a.* drawn tight, stiff, tense; (of ship etc.) in good condition.
tau'ten *v.* make or become taut.
tauto'logy *n.* saying of same thing twice over in different words. **tautolo'gical, tauto'logous,** *adjs.*
ta'vern (tæ'-) *n.* inn, public-house.
taw'dry *a.* showy or gaudy without real value.
taw'ny *a.* of orange-brown colour. **~ owl,** common European owl.
tax *n.* contribution to State revenue legally levied on person, property, business, etc.; strain, heavy demand (*up*)*on*. *v.t.* impose tax on, make demands on, strain, burden; *Law* fix proper amount of (costs); accuse, charge (*with*), call to account. **~ return,** declaration of income etc for taxation purposes.
taxa'tion *n.* imposition or payment of tax(es).
ta'xi *n.* **~(-cab),** motor car plying for hire and usu. fitted with taximeter. *v.* go or convey in taxi; (of aircraft) go along ground or surface of water under machine's own power before or after flying.
ta'xidermy *n.* art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting skins of animals with lifelike effect. **ta'xidermist** *n.*
ta'ximeter *n.* automatic device indicating fare due fitted to taxi.
taxo'nomy *n.* (principles of) biological etc. classification. **taxono'mic(al)** *adjs.*; **taxo'nomist** *n.*
T.B. *abbr.* tubercle bacillus, *colloq.* tuberculosis.
te, ti, (ti) *n. Mus.* seventh note of scale.
tea *n.* (dried leaves of) tea-plant; infusion of these leaves as drink; meal at which this is served, esp. light meal in afternoon or evening; infusion made from leaves etc of other plants, beef extract, etc. **~-bag,** small permeable bag holding tea-leaves for infusion; **~-break,** interruption of work allowed for drinking tea; **~-cake,** light flat usu. sweet bun; **~-chest,** light metal-lined wooden box in which tea is exported; **~-cloth,** cloth for tea-table, tea-towel; **~-cup,** china cup holding about quarter-pint; **~-leaf,** leaf of tea, esp. in *pl.* after infusion; **~-plant,** evergreen shrub or small tree grown in China, India, etc.; **~-pot,** spouted vessel in which tea is made; **~-rose,** rose with scent like tea; **~-spoon,** small spoon for stirring tea etc., (as measure) about one-third table-spoon; **~-towel,** cloth for drying washed crockery etc.
teach *v.* (**taught** *pr.* tɔt) impart knowledge or skill (to); give instruction or lessons (to), instil, inspire with. **~-in,** series of lectures and discussions on subject of public interest.
tea'chable *a.* that can be taught; apt at learning.
tea'cher *n.* person who teaches esp. in school.
tea'ching *n.* teachers' profession; doctrine; what is taught. **~ hospital,** one where medical students are taught.
teak *n.* (heavy durable oily wood of) large E. Ind. tree.
teal *n.* (*pl.* same) small freshwater duck.
team *n.* set of draught animals; side of players etc. in game or sport; set of persons working together. *v.* **~ (up),** join in or as team, join in common action, (*with*).
tea'mster *n.* driver of team; *U.S.* lorry-driver.
tear[1] (teə) *v.* (**tore; torn**) pull apart, away, or asunder by force, make (hole, rent) thus; undergo tearing; move violently or impetuously, rush. *n.* hole made, damage caused, by tearing; torn part of cloth etc. **~away,** hooligan, ruffian.
tear[2] (tiə) *n.* drop of clear saline liquid appearing in or flowing from eye as result of emotion, esp. grief, or physical irritation etc.; something resembling

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

tear; in ~s, weeping. ~-gas, lachrymatory gas used to disable opponents.

tear'ful (tɪə'-) *a.* in or given to or accompanied with tears.

tear'ing (teə'r-) *a.* violent, overwhelming.

tease (tɪz) *v.* irritate playfully or maliciously, vex with jests, petty annoyances, etc.; pick (wool etc.) into separate fibres; comb, card; dress (cloth) with teasels etc. *n. colloq.* person fond of teasing others.

tea'sel (-zəl), **tea'zle**, *n.* dried prickly flower-head used for raising nap on cloth; plant producing these.

tea'ser (-zə) *n.* teasing person; *colloq.* difficult question or problem.

teat *n.* mammary nipple esp. of animal; device of rubber etc. for sucking milk from bottle.

tec *n. sl.* detective.

Tech (tek) *n. colloq.* Technical college, institute, or school.

te'chnical (te'k-) *a.* of or in particular art, science, profession, etc.; of, in, or for applied science or vocational training; in strict legal sense.

technica'lity (tek-) *n.* technicalness, technical expression; (merely) technical distinction.

technician (tekni'ʃən) *n.* person skilled in technique of art or subject; expert in practical application of science.

te'chnics (te'k-) *n.pl.* technology; technical terms or details.

technique (tekni'k) *n.* manner of execution or performance in music, painting, etc., mechanical skill in art, craft, etc.; method of achieving purpose.

techno'cracy (tek-) *n.* government or control by technical experts.

te'chnocrat (te'k-) *n.* advocate of technocracy.

techno'logy (tek-) *n.* (science of) practical or industrial art(s); application of science. **technolo'gical** *a.*; **techno'logist** *n.*

Ted *n. sl.* Teddy boy.

Te'ddy *n.* ~ (bear), (*or* t~) child's toy bear. ~ boy, (*or* t~) youth with supposedly Edwardian style of dress.

te'dious (ti'-) *a.* tiresomely long, wearisome, irksome.

te'dium (ti'-) *n.* tediousness.

tee[1] *n.* letter T.

tee[2] *Golf n.* cleared space from which ball is struck at beginning of play for each hole, small pile of sand or small appliance of wood, rubber, etc., on which ball is placed before being thus struck. *v.* place (ball) on tee. ~ off, make first stroke in golf. *fig.* start, begin.

teem[1] *v.i.* swarm *with*, be abundant.

teem[2] *v.i.* pour (esp. of rain).

tee'n-age *a.* (characteristic) of teenager.

tee'nager *n.* person in teens.

teens *n.pl.* years of one's age from 13 to 19.

tee'ny *a. colloq.* or *childish* tiny.

tee'ter *v.* totter, stand or move unsteadily.

teeth *pl.* of tooth.

teethe (tið) *v.i.* grow or cut teeth, esp. milk-teeth. teething troubles, *fig.* initial troubles in an enterprise etc.

teeto'tal (-təʊ'-) *a.* of, advocating, or practising total abstinence from intoxicants. **teeto'talism** *n.*; **teeto'taller** *n.*

teeto'tum (-təʊ'-) *n.* top with 4 sides lettered to decide spinner's luck; any top spun with fingers.

tele- (te'lɪ-) *in comb.* far; at a distance; of, by, etc. television.

telecommunica'tion (telɪ-) *n.* communication over long distances by cable, telegraph, telephone, or radio; in *pl.* this branch of technology.

te'legram (te'lɪ-) *n.* message sent by telegraph.

telegraph (te'lɪgrɑf) *n.* (apparatus for) transmission of messages to a distance by making and breaking electrical connection; semaphore, signalling apparatus. *v.* send message by telegraph; make, convey by, signals.

tele'grapher, tele'graphist, (tɪle'g-) *ns.* person skilled or employed in telegraphy.

telegraphic (telɪgræ'fɪk) *a.* of telegraphs or telegrams; (of style) economically

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

worded, of telegraphic brevity.

tele'graphy (tile'g-) *n.* use or construction of telegraph.

telemeter (te'limitə) *n.* apparatus to record readings of instrument at distance, usu. by radio. *v.* record readings thus; transmit (reading) to distant receiver. **telemetry** (tile'mitri) *n.*

teleology (telio'lədʒi) *n.* doctrine of final causes, view that events etc are due to purpose or design that is served by them. **teleolo'gic(al)** *adjs.*; **teleo'logist** *n.*

telepathy (tile'pəθi) *n.* communication between minds other than by known senses. **telepa'thic** (-pæ'θ-) *a.*

telephone (te'lifəun) *n.* apparatus for transmitting speech etc. to a distance; (transmitting and) receiving instrument used in this, system of communication by network of telephones. *v.* send message, speak, by telephone. **~ book, directory,** book listing names and numbers of telephone subscribers; **~ booth, box, kiosk,** containing telephone for public use; **~ number,** number assigned to particular subscriber and used in making connections to his telephone. **telepho'nic** (-fo'-) *a.*; **tele'phony** (-le'-) *n.*

tele'phonist (-le'-) *n.* operator in telephone exchange.

telephoto'graphy (telifə-) *n.* photographing distant object with combined lenses. **telepho'to, telephotogra'phic,** *adjs.*

te'leprinter (te'li-) *n.* telegraph instrument for sending messages by typing.

te'lescope (te'li-) *n.* optical instrument using lenses or mirrors to make distant objects appear nearer and larger. *v.* press or drive (sections of tube etc.) one into another like sections of telescope, close, be driven be capable of closing, thus.

telescopic (telisko'pik) *a.* of, made with, telescope; consisting of sections that telescope. **~ sight,** small telescope used as sight for firearm etc.

televise (te'livaiz) *v.t.* transmit by television.

television (telivi'ʒən) *n.* system for reproducing actual or recorded scene, with sound, at a distance on screen etc. by radio transmission; television set. **~ set,** apparatus for displaying pictures transmitted by television.

televisual (telivi'ʒjuəl) *a.* of television.

te'lex (te'-) *n.* system of telegraphy using teleprinters and public telecommunication network. *v.t.* send, communicate with, by telex.

tell *v.* (**told** *pr.* təuld) relate or narrate; utter or express in words; inform, give information, *of* etc., divulge, reveal, betray secret; ascertain, decide about, distinguish; instruct, order, (*to* do etc.), be of account or weight, produce marked effect (*on*), count (**all told,** altogether, including all). **~ one's beads,** use rosary in praying. **~ off,** number (party etc.), pick out, *for* task etc. or *to* do, *colloq.* scold, reprimand; **~ tales** (out of school), report esp. maliciously what is meant to be secret; **~-tale,** person who tells tales, automatic registering device, *attrib.* serving to reveal or betray something.

te'ller *n.* person appointed to count votes in House of Commons, or to receive and pay out money in bank etc.

te'lling *a.* having marked effect, striking.

te'lly *n. colloq.* television.

temerarious (temərea'riəs) *a.* reckless.

temerity (time'riti) *n.* rashness, audacity.

temp *n. colloq.* temporary employee.

te'mper *v.t.* bring (clay, metal) to proper consistency or hardness; modify, mitigate, by blending *with* another quality; moderate, restrain. *n.* condition of metal as regards hardness and elasticity; habitual or temporary disposition of mind esp. as regards composure; irritation, anger; **lose one's ~,** become angry.

te'mpera *n.* method of painting with colours mixed with natural or artificial emulsion.

te'mperament *n.* individual character of person's physical constitution which

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

permanently affects behaviour.

temperame'ntal *a.* liable to erratic or peculiar moods.

te'mperance *n.* moderation, self-restraint, esp. in eating and drinking; moderation in use of, total abstinence from, alcoholic drink.

te'mperate (-rət) *a.* avoiding excess, moderate; (of climate) not exhibiting extremes of heat or cold.

te'mperature *n.* degree or intensity of heat of body or atmosphere, esp. as shown by thermometer; *colloq.* body temperature above normal.

te'mpest *n.* violent storm.

tempe'stuous *a.* stormy, turbulent.

te'mplate *n.* thin board or plate used as guide in cutting or drilling.

te'mple[1] *n.* building treated as the dwelling-place, or devoted to worship, of god(s); the T~, that of Jehovah in Jerusalem; Inner, Middle, T~, two Inns of Court in London.

te'mple[2] *n.* flat part of side of head between forehead and ear.

te'mpo *n.* (*pl.* -os, *or* -i *pr.* -i) speed at which music is (to be) played; *fig.* rate of motion or activity.

te'mporal *a.* of, in, or denoting time; of this life, secular, lay; of the temples (**temple**[2]).

tempora'lity *n.* being temporal; in *pl.* secular possessions of religious body or ecclesiastic.

te'mporary *a.* lasting or meant to last only for a time; not permanent.

te'mporize *v.i.* avoid committing oneself, act so as to gain time; comply temporarily with requirements of occasion. **temporiza'tion** *n.*

tempt *v.t.* entice, incite; allure, attract; *arch.* test resolution of.

tempta'tion *n.* tempting or being tempted; incitement esp. to sin; attractive thing or course of action.

ten *a.* & *n.* one more than nine. **~pins,** kind of skittles. **te'nfold** *a.* & *adv.*; **tenth** *a.* & *n.*

te'nable (te'-) *a.* that can be maintained against attack or objection; that can be held *for* period, *by* person, etc.

tena'cious (-nei'-) *a.* holding tightly, not easily separable, tough; keeping firm hold (*of*); retentive. **tena'city** (-næ'-) *n.*

te'nancy (te'-) *n.* (period of) holding property as tenant; property, land, etc. held by tenant.

te'nant (te'-) *n.* person who rents land or (part of) house from landlord; inhabitant, dweller. *v.t.* occupy as tenant.

te'nantry (te'-) *n.* tenants.

tench *n.* (*pl.* same) freshwater fish of carp family.

tend[1] *v.i.* be moving or directed in certain direction; be apt or inclined, conduce (*to*).

tend[2] *v.t.* take care of, look after.

te'ndency *n.* tending, leaning, inclination.

tende'ntious *a.* *derog.* calculated to advance a cause.

te'nder[1] *v.* offer, hand in, present, offer as payment; make tender (*for*). *n.* offer, esp. to execute work or supply goods at fixed price; legal ~, currency that cannot legally be refused in payment of debt.

te'nder[2] *n.* vessel attending larger one to supply stores, convey orders, etc.; truck attached to steam locomotive and carrying fuel, water, etc.

te'nder[3] *a.* not tough or hard; easily touched or wounded, delicate, fragile; loving, affectionate ~foot, novice, newcomer; ~loin, middle part of loin of pork.

te'nderize *v.t.* render (meat) tender by beating etc.

te'ndon *n.* tough fibrous tissue connecting muscle to bone etc. **te'ndinous** *a.*

te'ndril *n.* one of the slender leafless shoots by which some climbing plants cling.

tenement (te'nimənt) *n.* dwelling-house; portion of house tenanted as separate dwelling.

tenet (ti'net) *n.* doctrine held by party, sect, etc.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Tenn. *abbr.* Tennessee.
te'nner *n. colloq.* £10 note.
te'nnis *n.* ball game played with rackets on court divided by net; (lawn) tennis, development of real tennis played on outdoor grass or hard court; **real ~**, original form of tennis played on indoor court.
te'non (te'-) *n.* projection on end or side of piece of wood etc fitting into mortise etc.
te'nor (te'-) *n.* prevailing course of one's life or habits, general purport; *Mus.* (music for, singer with) high adult male voice.
tense[1] *n.* form taken by verb to indicate time of action etc, set of such forms for various persons and numbers.
tense[2] *a.* stretched tight; strained or highly strung. *v.* make or become tense.
te'nsile *a.* of tension; capable of being stretched. **tensi'lity** *n.*
te'nsion *n.* stretching or being stretched; tenseness; strained state; effect produced by forces pulling against each other; electromotive force.
tent *n.* portable shelter or dwelling of canvas etc.
te'ntacle *n.* slender flexible appendage of animal, used for feeling, grasping, or moving.
te'ntative *a.* done by way of trial, experimental; hesitant, not definite.
te'nterhooks (-hŏks) *n.pl* **on ~**, in suspense, distracted by uncertainty.
te'nuous (te'-) *a.* thin, slender; subtle, over-refined. **tenu'ity** *n.*
te'nure (te'-) *n.* (conditions or period of) holding of property or office.
te'pee (ti'-) *n.* N. Amer. Indian's conical tent.
te'pid (te'-) *a.* slightly warm, lukewarm. **tepi'dity** *n.*
tequila (teki'lə) *n.* Mexican liquor made from agave.
ter'cel, tier'cel, *n.* male hawk.
tercente'nary (-ti'-) *a.* & *n.* (festival) of 300th anniversary.
terebinth (te'rĭbĭnθ) *n.* S. Eur. turpentine-yielding tree.
tergiversa'tion (tɜdʒivə-) *n.* desertion of party or principles; making of conflicting statements.
term *n.* limited period; period of action or of contemplated results; period during which instruction is given in school or university or during which lawcourt holds sessions; word used to express definite concept esp. in branch of study etc.; in *pl.* language used, mode of expression, in *pl.* conditions, stipulations; charge, price; relation, footing; *Math.* each quantity in ratio or series, item of compound algebraic expression. *v.t.* denominate, call. **~s of reference,** points referred to an individual or body of persons for decision or report, (definition of) scope of inquiry etc.
ter'magant *n.* virago, overbearing woman.
ter'minable *a.* that may be terminated esp. after definite period.
ter'minal *a.* of or forming the last part or terminus; *Med.* forming or undergoing last stage of fatal disease; of, done, etc., each term. *n.* terminating thing, extremity, esp. point of connection for closing electric circuit, terminus; apparatus for transmission of messages to and from computer, communications system, etc.
ter'minate *v.* bring or come to an end; end *at, in,* etc.
termina'tion *n.* ending, way something ends; word's final syllable or letter(s).
termino'logy *n.* system of terms in science or subject; technical terms collectively. **terminolo'gical** *a.*
ter'minus *n.* (*pl.* **-uses,** *or* **-i** *pr.* **-ai**) point at end of railway or bus route or of pipeline etc.
ter'mite *n.* social insect destructive to timber.
tern *n.* sea-bird with long pointed wings and forked tail.
ter'nary *a.* composed of 3 parts.
terrace (te'rəs) *n.* raised level space,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

natural or artificial, esp. for walking or standing; row of houses built in one block of uniform style.

terraco'tta *n.* unglazed usu. brownish-red fine pottery; its colour.

terra firma (terə fɜ'mə), dry land, firm ground.

terrai'n *n.* tract of country as regards its natural features.

te'rrapin (te'-) *n.* N Amer. edible freshwater tortoise; type of prefabricated one-storey building.

terre'ne *a.* of earth, earthy.

terre'strial *a.* of or on the earth; of or on dry land.

te'rrible (te'-) *a.* causing or fit to cause terror; dreadful; *colloq.* very great or bad, incompetent.

te'rribly (te'-) *adv.* in a terrible manner; *sl.* very, extremely.

te'rrier (te'-) *n.* small active hardy dog; T~, *colloq.* member of Territorial Army.

terri'fic *a.* causing terror; *colloq.* of great size, excellent, excessive.

te'rrify (te'-) *v.t.* fill with terror, frighten.

terrine (tərī'n) *n.* earthenware vessel for cooking or serving pâté or other food; food cooked or served in terrine.

territo'rial *a.* of territory or districts. *n.* member of Territorial Army. T~ Army (now T~ and Army Volunteer Reserve), volunteer reserve force organized by localities, ~ waters, waters under State's jurisdiction, esp. part of sea within stated distance of shore.

territory *n.* extent of land under jurisdiction of sovereign, State, etc.; *fig.* sphere, province; area over which commercial traveller etc. operates; area defended by animal(s) against others of same species or by team etc. in game; T~, organized division of a country esp. if not yet admitted to full rights of a State.

te'rror (te'-) *n.* extreme fear; terrifying person or thing; *colloq.* troublesome or tiresome person, esp. child.

te'rrorism (te'-) *n.* practice of using terror-inspiring methods of governing or of securing political or other ends. **te'rrorist** *n.*

te'rrorize (te'-) *v.* fill with terror; coerce by terrorism. **terroriza'tion** *n.*

te'rry (te'-) *n.* & *a.* (pile fabric) with loops left uncut.

terse (tɜs) *a.* concise, curt; brief and forcible in style.

tertiary (tɜ'ʃərɪ) *a.* of third order, rank, formation, etc.

Terylene (te'rilin) *n.* synthetic polyester used as textile fabric. [P]

te'ssellated *a.* of or resembling mosaic; having finely chequered surface. **tessella'tion** *n.*

test *n.* critical examination or trial of qualities or nature of person or thing; means, standard, suitable circumstances, for comparison or trial; *colloq.* test match. *v.t.* subject to test, make trial of; try severely, tax. ~ **bed**, equipment for testing aircraft engines etc. before general use; ~ **case**, *Law* case whose decision is taken as settling other similar cases; ~ **match**, one of series of (esp. cricket) matches between different countries; ~-**tube**, thin glass tube closed at one end used to hold substance undergoing chemical test etc., ~-**tube baby**, *colloq.* baby conceived by artificial insemination or developed elsewhere than in mother's body.

testa'ceous (-teɪ'ʃəs) *a.* having hard continuous shell.

te'stacy *n.* a being testate.

te'stament *n.* a will; *colloq.* (written) statement of one's beliefs etc.; copy of New Testament, Old, New, T~, main divisions of Bible.

testame'ntary *a.* of or by or in a will.

te'state *a.* & *n.* (person) having left valid will at death.

testa'tor *n.* person who has made a will, esp. one who dies testate.

testa'trix (-teɪ'-) *n.* female testator.

te'ster *n.* canopy esp. over bed.

testes *pl.* of testis.

te'sticle *n.* male organ that secretes spermatozoa, esp. one of pair in scro-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tum behind penis of man and most male mammals.

te'stify *v.* bear witness; give evidence; affirm, declare, be evidence of.

testimo'nial (-məʊ'-) *n.* certificate of character, conduct, or qualifications; gift presented as mark of esteem.

te'stimony *n.* evidence; *Law* oral or written statement made under oath or affirmation.

te'stis *n.* (*pl.* -tes *pr.* -tiz) testicle.

te'sty *a.* irascible, short-tempered.

tetanus (te'tənəs) *n.* bacterial disease with continuous painful contraction of voluntary muscles.

te'tchy *a.* peevish, irritable.

tête-à-tête (teitater't) *n.* & *adv.* (conversation or interview) between two persons in private. [F]

tether (te'ðə) *n.* rope etc. by which grazing animal is confined; end of one's ~, extreme limit of one's resources of strength, patience, etc. *v.t.* fasten with tether.

tetra- *in comb.* four.

te'trad (te'-) *n.* group of 4.

te'tragon *n.* plane figure with 4 sides and angles. **tetra'gonal** (-træ'-) *a.*

tetrahe'dron (-hi'-) *n.* (*pl.* -ra *or* -rons) 4-sided solid, pyramid with 3-sided base. **tetrahe'dral** *a.*

tetra'logy (-træ'-) *n.* group of 4 related literary or operatic works.

Teutonic (tjuto'nik) *a.* of Germans or ancient Teutons; of Germanic group of Indo-European languages.

text *n.* wording of anything written or printed, esp. opp. to translation, commentary, etc; passage of Scripture quoted or chosen as subject of sermon etc.; subject, theme; main body of book; in *pl.* books prescribed for study. ~**book**, manual of instruction, standard book in any branch of study.

te'xtile *a.* of weaving; woven. *n.* woven material.

te'xtual *a.* of or in text. ~ **criticism**, study of readings and meaning of text.

te'xture *n.* arrangement of threads in textile fabric, quality of a surface or substance when felt or looked at. **te'xtural** *a.*

thali'domide (-li'-) *n.* sedative drug found in 1961 to cause malformation of limbs of embryo when taken by mother early in pregnancy.

than (ðæn) *conj.* introducing second member of comparison or statement of difference.

thane (θein) *n.* *Hist.* holder of land from Engl. king by military service, or from Sc. king and ranking below earl; clan-chief.

thank (θæŋk) *v.t.* express gratitude to. *n.* in *pl.* (expression of) gratitude. ~-**offering**, gift made in gratitude; ~**sgiving**, expression of gratitude esp. to God. T~**sgiving (Day)**, U.S. annual holiday on fourth Thurs. in Nov., ~**s to**, as good or bad result of; ~ **you**, polite formula acknowledging gift, service, accepted offer, etc.; **no** ~ **you**, polite refusal of offer.

tha'nkful (θæ'ŋk-) *a.* grateful, pleased, expressive of thanks.

tha'nkless (θæ'ŋk-) *a.* not feeling or expressing gratitude; (of task etc.) unprofitable.

that (ðæt) *a.* & *pron.* (*pl.* **those** *pr.* ðəʊz) the (person or thing) referred to, observed, understood, in question, etc., esp. the farther, less immediate or obvious, etc., of two, and (**all**) ~, and so forth; **at** ~, too, besides. *pron.* (replacing *the* and noun, with sense completed by rel. pron. expressed or omitted, or by adj. or equivalent). *adv.* *colloq.* to such a degree, so. *rel. pron.* used to introduce defining clause. *conj.* introducing subordinate clause indicating esp. statement or hypothesis, purpose, or result. ~ **is**, in other words, more correctly or intelligibly.

thatch (θætʃ) *n.* roofing of straw, reeds, etc. *v.t.* roof with thatch.

thaw (θɔ) *v.* release or escape from frozen state; warm into liquid state or into life or animation or cordiality. *n.* thawing.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

warmth of weather that thaws.

the (before vowel ði, before consonant ðə, *emphat.* ði) *a.* (called the *definite article*) serving to describe as unique or assist in defining or distinguish as best-known or particularize as needing no further identification or confer generic or representative or distributive value on. *adv.* (preceding comparatives in expressions of proportional variation) in or by that degree, on that account.

theatre (θi'ətə) *n.* building or outdoor area for dramatic performances; plays and acting, room or hall for lectures etc. with seats in tiers; scene or field of operation, (operating-)~, room for surgical operations.

thea'trical (θiæ't-) *a.* of or for theatre or acting, calculated for effect, showy. *n.* in *pl.* dramatic performances. **theatrica'lity** *n.*

thee (ði) *pron. obj.* case of thou.

theft (θeft) *n.* stealing.

their (ðeə) *pron. & a., poss.* case of they and corresponding adj., with *abs.* form theirs.

theism (θi'izm) *n.* belief in divine creation and conduct of the universe. **the'ist** *n.*; **thei'stic** *a.*

them (ðem) *pron. obj.* case of they.

theme (θim) *n.* subject or topic (*of* talk etc.); *U.S.* school exercise on given subject; *Mus.* leading melody in a composition. ~ song, tune, signature tune. **thema'tic** *a.*

themse'lves (ðem-) *pron. emphat.* and *refl.* form of they.

then (ðen) *adv.* at that time; after that, next, in that case, accordingly. *a.* existing etc. at that time. *n.* that time. ~ and there, immediately and on the spot.

thence (ðens) *adv.* from or *from* that place, for that reason. ~forth, ~forward, from that time on.

theo- (θiəu-) *in comb.* God or god(s).

theocracy (θio'krəsi) *n.* form of government by God or god directly or through a priestly order etc. **theocra'tic** (-kræ'-) *a.*

theo'dolite (θio'də-) *n.* surveying-instrument for measuring angles.

theo'logy (θio'-) *n.* study or system of (esp. Christian) religion. **theolo'gian** (-ləu'-) *n.*, **theolo'gical** *a.*

theorem (θiə'rəm) *n.* general proposition not self-evident but demonstrable by argument.

theoretic(al) (θiəre'tikəl) *adjs.* concerned with knowledge but not with its practical application; speculative, unpractical.

theorist (θiə'rist) *n.* holder or inventor of a theory.

theorize (θiə'raiz) *v.i.* evolve or indulge in theories.

theory (θiə'ri) *n.* supposition or system of ideas explaining something, esp. one based on general principles; speculative view; sphere of abstract knowledge or speculative thought, exposition of principles of a science etc., *Math.* collection of propositions to illustrate principles of a subject.

theosophy (θio'səfi) *n.* philosophy professing to achieve knowledge of God by direct intuition, spiritual ecstasy, etc. **theoso'phical** *a.*

therapeutic (θerəpju'tik) *a.* of, for, tending to, the cure of diseases. **therapeu'tics** *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* branch of medicine concerned with remedial treatment of ill health.

therapy (θe'rəpi) *n.* curative medical etc. treatment. **the'rapist** *n.*

there (ðeə) *adv.* in or at that place; in that respect; at that point; to that place or point. *n.* that place or point. *int.* drawing attention to anything. ~-about(s), near that place or amount or time; ~after, *formal* after that; ~by, by that means or agency; ~fore, for that reason, accordingly, consequently. ~in, in that place or respect; ~of, *formal* of that, of it; ~upon, in consequence of that, directly after that.

therm (θəm) *n.* unit of heat, esp. statutory unit of calorific value in gas-supply (100,000 British thermal units).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ther'mal (θɜ'-) *a.* of heat. *n.* rising current of heated air. **British ~ unit**, amount of heat required to raise 1 lb. of water 1 deg. F.

thermionic (θɜmɪo'nɪk) *a.* **~ valve**, device giving flow of electrons in one direction from heated substance, used esp. in rectification of current and in radio reception.

ther'mo- (θɜ'-) *in comb.* heat.

thermodynamics (θɜməʊdaɪnæ'mɪks) *n.pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* science of relationship between heat and other forms of energy.

thermometer (θəmo'mɪtə) *n.* instrument for measuring temperature, esp. graduated glass tube containing mercury or alcohol. **thermome'tric** *a.*; **thermo'metry** *n.*

thermonuclear (θɜməʊnju'klɪə) *a.* relating to nuclear reactions that occur only at very high temperatures, (of bomb etc.) using such reactions.

thermopla'stic (θɜməʊ-) *a.* & *n.* (substance) becoming soft and plastic on heating and hardening on cooling.

Thermos (θɜ'mos) *n.* (make of) vacuum flask. [P]

thermose'tting (θɜməʊ-) *a.* (of plastics) setting permanently when heated.

ther'mostat (θɜ'məʊ-) *n.* device for automatic regulation of temperature. **thermosta'tic** *a.*

thesaurus (θɪsɔ'rəs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ri** *pr.* **-raɪ**) storehouse of information etc., esp. dictionary of synonyms etc.

these *pl.* of this.

thesis (θi'sɪs) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-sɪz**) proposition to be maintained or proved, dissertation esp. by candidate for university degree.

Thespian (θe'spɪən) *a.* of tragedy or dramatic art. *n.* actor or actress.

thews (θjuz) *n.pl.* person's muscular strength.

they (ðeɪ) *pron.* (*obj.* **them** *poss.* **their** *pr.* ðeə) *pl.* of he, she, it.

thick (θɪk) *a.* of great or specified depth or diameter; (of line etc.) broad, not fine; closely set, numerous; crowded; abounding or packed *with*; dense, stiff; turbid, muddy, not clear; dull, stupid. (of voice) indistinct; *colloq.* intimate; **a bit ~**, *sl.* unreasonable, too much to tolerate. *n.* thick part of anything, esp. **fight etc. ~**, through ~ and thin, under all conditions, in spite of all difficulties. *adv.* thickly. **~-headed**, stupid; **~set**, set or growing close together, heavily or solidly built; **~-skinned**, not sensitive to criticism or rebuff; **~-witted**, stupid.

thicken (θɪ'kən) *v.* make or become thick(er).

thicket (θɪ'kɪt) *n.* dense growth of small trees, shrubs, etc.

thief (θif) *n.* (*pl.* **thieves**) one who steals, esp. secretly and without violence.

thieve (θiv) *v.* be a thief; steal. **thie'very** *n.*

thievish (θi'vɪʃ) *a.* given to stealing.

thigh (θaɪ) *n.* part of leg between hip and knee.

thi'mble (θɪ'm-) *n.* metal or plastic cap worn to protect finger and push needle in sewing.

thi'mbleful (θɪ'm-) *n.* small quantity (*of* spirits etc.) to drink.

thin (θɪn) *a.* of small thickness or diameter; (of line etc.) narrow, fine; slender; lean, spare, not plump; lacking body, fullness, volume, or substance; (of infusions etc.) weak; not crowded or numerous, (of disguise, excuse, etc.) transparent, flimsy; *sl.* wretched and uncomfortable. *v.* make or become thin(ner). *adv.* thinly. **~ out**, reduce number of; **~-skinned**, sensitive.

thine (ðaɪn) *poss. a.* belonging to thee; what is thine.

thing (θɪŋ) *n.* any possible object of thought including persons, material objects, events, qualities, ideas, utterances, and acts; *colloq.* one's special interest or concern; in *pl.* personal belongings, (esp. outer) clothing, equipment; in *pl.* the world in general; **the ~**, what is conventionally proper or fashionable, what is needed or required

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or most important.

thi'ngumajig, thi'ngummy, (θɪ'ŋə-) *ns. colloq.* person or thing whose name one forgets or does not know.

think (θɪŋk) *v.* (**thought** *pr.* θɔt) consider, be of opinion; form conception of; exercise mind in active way, form connected ideas; reflect, conceive notion *of* doing, contemplate. *n. colloq.* act of thinking. **~ about,** consider; **~ of,** consider, imagine, intend, contemplate, entertain ideas of, hit upon; **~ out,** consider carefully, devise; **~ over,** reflect upon; **~-tank,** organization providing advice and ideas on national and commercial problems, **~ twice,** avoid hasty action etc.; **~ up,** *colloq.* devise, produce by thought.

thi'nker *n.* person who thinks in specified way, person with skilled or powerful mind.

thi'nking *n.* opinion, judgement. *a.* thoughtful; intellectual.

third (θɜd) *a.* next after second in time, position, rank, etc. *n.* third person, class, etc., one of 3 equal divisions of whole. **~ class,** class next after second in accommodation, examination-list, etc.; **~ degree,** severe and protracted interrogation by police etc.; **~ man,** *Crick* fielder between slip(s) and point; **~ party,** another party besides the two principals, bystander etc.; **~-party insurance,** insurance against damage or injury suffered by person other than the insured; **~-rate,** inferior, very poor; **T~ World,** developing countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

thirst (θɜst) *n.* suffering caused by lack of drink; desire for a drink; ardent desire, craving (*for* fame, battle, etc.). *v.i.* feel thirst.

thirsty (θɜ'stɪ) *a.* feeling thirst; (of country or season) dry, parched; *fig.* eager (*for, after*); *colloq.* causing thirst.

thirtee'n (θɜ-) *a.* & *n.* one more than twelve. **thirtee'nth** *a.* & *n.*

thir'ty (θɜ'-) *a.* & *n.* three times ten. **thir'tieth** *a.* & *n.*

this (ðɪs) *a.* & *pron.* (*pl.* **these** *pr.* ðiz) the (person or thing) near, present, just mentioned.

thistle (θɪ'səl) *n.* prickly composite herbaceous plant usu. with globular heads of purple flowers; (figure of this as) Scottish national emblem. **~down,** down containing thistle-seeds. **thi'stly** *a.*

thither (ðɪ'ðə) *adv. arch* to that place.

thole (θəʊl) *n.* pin in gunwale of boat as fulcrum for oar, each of two such pins between which oar works.

thong (θɒŋ) *n.* narrow strip of hide or leather.

thor'ax (θɔ'r-) *n.* (*pl.* **-aces** *pr.* **-əsiz,** *or* **-axes**) part of trunk between neck and abdomen. **thora'cic** *a.*

thorn (θɔn) *n.* stiff sharp-pointed process on plant; thorn-bearing shrub or tree.

thorny (θɔ'nɪ) *a.* having many thorns, *fig.* (of subject) hard to handle without offence.

thorough (θʌ'rə) *a.* complete, unqualified, not superficial. **~bred,** (animal, esp. horse or *fig.* person) of pure breed, high-spirited; **~fare,** public way open at both ends, esp. main road, **~going,** uncompromising, extreme; **~-paced,** *fig.* complete, unqualified.

those *pl.* of that.

thou (ðaʊ) *pron.* (*obj.* **thee** *poss.* **thine** and **thy**) of 2nd pers. *sing.*, now *arch.* or *poet*

though (ðəʊ) *conj.* in spite of the fact that; even if, granting that, as though, as if. *adv. colloq.* and yet, but yet, all the same, none the less.

thought[1] (θɔt) *p.t.* & *p.p.* of think.

thought[2] (θɔt) *n.* process, power, faculty, etc. of thinking; what one thinks, what is or has been thought; idea, notion; consideration, heed; meditation, intention, purpose **~-reader, -reading,** (person capable of) direct perception of another's thoughts; **~-transference,** telepathy.

thoughtful (θɔ'tfʊl) *a.* engaged in or given to meditation; considerate (*of*).

thoughtless (θɔ'tlɪs) *a.* careless of conse-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

quences or of others' feelings; caused by lack of thought.

thousand (θau'zənd) *a.* & *n.* ten hundred. (a) ~ (and one), *fig.* myriad, numberless. **thou'sandth** *a.* & *n.*

thrall (θrɔl) *n.* slave; bondage. **thra'ldom** *n.*

thrash *v.t.* beat, esp. with stick or whip; conquer, surpass, thresh; move violently *about* etc. ~ out, discuss exhaustively, arrive at (truth etc.) by repeated trial.

thread (θred) *n.* length of) spun-out cotton, silk, glass, etc.; yarn, thin cord of twisted yarns used esp. in sewing and weaving; *fig.* anything regarded as threadlike with ref. to its continuity or connectedness; spiral ridge of screw. *v.t.* pass thread through (needle's eye, beads); arrange (material in strip form, e.g. film) in proper position on equipment; pick one's way through (maze, crowded place, etc.). ~bare, (of cloth) so worn that nap is lost and threads showing, shabby, commonplace, hackneyed.

threat (θret) *n.* declaration of intention to punish or hurt; indication of proximity of something undesirable; person or thing regarded as dangerous.

threaten (θre'tən) *v.t.* use threats towards; give warning of infliction of (harm etc.); announce one's intention (*to* do) as punishment or in revenge etc.

three *a.* & *n.* one more than two. ~-cornered, triangular, (of contest etc.) between 3 persons. ~-decker, ship with 3 decks, sandwich with 3 slices of bread, 3-volume novel; ~-dimensional, having or appearing to have length, breadth, and depth; ~-handed, (esp. of card-game) for 3 players; ~-legged race, race between pairs with right leg of one tied to other's left leg; ~-pence (θre'p-), sum of 3 pence; ~-penny (θrɛ'p-), costing or worth 3 pence; ~-ply, (wool etc.) having 3 strands, (plywood) having 3 layers; ~-point turn, method of turning vehicle round in narrow space; ~-quarter, *Rugby footb.* any of 3 or 4 players just behind half-backs; ~score, *arch.* 60. **three'fold** *a.*

three'some (-səm) *n.* group or party of 3 persons.

thre'nody (θre'-) *n.* song of lamentation.

thre'sh *v.* beat out or separate grain from husks of corn etc.

threshold (θre'ʃəuld) *n.* plank or stone forming bottom of doorway; point of entry; limit below which stimulus causes no reaction.

threw *p.t.* of throw.

thrice *adv.* three times.

thrift *n.* frugality, economical management; sea-pink. **thri'fty** *a.*

thrill *n.* wave or nervous tremor of emotion or sensation; throb, pulsation. *v.* (cause to) experience thrill; quiver, throb, (as) with emotion.

thri'ller *n.* sensational or exciting play, story, etc.

thrive *v.i.* (**throve** *or* **thrived**; **thriven** *pr.* θri'vən *or* **thrived**) prosper; grow vigorously.

throat *n.* front of neck; gullet or windpipe; narrow passage or entrance.

throa'ty *a.* (of voice) deficient in clarity, hoarsely resonant.

throb *v.i.* (of heart etc.) beat strongly, palpitate, pulsate; *fig.* quiver, vibrate. *n.* throbbing, violent beat or pulsation.

throe *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) violent pang(s); desperate or agonizing struggle, anguish.

thrombo'sis (-bəu'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** *pr.* **-siz**) coagulation of blood in blood-vessel or organ during life.

throne *n.* chair of state for sovereign, bishop, etc.; sovereign power. *v.t.* enthrone.

throng *n.* crowd, multitude, esp. in small space. *v.* come, go, press, in multitudes, fill (as) with crowd.

throstle (θro'səl) *n.* song-thrush.

thro'ttle *n.* throat; valve controlling flow of steam, fuel, etc. in engine. *v.* choke, strangle; ~ (down), obstruct flow of steam, fuel, etc. in engine, reduce speed

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

of (engine, vehicle) thus.

through (θru) *prep.* from end to end or side to side of; between sides, walls, parts, etc. of; from beginning to end of; by agency, means, or fault of; by reason of. *adv.* through something; from end to end; to the end; be, get, ~ (with), finish (with), come to end (of). *a.* (concerned with) going through; going all the way without change of line or vehicle etc.; (of traffic) going through a place to its destination. ~ and through, thoroughly, completely. ~put, amount of material put through a manufacturing etc. process.

throughout (θruau't) *adv.* in every part or respect. *prep.* from end to end of; in every part of.

throve *p.t.* of thrive.

throw (θrəu) *v.* (threw; thrown) release (thing) after imparting motion, propel through space, send forth or dismiss esp. with some violence. *fig.* compel to be in specified condition; project (rays, light, etc.); *Crick.* bowl (ball) with illegal jerk by straightening elbow; cast (shadow); bring to the ground; *colloq.* disconcert; put (clothes etc.) carelessly or hastily *on, off*, etc.; cause (dice) to fall on table etc., obtain (specified number) thus; twist (silk etc.) into yarn or thread; shape (pottery) on wheel; turn, direct, move, esp. quickly; have (fit, tantrum, etc.); *colloq.* give (a party). *n.* act of throwing; distance a missile is or may be thrown; being thrown in wrestling. ~ away, part with as unwanted, lose by neglect, waste, discard (card); *Theatr.* speak (lines) with deliberate under-emphasis. ~-away, (thing) to be thrown away after (one) use, deliberately under-emphasized. ~ back, (usu. in *pass.*) compel to rely *on*. ~-back, (instance of) reversion to ancestral character; ~ in, add as make-weight, interpose (word, remark), throw (football) from edge of pitch where it has gone out of play. ~ in one's hand, *fig.* give up, withdraw from contest; ~ in one's lot with, decide to share fortunes of; ~ off, discard, contrive to get rid of, produce or deliver (poem, epigram, etc.) in offhand manner; ~ out, put out forcibly or suddenly, reject; ~ over, desert, abandon; ~ up, erect (building), bring to notice, renounce (task), resign (office), vomit; ~ up the sponge, ~ in the towel, give in, confess oneself beaten.

thrum *v.* play monotonously or unskilfully on or *on*; drum, tap, idly on or *on*. *n.* such playing; resultant sound.

thrush[1] *n.* kind of small bird.

thrush[2] *n.* fungoid infection of throat esp. in children, or of vagina.

thrust *v.* (thrust) push with sudden impulse or with force; make lunge or stab *with* weapon; force oneself *through, past*, etc.; force, intrude *oneself, upon*. *n.* sudden or forcible push or lunge; forward force exerted by propeller, jet, etc.; strong attempt to penetrate enemy's line or territory, remark aimed at person, stress between parts of arch etc.

thud (θʌd) *n.* & *v.i.* (make, fall with) low dull sound as of blow on non-resonant thing.

thug (θʌg) *n.* vicious or brutal ruffian. **thu'ggery** *n.*

thumb (θʌm) *n.* short thick digit, set apart from and opposable to fingers, of human hand; opposable inner digit of other animals; part of glove for thumb. *v.t.* soil, wear, with thumb, make request for (lift) by sticking out thumb. ~-index, (provide with) set of lettered grooves cut in fore-edge of dictionary etc. to assist use. ~-nail sketch, small or hasty sketch, brief word-picture. ~-screw, instrument of torture for squeezing thumbs; ~tack, *U.S.* drawing-pin.

thump (θʌmp) *n.* heavy blow, bang. *v.* beat heavily, esp. with fist; deliver heavy blows.

thu'mping (θʌ'm-) *a. colloq.* big.

thu'nder (θʌ'n-) *n.* loud noise accompanying lightning, any loud deep rum-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bling or resounding noise, terrifying, threatening, or impressive utterance. *r.* sound with or like thunder (it ~s, there is thunder); utter, emit, in loud or impressive manner, move with loud noise. ~bolt, flash of lightning with crash of thunder, imaginary bolt or shaft as destructive agent; ~struck, struck by lightning, *fig.* amazed. **thu'ndery** *a.*

thu'ndering (θʌ'n-) *a.* & *adv. colloq.* very big or great, very.

thu'nderous (θʌ'n-) *a.* as loud as thunder.

thurible (θjuə'rɪbəl) *n.* censer.

Thurs. *abbr.* Thursday.

Thur'sday (θɜ'z-) *n.* fifth day of week.

thus (ðʌs) *adv.* in this way, like this; accordingly, and so; to this extent, number, or degree.

thwa'ck *n.* & *v.t.* hit esp. with stick.

thwart (θwɔt) *v.t.* frustrate, foil. *n.* seat across boat for rower etc.

thy (ðaɪ) *poss. a.* poss. case of thou and corresponding adj.

thyme (taɪm) *n.* shrubby herb with fragrant aromatic leaves.

thy'mol (θaɪ'-) *n.* antiseptic made from oil of thyme.

thy'mus (θaɪ'-) *n.* ductless gland near base of neck.

thyr'oid (θaɪə'r-) *a.* & *n.* ~ (gland), large ductless gland near larynx secreting a hormone which regulates growth and development; extract of this. ~ cartilage, large cartilage of larynx, projection of which in man forms Adam's apple.

thyse'lf (ðaɪ-) *pron. emphat.* and *refl.* form of thou.

ti: see te.

tiara (tɪɑ'rə) *n.* Pope's 3-crowned diadem; jewelled ornamental band worn on front of woman's hair.

ti'bia (tɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -iae *pr.* -ɪi) shin-bone.

tic *n.* habitual spasmodic contraction of muscles, esp. of face.

tick[1] *n.* slight recurring click, esp. that of watch or clock; *colloq.* moment, instant; small mark set against items in list etc. in checking. *v.* mark (*off*) with tick; make sound of tick. ~ off, *v.* reprimand; ~ over, (of engine or *fig.*) idle; ~-tack, kind of manual semaphore signalling by racecourse bookmakers.

tick[2] *n.* parasitic arachnid or insect on animals.

tick[3] *n.* case of mattress or bolster; ticking.

tick[4] *n. colloq.* on ~, on credit.

ti'cker *n. colloq.* watch, tape-machine; *joc.* heart. ~-tape, *U.S.* paper strip from tape-machine, esp. as thrown from windows to greet a celebrity.

ti'cket *n.* piece of paper or card entitling holder to enter place, participate in event, travel by public transport, etc.; certificate of discharge from army or of qualification as ship's master, pilot, etc.; label attached to thing and giving price etc.; notification of traffic offence etc.; *U.S. Polit.* list of candidates put forward by party, *fig.* principles of party. the ~, *sl.* the correct or desirable thing. *v.t.* attach ticket to.

ti'cking *n.* strong usu. striped linen or cotton material to cover mattress.

ti'ckle *n.* act or sensation of tickling. *v.* touch or stroke lightly so as to excite nerves and usu. produce laughter; feel this sensation; excite agreeably, amuse.

ti'cklish *a.* sensitive to tickling; difficult, requiring careful handling.

ti'dal (taɪ'-) *a.* of, due to, affected by, or resembling tides. ~ wave, exceptionally large ocean wave e.g. one attributed to earthquake etc., widespread manifestation of feeling etc.

ti'ddler *n. colloq.* or *childish* small fish, esp. stickleback or minnow; unusually small thing.

ti'ddly *a. sl.* slightly drunk.

ti'ddlywinks *n.* game of flipping small counters into receptacle.

tide *n.* periodical rise and fall of sea due to attraction of moon and sun; water as moved by this; *fig.* trend of opinion or fortune or events; *arch.* time, season. *v.* be carried by the tide; (enable or assist

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

to) get *over* (difficulty etc.). ~-mark, mark made by tide at high water, *colloq.* line of dirt round bath, or on body of person showing extent of washing; ~-way, tidal part of river

ti'dings *n.* as *sing.* or *pl.* (piece of) news.

tidy (tɑɪ'dɪ) *a.* neat, orderly, neatly arranged; *colloq.* considerable. *n.* receptacle for odds and ends. *v.t.* ~ (up), make tidy; put in order.

tie *v.* (tying) attach or fasten with cord etc.; form into knot or bow, tie strings etc. of; bind (rafters etc.) by crosspiece etc. *Mus.* unite notes by tie; restrict, bind; make tie with or *with* competitor; in *p.p.* (of dwelling-house) occupied subject to tenant's working for house's owner, (of public house etc.) bound to supply only particular brewer's liquor. *n.* cord, chain, etc., used for fastening; necktie; *fig.* thing that unites or restricts persons; rod or beam holding parts of structure together; *U.S.* rail sleeper, *Mus.* curved line above or below two notes of same pitch that are to be joined as one; equality of score or draw or dead heat among competitors; match between any pair of players or teams. ~-clip, ~-pin, device to hold necktie in place; ~-piece, rod or beam holding part of structure together; ~ up, fasten with cord etc., obstruct, make (money etc.) not available esp. by imposing conditions to its use.

tier (tɪə) *n.* row or rank or unit of structure, as one of several placed one above another. *v.t.* arrange in tiers.

tiercel: see **tercel**.

tiff *n.* slight or petty quarrel.

ti'ffin *n.* *Ind.* lunch.

tiger (tɑɪ'gə) *n.* large Asian striped carnivorous feline, fierce or energetic person; *colloq.* formidable opponent in game. ~-cat, any moderate-sized feline resembling tiger; ~-lily, tall garden lily with dark-spotted orange flowers. **ti'gress** *n.*

tight (tɑɪt) *a.* closely held or drawn or fastened or fitting or constructed; impermeable, impervious; tense, stretched; *colloq.* drunk; (of money or materials) not easily obtainable; produced by, requiring, great exertion or pressure; *colloq.* tight-fisted, stringent, demanding. *n.* in *pl.* thin close-fitting elastic garment covering legs and lower half of body. *adv.* tightly. ~ corner, place, *fig.* difficult situation; ~-fisted, stingy; ~-rope, tightly stretched rope or wire on which acrobats etc. perform.

tighten (tɑɪ'tən) *v.* make or become tight(er).

tilde (tɪldə) *n.* mark (~) placed over letter, e.g. Spanish *n* in *señor* (*pr.* senjɔ'), swung dash.

tile *n.* thin slab of baked clay or other material for covering roof, floor, etc. *v.t.* cover with tiles.

till[1] *prep.* up to, as late as. *conj.* up to time when; to degree that.

till[2] *n.* money-drawer in counter of bank, shop, etc.

till[3] *v.t.* cultivate (land).

ti'llage *n.* preparation of land for crop-bearing; tilled land.

ti'ller *n.* bar by which rudder is turned.

tilt *v.* (cause to) assume sloping position from vertical or horizontal, heel over; engage in contest *with*; thrust or run *at* with lance etc. *n.* tilting; sloping position; (of medieval knights etc.) charging with lance against opponent or mark; (at) full ~, at full speed, with full force.

tilth (tɪl0) *n.* tillage, cultivation; cultivated soil.

ti'mber *n.* wood for building, carpentry, etc.; piece of wood, beam, esp. (*Naut.*) as rib of vessel; large standing trees. ~-wolf, large N. Amer. grey wolf.

ti'mbered (-bəd) *a.* made (partly) of timber; wooded.

timbre (tæ'br) *n.* distinctive character of musical sound or voice apart from its pitch and intensity.

ti'mbrel *n.* *arch.* tambourine.

time *n.* indefinite continuous duration regarded as dimension, finite duration

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

as distinct from eternity, more or less definite portion of this, historical or other period, in *pl.* prevailing circumstances of period, allotted or available portion of time, lifetime, prison sentence, apprenticeship, definite or fixed point or portion of time, season, occasion (payment for) amount of time worked; rhythm or measure of musical composition; in *pl.* (preceded by numeral etc.) expressing multiplication, comparison, etc.; at the same ~, simultaneously, nevertheless; at ~s, now and then; from ~ to ~, occasionally; in no ~, rapidly, in a moment; in ~, not late, early enough, sooner or later, following time of music etc.; on ~, punctually. *v.t.* choose time for, do at chosen or appropriate time; ascertain time taken by. ~-and-motion, concerned with measuring efficiency of industrial etc. operations; ~ bomb, one designed to explode after predetermined interval; ~-honoured, respected on account of antiquity, traditional; ~keeper, watch, clock, esp. in respect of accuracy, person who takes or records time; ~-lag, interval between cause etc. and effect; ~ off, out, time used for rest or different activity; ~piece, clock or watch; ~-server, person who adapts himself to opinions of the times or of persons in power; ~-signal, visible or audible announcement of exact time of day; ~-switch, one operating automatically at set time; ~table, scheme of school work, etc., table showing times of public transport services; ~ zone, range of longitudes where a common standard time is used.

timeless (tai'mlis) *a.* not affected by passage of time

timely (tai'mli) *a.* opportune, coming at right time.

ti'mer *n.* person or device that measures time taken.

ti'mid (ti'-) *a.* easily alarmed; shy. **timi'dity** *n.*

ti'morous (ti'-) *a.* timid, frightened.

ti'mpano *n.* (*pl.* -ni *pr.* -ni) (usu. in *pl.*) kettledrum. **ti'mpanist** *n.*

tin *n.* white metal used esp. in alloys and for coating sheet iron and sheet steel to form ~ plate as material for containers, kitchen utensils, toys, etc.; vessel of tin or tin plate esp. for preserving food; *sl.* money. *v.t.* cover or coat with tin. ~ foil, thin sheet of tin, aluminium, or tin alloy, used to wrap food for cooking, keeping fresh, etc.; ~ hat, *sl.* modern soldier's steel helmet. ~-pan alley, world of composers and publishers of popular music; ~pot, cheap, inferior; ~-tack, tinned iron tack.

tinctor'ial *a.* of or for dyeing.

ti'ncture *n.* medicinal solution *of* drug in alcohol; slight flavour or tinge (*of*). *v.t.* colour slightly, tinge, flavour; *fig.* affect slightly (*with* quality).

ti'nder *n.* dry substance readily taking fire from spark. **ti'ndery** *a.*

tine *n.* prong or tooth or point of fork, comb, antler, etc.

tinge (tinj) *v.t.* colour slightly (*with*), qualify, modify, slightly alter tone of. *n.* tendency to or trace of some colour; slight admixture of a feeling or quality.

ti'ngle *n.* & *v.i.* (feel) slight pricking or stinging sensation.

ti'nker *n.* itinerant mender of kettles, pans, etc., *Sc.* & *Ir.* gipsy; *colloq.* mischievous person or animal. *v.i.* work as tinker or in amateurish or clumsy fashion *at* or *with* (thing) by way of repair or alteration.

ti'nkle *n.* sound (as) of small bell. *v.* make, cause (bell) to make, tinkle.

ti'nny *a.* like tin; sounding like struck tin.

ti'nsel *n.* glittering decorative metallic strips, threads, etc.; superficial brilliance or splendour

tint *n.* a variety of a colour; tendency towards, admixture of, a different colour. *v.t.* apply tint to, colour.

tintinnabula'tion *n.* ringing of bells.

tiny (tai'ni) *a.* very small.

tip[1] *n.* extremity, esp. of small or tapering

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

thing; small piece or part attached to tip, esp. mouthpiece of cigarette. *v.t.* furnish with tip. **~toe**, (on) tips of toes, (standing or walking) with heels raised from ground. (*v.i.*) walk on tiptoe; **~-top**, first-rate, of highest excellence.

tip[2] *v.* (cause to) lean or slant, topple, overturn, esp. with slight effort; discharge (contents of jug, wagon, etc.) thus, strike or touch lightly; give usu. small present of money to, esp. for service; *colloq.* give, communicate (esp. information) in informal manner. *n.* small present of money given esp. for service; piece of useful private or special information, prediction, given by expert; piece of advice; place where refuse etc. is tipped; light touch or blow. **~ person off** or **the wink**, give him warning, hint, or inside information; **~-off**, a hint. **~-up**, able to be tipped, e.g. of seat as used in theatres to allow of free passing.

ti'ppet *n.* small cape or collar of fur etc.

ti'pple *v.* drink intoxicating liquor habitually or repeatedly in small quantities. *n. colloq.* alcoholic drink.

ti'pster *n.* person who gives tips about racing etc.

ti'psy *a.* slightly intoxicated; caused by or showing intoxication.

TIR *abbr. Transport International Routier*, International Road Transport.

tirade (tɑɪreɪ'd) *n.* long vehement denunciation or declamation.

tire[1] *v.* make or grow weary; exhaust patience or interest of; in *p.p.* having had enough *of*.

tire[2]: see tyre.

tireless (tɑɪə'lɪs) *a.* of inexhaustible energy.

tiresome (tɑɪə'səm) *a.* tedious; *colloq.* annoying.

tiro, tyro, (tɑɪə'rəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* **-os**) beginner, novice.

tissue (tɪ'ʃu) *n.* fine woven esp. gauzy fabric; *fig.* interwoven series, set, (*of* lies etc.); *Biol.* any of the coherent substances of which animal or plant bodies are made. **~-paper**; (paper) **~**, disposable piece of thin absorbent paper for wiping, drying, etc. **~-paper**, thin soft unsized paper for wrapping etc.

tit[1] *n.* titmouse. **~lark**, kind of pipit.

tit[2] *n.* **~ for tat**, blow for blow, retaliation.

tit[3] *n. vulg.* breast, nipple.

Titan (tɑɪ'-) *n. Gk myth.* member of a gigantic race; person of superhuman size, intellect, strength, etc.

titanic (tɑɪtæ'nɪk) *a.* gigantic, colossal.

titanium (tɑɪteɪ'-) *n.* dark-grey metallic element.

ti'tbit *n.* choice or delicate morsel or item.

tithe (tɑɪð) *n. Hist.* tax of one-tenth, esp. tenth part of annual produce of land or labour taken for support of clergy and church. *v.t.* subject to tithes.

Titian (tɪ'ʃən) *a.* (of hair) bright golden auburn.

ti'tillate (tɪ'-) *v.t.* tickle, excite pleasantly. **titilla'tion** *n.*

ti'tivate (tɪ'-) *v.t. colloq.* adorn, smarten, (*oneself*); put finishing touches to.

title (tɑɪ'təl) *n.* name of book or work of art; heading of chapter etc.; title-page; form of nomenclature denoting person's status or used in addressing or referring to person; championship in sport; legal right to possession of (esp. real) property, just or recognized claim (*to*). **~-deed**, document constituting evidence of ownership; **~-page**, page at beginning of book bearing title, name of author, publisher, etc.; **~-role**, part in play etc. from which title is taken.

titled (tɑɪ'təld) *a.* having title of nobility or rank.

ti'tmouse (-maʊs) *n.* (*pl.* **-mice**) kind of small active bird.

titrate (tɑɪtreɪ't) *v.t.* ascertain quantity of constituent in (solution) by adding measured amounts of reagent. **titra'tion** *n.*

ti'tter *v.i.* laugh covertly, giggle. *n.* such laugh.

ti'ttle *n.* particle, whit.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ti'ttle-tattle *n.* & *r.i.* gossip, chatter.
ti'ttup *r.i.* go friskily or jerkily, bob up and down, canter. *n.* such gait or movement.
titular (ti'tjula) *a.* held by virtue of title; that is such, existing only in name; (of saint etc.) giving name to church. ~ **bishop**, R.C. bishop of former Christian see, esp. in now Muslim countries.
ti'zzy *n. sl.* state of nervous agitation.
T.N.T. *abbr.* trinitrotoluene
to (tu) *prep.* in direction of; as far as, not short of; also introducing indirect obj. of verb etc., expressing purpose, consequence, etc., limiting meaning or application of adj., as sign of or substitute for *inf.* etc. *adv.* to or in normal or required position or condition, esp. to a standstill. ~ **and fro**, backwards and forwards, from place to place; ~**-do**, *colloq.* bustle, fuss.
toad *n.* froglike amphibian breeding in water but living chiefly on land; repulsive person. ~**flax**, a yellow-flowered plant; ~**-in-the-hole**, sausages or other meat baked in batter; ~**stool**, (esp. poisonous) fungus with round top and slender stalk.
toa'dy *n.* sycophant; obsequious hanger-on. *r.* fawn, behave servilely (*to*); fawn upon. **toa'dyism** *n.*
toast *n.* bread slice(s) browned on both sides by heat; person or thing in whose honour company is requested to drink; call to drink or instance of drinking thus. *r.* brown, cook by heat, warm at fire, etc.; drink to the health or in honour of. ~**-master**, person announcing toasts at public dinner; ~**-rack**, rack for holding slices of toast at table. **toasting-fork**, long-handled fork for toasting bread etc.
toa'ster *n.* electrical device for making toast
toba'cco *n.* (*pl.* -os) plant of Amer. origin with leaves used for smoking, chewing, or snuff; its leaves esp. as prepared for smoking etc.
toba'conist *n.* dealer in tobacco.
tobo'ggan *n.* & *r.i.* (ride on) long light narrow sledge for going downhill esp. over prepared snow or ice.
to'by *n.* ~ **jug**, mug or small jug in shape of seated man in 3-cornered hat.
tocca'ta (-ka'-) *n. Mus.* composition for keyboard instrument designed to exhibit performer's touch and technique.
to'csin *n.* (bell rung as) alarm or signal.
today' *adv.* & *n.* (on) this present day; nowadays, (in) modern times.
to'ddle *r.i.* walk with young child's short unsteady steps, *colloq.* take casual or leisurely walk. *n.* toddling walk.
to'ddler *n. colloq.* child just learning to walk.
to'ddy *n.* sweetened drink of spirits and hot water.
toe *n.* one of terminal members of foot; part of footwear that covers toes; lower end or tip of implement etc. *r.t.* touch with toe(s). ~**-cap**, reinforced part of shoe covering toes; ~**-hold**, slight foothold; ~ **the line**, *fig.* conform, esp. under pressure, to requirements of one's party.
toff *n. sl.* distinguished or well-dressed person.
to'ffee *n.* sweetmeat of boiled butter, sugar, etc. ~**-apple**, toffee-coated apple on stick; ~**-nosed**, snobbish or pretentious.
tog *n.* in *pl. sl.* clothes. *r.t.* dress (*out*, *up*).
to'ga (təu'-) *n.* ancient Roman citizen's loose flowing outer garment.
together (təge'ðə) *adv.* in(to) company, conjunction, union, etc., simultaneously; in unbroken succession; *colloq.* well organized or controlled.
to'ggle *n.* short pin through eye or loop of rope etc., esp. as fastening, rod or bar with crosspiece etc. enabling it to pass through hole in one position but not in other.
toil *r.i.* work long or laboriously (*at*), make slow painful progress. *n.* labour; drudgery. **toi'lsome** *a.*
toi'let *n.* process of washing oneself, dressing, etc. (make one's ~, do this); *arch.* (style of) dress; (room containing)

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

lavatory. ~~paper, soft paper for use in lavatory; ~~roll, roll of toilet-paper.

toi'letries (-triz) *n.pl.* articles used in making one's toilet.

toils *n.pl.* net, snare.

to'ken *n.* sign, symbol (of); evidence, keepsake; anything used to represent something else, esp. money; voucher exchangeable for goods. *a.* perfunctory. ~ payment, payment of small proportion of sum due as indication that debt is not repudiated; ~ strike, brief strike to demonstrate strength of feeling only.

told *p.t.* & *p.p.* of tell.

tolerable (to'lərəbəl) *a.* endurable, fairly good.

tolerance (to'lərəns) *n.* willingness or ability to tolerate; permitted variation in dimension, weight, etc.

tolerant (to'lərənt) *a.* disposed or accustomed to tolerate others; enduring or patient *of*.

tolerate (to'ləreit) *v.t.* allow the existence or occurrence of without authoritative interference, leave unmolested, not be harmed by; find or treat as endurable. **tolera'tion** *n.*

toll[1] (təul) *n.* charge payable for permission to pass barrier or use bridge, road, market, etc.; *fig.* cost or damage necessarily and regrettably caused by disaster or incurred in achievement. ~~bar, -gate, barrier preventing passage until toll is paid.

toll[2] (təul) *v.* cause (bell) to ring, ring, with slow succession of strokes, esp. for death or funeral; announce, give out, thus. *n.* tolling or stroke of bell.

toluene (to'ljuin) *n.* colourless liquid hydrocarbon used in manufacture of explosives etc.

tom *n.* ~(-cat), male cat. ~boy, girl who enjoys rough noisy recreations; ~fool, fool. (*a.*) extremely foolish; ~foolery, foolishness, silliness; ~tit, titmouse, esp. blue tit.

to'mahawk (to'-) *n.* war-axe of N. Amer. Indians.

tomato (təmɑ'təu) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) (plant bearing) glossy red or yellow fleshy edible fruit.

tomb (tum) *n.* grave; burial-vault; sepulchral monument. ~stone, memorial stone over grave.

tombo'la (-bəu'-) *n.* kind of lottery.

tome *n.* large book or volume.

to'mmy *n.* British private soldier. ~~gun, kind of sub-machine-gun; ~~rot, *sl.* nonsense.

tomorrow (təmo'rəu) *adv.* & *n.* (on) day after today, (in) future.

to'm-tom *n.* deep-toned kind of drum.

ton (tʌn) *n.* measure of weight (20 cwt.); unit of measurement for ship's tonnage; *colloq.* large number or amount; *sl.* £100, speed of 100 m.p.h.

to'nal (təu'-) *a.* of tone(s); *Mus.* having tonic or key(s).

tona'lity (-næ'-) *n.* being tonal; relationship between tones of a musical scale or of colour-scheme of a picture.

tone *n.* sound, esp. with reference to pitch, quality, and strength; modulation of voice to express emotion etc., corresponding style in writing; musical note, sound of definite pitch and character; proper firmness of bodily organ(s), state of (good) health; tint or shade of colour; prevailing character of morals, sentiments, etc. *v.* give tone or quality to; harmonize; alter tone or colour of. ~~deaf, unable to perceive differences in musical pitch; ~ down, lessen emphasis or vigour of, undergo such lessening; ~ up, provide with or receive higher tone or greater vigour.

toneless (təu'nlis) *a.* dull, lifeless; unexpressive.

tongs *n.pl.* (pair of) ~, implement consisting of two limbs connected by hinge, pivot, etc. for grasping and lifting things.

tongue (tʌŋ) *n.* muscular organ in mouth used in tasting, speaking, swallowing, etc.; faculty or manner of speaking; words, language; tongue of meat animal (esp. ox) as food, thing like tongue in shape. ~~tied, having speech

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

impediment due to malformation of tongue, *fig.* too shy to speak; ~-twister, sequence of words difficult to pronounce quickly and correctly.

to'nic (to'-) *a.* (of medicine etc. or *fig.*) serving to invigorate; *Mus.* of tones, esp. of the keynote. *n.* tonic medicine etc.; tonic water; *Mus.* keynote. ~ sol-'-fa, musical notation used esp. in teaching singing; ~ water, carbonated drink with quinine.

tonight (tənaɪ't) *adv.* & *n.* (on) present evening or night, (on) evening or night of today.

tonnage (tʌ'nɪdʒ) *n.* ship's internal cubic capacity or freight-carrying capacity; charge per ton on cargo or freight.

tonne (tʌn) *n.* metric ton (1,000 kg.).

to'nsil *n.* either of two small organs on each side of root of tongue.

tonsille'ctomy *n.* surgical removal of tonsils.

tonsilli'tis (-laɪ'-) *n.* inflammation of tonsils.

tonsor'ial *a. joc.* of barber or his work.

to'nsure (-ʃə) *n.* shaving of head or of patch on crown as clerical or monastic symbol; bare patch so made. *v.t.* give tonsure to.

too *adv.* in addition, besides, also; in excess; more than is right or fitting; *colloq.* extremely, very.

took *p.t.* of take.

tool (tul) *n.* implement for working upon something, usu. one held in hand; simple machine e.g. lathe; person used by another merely for his own purposes. *v.* dress (stone) with chisel; impress design on (leather book-cover); *sl.* drive, ride, (*along, around*) esp. in casual or leisurely manner.

toot (tut) *n.* sound (as) of horn etc. *v.* sound (horn etc.); give out such sound.

tooth (tuθ) *n.* (*pl.* teeth) each of a set of hard structures in jaws of most vertebrates, used for biting and chewing things; toothlike projection or thing, e.g. cog of gear-wheel, point of saw, comb, etc.; sense of taste; fight ~ and nail, fight fiercely; in the teeth of, in spite of, in opposition to, directly against (wind etc.); long in the ~, old; show one's teeth, adopt threatening manner. ~ache, pain in teeth; ~-brush, small brush with long handle, for cleaning teeth; ~-paste, ~-powder, preparations for cleaning teeth; ~pick, small sharp instrument for removing food etc. lodged between teeth.

toothsome (tu'θsəm) *a.* (of food) delicious.

toothy (tu'θɪ) *a.* having large, numerous, or prominent teeth.

too'tle (tu'-) *v.* toot gently or continuously.

top[1] *n.* highest point or part; surface, upper part, cover, garment for upper part of body; (usu. in *pl.*) leaves etc. of plant grown chiefly for its root, (person occupying) highest rank, foremost place; utmost degree, height. *Naut.* platform round head of lower mast; on ~, above, in superior position; on ~ of, *fig.* fully in command of, in addition to. *a.* highest in position or degree or importance. *v.t.* furnish with top or cap, remove top of; reach, be at, top of; exceed in height; hit golf-ball above centre. ~-boot, boot with high top; ~ brass, *colloq.* high-ranking officers; ~-coat, overcoat, final coat of paint etc.; ~ dog, *sl.* victor, master; ~ drawer, *fig.* high social position or origin; ~-dress, apply manure or fertilizer on top of (earth) without ploughing it in; ~-flight, in highest rank of achievement; ~ hat, tall silk hat; ~-heavy, overweighted at top; ~knot, bow, tuft, crest, etc. worn or growing on top of head; ~mast, smaller mast on top of lower mast; ~-notch, *colloq.* first-rate, excellent; ~ secret, most secret, extremely secret; ~side, outer side of round of beef, side of ship above water-line; ~soil, top layer of soil.

top[2] *n.* toy to which spinning motion is given by hand, spring, string, etc.; sleep like a ~, sleep soundly.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

to'paz (təʊ'-) *n.* semi-precious stone of various colours, esp. yellow.
to'per *n. arch.* person who drinks to excess, esp. habitually.
topi, topee, (təʊ'pɪ) *n.* light pith hat or helmet.
topiary (təʊ'pɪərɪ) *a.* & *n.* (of) art of clipping trees etc. into ornamental shapes.
to'pic (tɒ'-) *a.* subject of discourse, argument, etc.
to'pical (tɒ'-) *a.* dealing with esp. current or local topics. **topica'lity** (-kæ'-) *n.*
to'pless *a.* without a top; (of garment) having no upper part; (esp. of woman) wearing only such garments.
to'pmost (-məʊst) *a.* uppermost, highest.
topo'graphy *n.* local geography, natural and artificial features of a district; knowledge or description of these. **topo'grapher** *n.*; **topogra'phic(al)** *adjs.*
topo'logy *n.* study of geometrical properties unaffected by changes of shape and size. **topolo'gical** *a.*, **topo'logist** *n.*
to'pper *n. colloq.* top hat.
to'pple *v.* (cause to) fall from vertical to horizontal position.
topsy-tur'vy *adv.* & *a.* upside down; in utter confusion.
toque (təʊk) *n.* woman's close-fitting brimless hat.
tor *n.* rocky hill-top.
torch *n.* piece of resinous wood or twisted flax etc. soaked in tallow for carrying lighted in hand; small portable electric lamp; source of heat or illumination; carry a ~ for, have (esp. unreturned) admiration for; hand on the ~, keep tradition of knowledge etc. alive.
tore *p.t.* of tear[1].
toreador (to'rɪədɔ) *n.* bull-fighter, esp. on horseback.
torment *n.* (tɔ'-) (cause of) severe bodily or mental suffering. *v.t.* (-me'nt) subject to torment, tease or worry excessively. **torme'ntor** *n.*
torna'do (-neɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) very violent storm; destructive rotatory storm advancing in narrow path.
torpe'do (-pi'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) cigar-shaped self-propelled underwater or aerial missile that can be aimed at ship. *Zool.* kind of flatfish capable of inflicting electric shocks. *v.t.* destroy or attack with torpedo(es); *fig.* make ineffective. **~-boat,** small fast lightly-armed warship for carrying or discharging torpedoes.
tor'pid *a.* benumbed, dormant; sluggish; dull. **torpi'dity** *n.*
tor'por (-pə) *n.* suspended animation; apathy.
torque (tɔk) *n.* twisting or rotary force in mechanism etc.; twisted metal necklace worn by ancient Britons, Gauls, etc.
torrent *n.* violent rushing stream of water etc., downpour of rain, *fig.* violent flow (*of* words etc.). **torre'ntial** *a.*
to'rrid *a.* scorched, parched; intensely hot.
tor'sion (-ʃən) *n.* twisting, twist.
tor'so *n.* (*pl.* -os) statue lacking head and limbs; trunk of human body; *fig.* mutilated or unfinished work.
tort *n.* breach of duty (other than under contract) with liability for damages. **tor'tious** *a.*
torti'lla (-ti'ljə) *n.* Latin Amer. thin flat maize cake eaten hot.
tor'toise (-təs) *n.* land or freshwater slow-moving reptile with body enclosed in horny shell. **~-shell,** mottled yellowish-brown turtle-shell, **~-shell butterfly, ~cat,** one with markings suggesting tortoise-shell.
tor'tuous *a.* winding, indirect, involved. **tortuo'sity** *n.*
tor'ture *n.* infliction of severe bodily pain e.g. as punishment or means of persuasion; severe physical or mental pain. *v.t.* subject to torture; distort, strain, wrench.
Tor'y *n.* & *a. colloq.* (member) of Conservative party. **Tor'yism** *n.*
tosh *n. sl.* rubbish, nonsense.
toss *v.* throw, esp. lightly, carelessly, or easily; (of bull etc.) fling up with horns;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

throw (coin) into air to decide choice etc. by way it falls, settle question or dispute with thus; throw back *head*, esp. in contempt or impatience, throw or roll about from side to side, restlessly or with fitful to-and-fro motion. *n.* tossing; sudden jerk, esp. of head; throw from horseback etc. ~ off, drink (liquor) off at a draught, dispatch (work) rapidly or easily, *sl.* masturbate; ~ up, toss coin; ~-up, tossing of coin, doubtful matter

tot[1] *n. colloq.* small child; small quantity (*of* drink, esp. spirits).

tot[2] *v.* add (*up*), mount *up* (*to*).

to'tal (təʊ'-) *a.* complete; comprising or involving whole; absolute, unqualified; (of warfare) in which all available resources are employed. *n.* sum of all items; total amount. *v.* amount to or *to*; reckon total of. **tota'lity** (-tæ'-) *n.*

totalitarian (təʊtælitɛə'riən) *a.* of regime permitting no rival loyalties or parties. **totalitar'ianism** *n.*

to'talizator (təʊ'-) *n.* device showing number and amount of bets staked on race when total will be divided among those betting on winner; this betting system.

to'talize (təʊ'-) *v.t.* combine into a total.

tote[1] *v.t. colloq.* convey, carry. ~ **bag**, large and capacious bag.

tote[2] *n. sl.* totalizator.

to'tem (təʊ'-) *n.* (image of) natural object (esp. animal) adopted among N. Amer. Indians as emblem of family or clan. ~-**pole**, post with carved and painted totem(s).

to'temism (təʊ'-) *n.* stage of development of which totems are characteristic. **totemi'stic** *a.*

to'tter *v.i.* stand or walk unsteadily or feebly, be shaken, be on the point of falling. *n.* unsteady or shaky movement or gait. **to'ttery** *a.*

toucan (tu'kən) *n.* tropical Amer. bird with large bill.

touch (tʌtʃ) *v.* be placed or move so as to meet at one or more points; put one's hand etc. so as to meet thus, cause (two things) to meet thus; strike lightly; reach as far as, *fig.* approach in excellence; affect with tender or painful feelings; affect slightly, produce slightest effect on; have to do with in slightest degree; (in *p.p.*) slightly crazy. *n.* act or fact of touching; sense of feeling; sensation conveyed by touching; light stroke with pencil etc.; small amount, tinge, or trace, artistic skill or style; manner of touching keys or strings of esp. keyboard musical instrument, instrument's response to this, communication, agreement, sympathy; *Footb.* part of ground outside touch-lines, *sl.* act of getting money from person. ~-and-go, of uncertain result, risky; ~ at, *Naut.* call at (port etc.); ~ down, touch ground behind goal with football, (of aircraft) alight; ~-down *n.*; ~-line, side limit of football field; ~ off, explode by touching with match etc., *fig.* initiate (process) suddenly; ~ on, refer to or mention briefly or casually, verge on; ~-paper, paper impregnated with nitre to burn slowly and ignite firework; ~-stone, dark schist or jasper for testing alloys by marks they make on it, *fig.* criterion; ~-typing, typing without looking at keys; ~ up, correct, give finishing touches to, ~ wood, put hand on something wooden to avert ill-luck; ~wood, readily inflammable rotten wood.

touché (tu'ʃei) *int.* acknowledging hit by fencing-opponent or justified accusation by another in discussion.

touching (tʌ'tʃiŋ) *a.* affecting, pathetic. *prep.* concerning, about

touchy (tʌ'tʃi) *a.* apt to take offence, over-sensitive.

tough (tʌf) *a.* hard to break or cut or tear or chew; (of clay etc.) stiff, tenacious; able to endure hardship, hardy, stubborn, difficult; *colloq.* (of luck etc.) hard, *colloq.* acting sternly or vigorously, *U.S. sl.* vicious, ruffianly. *n.* tough person, esp. ruffian.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

toughen (tʌ'fən) *v.* make or become tough(er).

toupee (tu'pei) *n.* false hair to cover bald part of head.

tour (tʊə) *n.* expedition or (pleasure) journey including stops at various places, spell of military or diplomatic duty; **on ~**, going from place to place to give performances etc. *v.* go on a tour, travel through (country etc.).

tour de force (tʊə də fɔ's), feat of strength or skill. [F]

tour'ism (tʊə'r-) *n.* organized touring or service for tourists, esp. on commercial basis.

tour'ist (tʊə'r-) *n.* holiday traveller; **~ class**, a cheap class of passenger accommodation in ship, aeroplane, etc.

tourmaline (tʊə'məlin) *n.* mineral with unusual electric properties and used as gem.

tournament (tʊə'nəmənt) *n.* *Hist.* medieval sport of mounted combat with blunted weapons; any contest of skill between number of competitors.

tournedos (tʊə'nədəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* same) small piece of fillet of beef.

tourney (tʊə'ni) *n.* & *v.i.* *Hist.* (take part in) tournament.

tourniquet (tʊə'nikei) *n.* bandage etc. round limb for stopping flow of blood through artery by compression.

tousle (taʊ'zəl) *v.t.* pull about; make (hair, person) untidy.

tout (taʊt) *v.* pester possible customers with requests (*for* orders); solicit custom of or for; spy on horses in training. *n.* person who touts.

tow[1] (təʊ) *n.* fibres of flax etc. ready for spinning. **~-headed**, having head of very light-coloured or tousled hair.

tow[2] (təʊ) *v.t.* draw along through water by rope or chain; (of vehicle) pull another along behind it; pull (person, thing) along behind one. *n.* towing or being towed; **on ~**, being towed; **take in ~**, *fig.* take under one's guidance or patronage; **~-path**, towing-path, path beside canal or river orig. for towing.

toward(s) (təwɔ'd(z)) *prep.* in direction of; near, approaching; in relation to, as regards; as contribution to.

towel (taʊ'əl) *n.* absorbent cloth, paper, etc. for drying or wiping after washing etc. *v.t.* rub or dry with towel; *sl.* thrash. **~-horse**, frame for hanging towels on.

towelling (taʊ'əliŋ) *n.* material for towels.

tower (taʊ'ə) *n.* tall structure often forming part of castle, church or other large building; tall building; fortress etc. having tower. *v.i.* reach high (*above*); soar, be poised, aloft. **~ of strength**, *fig.* person who gives strong and reliable support.

towering (taʊ'əriŋ) *a.* high, lofty; (of rage etc.) violent.

town (taʊn) *n.* considerable collection of dwellings, densely populated settlement; London or the chief city or town in one's neighbourhood; central business area of one's neighbourhood; **go to ~**, act or work with energy and enthusiasm; **man about ~**, fashionable idler; **on the ~**, in carefree pursuit of urban pleasure; **~ clerk**, officer of town corporation, in charge of records etc.; **~ council**, elective body administering town; **~ hall**, building for town's official business, public entertainments, etc.; **~ planning**, planning for regulated growth of towns; **~ship**, *U.S.* & *Canad.* administrative division of county, or district 6 miles square, *Austral.* & *N.Z.* small town or settlement, **~speople** (-z-), inhabitants of town.

townee', **tow'nie**, *n.* *derog.* inhabitant of town.

toxaemia (toksi'miə) *n.* blood-poisoning, condition of increased blood-pressure in pregnancy.

to'xic *a.* of, caused by, or acting as poison.

toxico'logy *n.* study of poisons. **toxicolo'gical** *a.*; **toxico'logist** *n.*

to'xin *n.* poison esp. of animal or vegetable origin, poison secreted by micro-organism and causing particular disease.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

toy *n.* thing to play with; trinket or curiosity. *v.i.* play or fiddle or dally *with*. ~ dog, dog of diminutive breed.

trace[1] *n.* track or mark left behind; indication of existence or occurrence of something, slight amount, (*of*). *v.t.* delineate, mark out, write esp. laboriously; copy (drawing etc.) by marking its lines on superimposed sheet, esp. of tracing-paper etc.; follow track or path of; follow course, line, history, etc. of; observe or find traces of. ~ element, one occurring or required, esp. in soil, only in minute amounts.

trace[2] *n.* each of two side-straps, chains, or ropes, by which horse draws vehicle; kick over the ~s, *fig.* become insubordinate or reckless.

tra'cer *n. Mil.* projectile whose course is made visible by flame etc. emitted; *Med.* artificial radio-isotope whose course in human body etc. can be followed by radiation it produces.

tra'cery *n.* (pattern etc. resembling or suggesting) decorative stone open-work esp. in head of Gothic window, interlaced work of vault, etc.

trachea (trəki'ə) *n. Anat.* windpipe.

tra'cing *n.* copy of lines of drawing, map, etc., done with tracing- or carbon paper. ~-paper, semi-transparent paper placed over drawing etc. to be traced.

track *n.* mark, series of marks, left by person, animal, or vehicle etc. in passing along; in *pl.* such marks esp. footprints; path, esp. one beaten by use; prepared racing-path; course taken; continuous railway-line; band round wheels of tank, tractor, etc.; particular recorded section on gramophone record or magnetic tape; in one's ~s, *sl.* where one stands, there and then; make ~s, *sl.* go or run away; make ~s for, *sl.* go in pursuit of or towards. *v.t.* follow track of; trace (course, development, etc.) from vestiges. ~ down, reach or capture by tracking; ~ events, running-races; ~ record, *fig.* person's past achievements; ~ suit, warm garment worn by athlete etc. when training.

tract[1] *n.* region or area of indefinite extent; *Anat.* area of organ or system.

tract[2] *n.* short treatise or discourse esp. on religious subject.

tra'ctable *a.* easily managed; docile. **tractabi'lity** *n.*

tra'ction *n.* pulling; hauling; *Med.* therapeutic sustained pull on limb etc. ~-engine, steam or diesel engine for drawing heavy load.

tra'ctor *n.* traction-engine; motor vehicle for hauling other vehicles, farm machinery, etc.

trad *a.* & *n. colloq.* traditional (jazz).

trade *n.* business, esp. mechanical or mercantile employment carried on as means of livelihood or profit; skilled handicraft; exchange of commodities for money or other commodities; *the* persons engaged in one branch of trade. *v.* buy and sell, engage in trade; have a transaction *with*, exchange (goods) in commerce. ~ in, give (used article) in (part) payment or exchange *for*; ~ mark, device or word(s) legally registered to distinguish goods of a particular manufacturer, *fig.* distinctive feature of person's activities etc.; ~ name, name by which a thing is known in the trade, or given by manufacturer to proprietary article, or under which business is carried on; ~ on, take (esp. unscrupulous) advantage of; ~ plates, number-plates used by dealer etc. on various unlicensed cars; ~sman (-z-), person engaged in trade, esp. shop-keeper; ~(s) union, organized association of workpeople of a trade or group of allied trades formed to further their common interests; ~-unionist, member of trade union; ~ wind, constant wind blowing towards equator from N.E. or S.E.

tradescantia (trædiskæ'nʃə) *n.* perennial herb with large blue, white, or pink flowers.

tra'ding *n.* engaging in trade. ~ estate,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

area occupied by industrial and commercial firms; ~ stamp, token given by tradesman to customer and exchangeable in quantity for various articles.

tradi'tion *n.* opinion or belief or custom handed down, handing down of these, from one generation to another esp. orally.

tradi'tional *a.* of, based on, obtained by, tradition; (of jazz) based on early style.

tradi'tionalism *n.* (excessive) respect for tradition. **tradi'tionalist** *n.*

tradu'ce *v. t.* slander. **tradu'cement** *n.*

tra'ffic *v.* trade (*in* commodity, esp. what should not be bought and sold); deal in. *n.* trade, esp. trafficking (*in*); coming and going of persons and vehicles and goods by road, rail, air, sea, etc. ~ **island**, paved etc. area in road to direct traffic and provide refuge for pedestrians; ~ **lights**, automatic signals for controlling road traffic by coloured lights; ~ **warden**, person employed to control movement of traffic, esp. parking of vehicles.

tra'fficator *n.* device on side of vehicle used to show intended change of direction.

tra'gacanth (træ'-) *n.* vegetable gum used in pharmacy etc.

trage'dian (-dʒi-) *n.* author of or actor in tragedies.

tragedienne (trədʒidie'n) *n.* actress in tragedies.

tragedy (træ'dʒədi) *n.* drama of elevated theme and diction and with unhappy ending; sad event, serious accident

tragic (træ'dʒik) *a.* of or like tragedy; sad, calamitous, distressing.

tragicomedy (trædʒiko'midi) *n.* drama of mixed tragic and comic events.

trail *v.* draw, be drawn, along behind or in wake of something, esp. on ground; drag along, walk wearily; straggle; hang loosely; (of plant) grow or hang downwards, esp. so as to touch or rest on ground; *Mil.* carry (rifle etc.) horizontally with arm extended downwards; follow trail of, shadow. *n.* trailing growth etc.; track, scent, or other sign of passage left by moving object; beaten path esp. through wild region; *Mil.* position with rifle trailed. **trailing edge**, rear edge of aircraft's wing.

trai'ler *n.* trailing plant; vehicle (designed to be) drawn along behind another; extracts from film etc. exhibited in advance as advertisement.

train *v.* bring to desired standard of efficiency, obedience, etc. by instruction and practice; subject, be subjected, to course of instruction and discipline (*for*); teach and accustom (*to* do etc.); bring, bring one*self*, to physical efficiency by exercise and diet, cause (plant) to grow in desired shape; point, aim. *n.* thing drawn along behind or forming hinder part, esp. elongated part of woman's skirt or of official robe; body of followers, retinue; succession or series of persons or things; series of railway carriages or trucks drawn by same engine; in ~, properly arranged or directed. ~-**bearer**, person holding up train of another's robe; ~-**ferry**, vessel conveying train across water.

trainee' *n.* person being trained (for occupation).

trai'ner *n.* person who trains horses, athletes, etc.

trai'ning *n.* process of training for sport, contest, or occupation.

trai'n-oil *n.* whale-blubber oil.

traipse *v. i. colloq.* tramp or trudge wearily; go *about* on errands.

trait (trei) *n.* feature, distinguishing quality.

trai'tor *n.* person guilty of betrayal, one who acts disloyally. **trai'torous** *a.*

traje'ctory *n.* path of body moving under given forces, esp. of projectile in flight through air.

tram *n.* ~(car), passenger car running on rails in public road. ~-**lines**, rails for tramcar, *colloq.* either pair of parallel lines at edge of tennis etc. court.

tra'mmel *n.* kind of fishing-net; (usu. in

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pl.) hampering influence, restraint. *v.t.* hamper.

tramp *v.* walk with firm heavy tread; walk, go, traverse, on foot; live as tramp. *n.* sound (as) of person(s) walking or marching; person who tramps roads esp. as vagrant, *sl.* dissolute woman; (ocean) ~, freight-vessel, esp. steamer, on no regular line

tra'mple *v.* tread heavily on or *on*.

tra'mpoline (-lin) *n.* canvas sheet connected by springs to horizontal frame, used for acrobatic exercises, etc

trance (trans) *n.* sleeplike state; hypnotic or cataleptic condition; mental abstraction from external things, absorption, ecstasy.

tra'nny *n. sl* transistor radio.

tra'nquil *a.* serene, calm, undisturbed. **tranqui'llity** *n.*

tra'nquillize *v.t.* make tranquil esp. by drug etc.

tra'nquillizer *n.* drug used to diminish anxiety.

trans- *in comb.* across, beyond, over, to or on farther side of.

transa'ct (-za'kt) *v.t.* do, carry on, (action, business, etc.)

transa'ction (-za'k-) *n.* transacting *of*; any piece of commercial or other dealing; in *pl.* reports of discussions and lectures at meetings of learned society.

transatla'ntic *a.* crossing or beyond the Atlantic; American; *U.S.* British.

transce'nd (-se'nd) *v.t.* go beyond, exceed, limits of; rise above, surpass, excel.

transce'ndent *a.* of supreme merit or quality, (of God) existing apart from, or not subject to limitations of, material universe. **transce'ndence, transce'ndency,** *ns.*

transcende'ntal *a.* not based on experience, *a priori*; consisting of or dealing in or inspired by abstraction. ~ **meditation,** meditation seeking to induce detachment from problems and relief from anxiety.

transcontine'ntal *a.* (of railway etc.) extending across a continent.

transcri'be *v.t.* copy out; reproduce in ordinary writing; *Mus.* adapt for other than original instrument or voice **transcri'ption** *n.*

tra'nscript *n.* written copy.

transdu'cer *n.* device for changing the variations of a quantity (e.g. pressure) to those of another (e.g. voltage).

tra'nsept *n.* (either arm of) transverse part of cruciform church.

transfer *v.* (trænsfə') convey, transmit, hand over, etc. *from* one person, place, etc *to* another; *Law* convey by legal process; convey (design etc.) from one surface to another; change from one station, line, etc. to another to continue journey; move (person) to, change or be moved to, another group. *n.* (træ'nsfə) transferring or being transferred; conveyance of property or right, document effecting this, design etc. (to be) conveyed from one surface to another. **transfer'able** *a.*

tra'nsference *n.* action of transferring; *Psych.* redirection of desires etc. to new object.

transfi'gure (-fi'gə) *v.t.* change aspect of, make more spiritual or elevated. **transfigura'tion** *n.*

transfi'x *v.t.* pierce with lance etc.; (of horror etc.) paralyse faculties of (person).

transfor'm *v.t.* change form, appearance, condition, function, etc. of esp. considerably; *Electr.* change voltage of (current). **transforma'tion** *n.*

transfor'mer *n.* person or thing that transforms; *Electr.* apparatus for reducing or increasing voltage of alternating current

transfu'se (-fju'z) *v.t.* cause (fluid, colour, etc.) to permeate *into*; imbue *with*; transfer (blood or other liquid) into blood-vessel to replace that lost. **transfu'sion** *n.*

transgre'ss *v.* infringe (law etc.); overstep (limit laid down); sin. **transgre'ssion** *n.*; **transgre'ssor** *n.*

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

transhi'p *v.* transfer from one ship or conveyance to another. **transhi'pment** *n.*

tra'nsient (-zɪənt) *a.* quickly passing away, fleeting; staying only briefly. **tra'nsience** *n.*

transi'stor *n.* very small semi-conductor device capable of replacing thermionic valve; radio set using transistors.

transi'storize *v.t.* design with transistors (rather than valves).

tra'nsit *n.* going, conveying, being conveyed, across or over or through; passage, route; apparent passage of heavenly body across disc of another or meridian of place. **~ visa**, visa allowing only passage through country.

transi'tion (-zɪ'-) *n.* passage or change from one state, subject, set of circumstances, etc. to another; period of this. **transi'tional** *a.*

tra'nsitive *a. Grum.* (of verb) requiring direct object expressed or understood.

tra'nsitory *a.* not lasting, momentary; brief, fleeting.

transla'te *v.t.* turn (word, book, etc.) *from* one language *into* another; express sense of in other words or another form of representation; infer or declare or convey significance of; remove (bishop) to another see. **transla'tion** *n.*, **transla'tor** *n.*

transli'terate (-lɪ'tə-) *v.t.* represent (word etc.) in more or less corresponding characters of another alphabet or language. **translitera'tion** *n.*

translu'cent *a.* allowing light to pass through (esp. without being transparent). **translu'cence** *n.*

tra'nsmigrate (-mɪ-) *v.* (of soul) pass into different body.

transmi'ssible *a.* that may be transmitted. **transmissibi'lity** *n.*

transmi'ssion *n.* transmitting or being transmitted; gear transmitting power from engine to axle in motor vehicle etc.; broadcast programme.

transmi't *v.t.* send, convey, etc. to another person, place, or thing; allow to pass through, be medium for, serve to communicate (heat, electricity, emotion, message, etc.).

transmi'tter *n.* equipment used to transmit message, (esp. broadcast) signal, etc.

transmo'grify (-mo'g-) *v.t. joc.* transform esp. in magical or surprising manner.

transmuta'tion *n.* transmuting or being transmuted. **~ of metals**, turning of other metals into gold as alchemists' aim.

transmu'te *v.t.* change form, nature, or substance of, convert into different thing. **transmu'tative** *a.*

tra'nsom *n.* (window above) cross-beam, esp. lintel or horizontal bar in window.

transpa'rency (-pæ'-) *n.* being transparent; picture (esp. photograph) to be viewed by light passing through it.

transpa'rent (-pæ'-) *a.* that can be clearly seen through because allowing light to pass through without diffusion; (of disguise, pretext, etc.) easily seen through, obvious; easily understood. **transpa'rence** *n.*

transpir'e *v.* emit (vapour, moisture) or pass off through pores of skin etc.; (of secret, fact, etc.) come to be known. **transpira'tion** *n.*

transplant *v.t.* (trænspla'nt) remove and replant or establish elsewhere; transfer (living tissue or organ) from one part of body or one person or animal to another. *n.* (træ'nsplant) transplanting of tissue or organ; thing transplanted. **transplanta'tion** *n.*

transport *v.t.* (-spɔ't) carry, convey, from one place to another; *Hist.* deport (criminal) to penal colony; (esp. in *p.p.*) affect with strong emotion. *n.* (træ'ns-) transporting, means of conveyance; vessel, aircraft, etc. used in transporting troops or military stores; vehement emotion.

transporta'tion *n.* transporting, esp. *Hist.* deporting of criminals; *U.S.* transport.

transpor'ter *n.* person or thing that transports. **~ bridge**, bridge carrying

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

vehicles across water on suspended platform.

transpo'se *v.t.* cause (two or more things) to change places; change position of (thing) in series; *Mus.* write or play in different key. **transposi'tion** *n.*

transse'xual *a.* & *n.* (person) having physical characteristics of one sex and psychological characteristics of the other. **transse'xualism** *n.*

transubsta'ntiate (-ʃiet) *v.t.* change into different substance.

transubstantia'tion (-ʃiei'ʃən) *n.* transubstantiating or being transubstantiated; conversion of Eucharistic elements into body and blood of Christ.

transura'nic (-sjʊəræ'nik) *a.* *Chem.* (of element) having higher atomic number than uranium.

transver'se (-vɜ's) *a.* situated, arranged, acting, in crosswise direction.

transve'stism *n.* dressing in garments of opposite sex.

transve'stite *n.* person given to transvestism.

trap *n.* device, scheme, plan, etc. for catching, detecting, ensnaring, deceiving, etc.; trapdoor; device for (suddenly) releasing clay pigeon to be shot at, greyhound at start of race, etc., two-wheeled carriage; curve in drain-pipe etc. serving when filled with liquid to seal it against return of gas; *sl.* mouth. *v.t.* catch (as) in trap; set traps for game etc.; furnish with traps. **~door**, door flush with surface of floor, roof, etc.

trape'ze *n.* horizontal cross-bar suspended by ropes as swing for acrobatics etc.

trape'zium (-pi'-) *n.* (*pl.* -zia *or* -ziums) quadrilateral with only one pair of sides parallel; *U.S.* trapezoid.

trapezoid (træ'pizɔid) *n.* quadrilateral with no sides parallel; *U.S.* trapezium.

tra'pper *n.* person who traps wild animals for their fur etc.

tra'ppings *n.pl.* ornamental cloth covering for horse; *fig.* ornamental accessories.

traps *n.pl.* *colloq.* portable belongings, baggage.

trash *n.* waste or worthless stuff; rubbish; worthless or disreputable person(s). **tra'shy** *a.*

trau'ma *n.* (*pl.* -mata *or* -mas) wound, injury; emotional shock. **trauma'tic** *a.*

tra'vail (træ'-) *n.* & *v.i.* *arch.* (suffer) pangs of childbirth; (make) laborious effort.

travel (træ'vəl) *v.* make journey(s) esp. of some length or to foreign countries; act as commercial traveller; pass from one point or place to another; move, be capable of moving, along fixed course; journey through, pass over, traverse; *colloq.* withstand long journey. *n.* travelling, range, rate, or mode of motion of part in machinery. **~ agency**, agency making arrangements, supplying tickets, etc. for travellers. **travelling crane**, crane moving on esp. overhead support.

travelled (træ'vəld) *a.* experienced in travelling.

traveller (træ'vələ) *n.* person who travels or is travelling, commercial traveller. **~'s cheque**, cheque for fixed amount, encashable on signature for equivalent in most currencies. **~'s joy**, wild clematis.

travelogue (træ'vəlog) *n.* film or illustrated lecture with narrative of travel.

tra'verse (træ'-) *v.* travel or lie across; *fig.* consider, discuss, whole extent of; turn (large gun) horizontally. *n.* thing, esp. part of structure, that crosses another, sideways motion across face of precipice; (each leg or lap of) zigzag course or road; horizontal or lateral movement of gun etc.; *Law* formal denial of matter of fact alleged. **traver'sal** *a.*

travesty (træ'vɪsti) *n.* gross parody, ridiculous imitation. *v.t.* make or be travesty of.

trawl *n.* large wide-mouthed fishing-net dragged by boat along bottom of sea etc. *v.* fish with trawl or in trawler, catch with trawl.

traw'ler *n.* boat used in fishing with trawl-net

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tray *n.* flat shallow vessel used for carrying or containing small articles etc.; shallow lidless box or drawer forming compartment of trunk etc.

treacherous (tre'tʃərəs) *a.* violating faith or betraying trust; perfidious; not to be relied on, deceptive. **trea'chery** *n.*

trea'cle *n.* uncrystallized syrup produced in refining sugar; molasses. **trea'cly** *a.*

tread (tred) *v.* (trod; trodden) set one's foot down; (of foot) be set down; traverse on foot; press or crush with feet, trample (*on*), (of male bird) copulate (with). *n.* manner or sound of walking; top surface of step or stair; part of wheel that touches ground, thick moulded part of vehicle tyre for gripping road, part of sole of boot etc similarly moulded. **~mill**, appliance for producing motion by treading on steps on revolving cylinder esp. *Hist.* as prison punishment, *fig* monotonous routine; **~ water**, maintain upright position in water by moving feet and hands.

treadle (tre'dəl) *n.* lever moved by foot and imparting motion to machine.

treason (tri'zən) *n.* violation by subject of allegiance to sovereign or State; breach of faith, disloyalty.

trea'sonable, trea'sonous, (-zən-) *adjs.* involving or guilty of treason.

treasure (tre'ʒə) *n.* accumulated wealth, precious metals, gems, etc. or hoard of them; thing valued for rarity, associations, etc.; *colloq.* beloved or highly valued person. *v.t.* store (*up*) as valuable; receive or regard as valuable. **~-hunt**, search for treasure, game in which players seek hidden object(s); **~ trove**, treasure of unknown ownership found hidden.

treasurer (tre'ʒərə) *n.* person in charge of funds of municipality, society, etc.

treasury (tre'ʒəri) *n.* place where treasure is kept; funds or revenue of State or institution or society etc.; department managing public revenue of a country. **~ bill**, bill of exchange issued by government to raise money for temporary needs.

treat *v.* act or behave towards in specified way; deal with, apply process to, etc., esp. deal with disease etc in order to relieve or cure, provide with food, drink, or entertainment at one's own expense; negotiate (*with*); give exposition *of*. *n.* thing that gives great pleasure; entertainment designed to do this; treating of others to food etc.

treatise (tri'tiz) *n.* literary composition dealing esp formally with subject

trea'tment *n.* (mode of) dealing with or behaving towards person or thing; (method of) treating patient or disease.

trea'ty *n.* formally concluded and ratified agreement between States; agreement between persons esp. for purchase of property.

tre'ble (tre'-) *a.* threefold, triple; 3 times as much or many; (of voice) high-pitched; *Mus.* soprano (esp. of boy's voice or of instrument). *n.* treble quantity or thing; soprano, high-pitched voice. *v.* multiply or be multiplied by 3.

tree *n.* perennial plant with single woody self-supporting stem, usu developing woody branches at some distance from ground; shaped piece of wood for various purposes; genealogical chart like branching tree. *v.t.* cause to take refuge in tree **~-creeper**, small creeping bird feeding on insects in tree-bark; **~-fern**, kind of large fern with upright woody stem; **~ surgeon**, person who treats decayed trees in order to preserve them.

tre'foil (tre'-) *n.* kind of plant with leaves of 3 leaflets; 3-lobed thing esp. ornamentation in tracery etc.

trek *v.i.* travel, migrate, esp. by ox-wagon; make arduous journey. *n.* trekking; (stage of) long and arduous journey.

tre'llis *n.* lattice or grating of light wooden or metal bars, used as support for climbing plants, screen, etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tre'mble *v.i.* shake involuntarily with fear, cold, etc.; be affected with fear, suspense, etc., move in quivering manner. *n.* trembling, quiver, tremor. **tre'mbly** *a.*

treme'ndous (trɪ-) *a.* awe-inspiring, overpowering; *colloq.* remarkable or considerable or excellent.

tremolo (tre'məlәu) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* tremulous effect in voice or bowed instrument.

tre'mor (tre'-) *n.* tremulous or vibratory movement or sound; shaking, quiver, thrill of fear or other emotion.

tre'mulous (tre'-) *a.* trembling, quivering.

trench *n.* deep ditch, esp. one dug by troops as shelter from enemy's fire. *v.* make trench(es) or ditch(es) in, dig trench(es), make series of trenches so as to bring lower soil to surface; encroach, border, verge, (*up*)*on*. **~-coat**, lined or padded waterproof coat.

tre'nchant *a.* sharp, keen; incisive, decisive. **tre'nchancy** *n.*

tre'ncher *n.* wooden platter for serving food.

tre'ncherman *n.* (*pl.* -men) **good ~**, person who eats much.

trend *v.i.* have specified direction, course, or general tendency. *n.* general direction, course, tendency. **~-setter**, person who leads the way in fashion etc.

tre'ndy *a.* & *n.* *colloq.*, usu. *derog.* fashionable (person).

trepa'n *n.* surgeon's cylindrical saw for making opening in skull. *v.t.* perforate (skull) with trepan.

trepida'tion (tre'-) *n.* agitation, alarm, anxiety.

tre'spass (-pəs) *v.i.* enter unlawfully on another's land, property, etc; *arch.* transgress, sin; encroach *on*. *n.* act of trespassing; *arch.* sin, offence.

tress *n.* lock, braid, of hair; in *pl.* hair.

trestle (tre'səl) *n.* supporting structure for table etc. consisting of bar supported by two divergent pairs of legs or of two frames fixed at an angle or hinged, trestle-work. **~-table**, table of board(s) laid on trestles. **~-work**, open braced framework to support bridge etc.

trews *n.pl.* close-fitting usu. tartan trousers.

T.R.H. *abbr.* Their Royal Highnesses.

tri- *in comb.* three (times).

tri'ad (trɑɪ'-) *n.* group of 3 (esp. notes in chord). **tria'dic** (-æ'-) *a.*

tri'al (trɑɪ'-) *n.* process or mode of testing qualities; experimental treatment, test; trying thing or experience or person; judicial examination and determination of issues between parties by judge with or without jury.

triangle (trɑɪ'æŋgəl) *n.* figure of 3 straight lines each meeting the others at different points; any 3 things not in a straight line, with the imaginary lines joining them; implement etc. of this shape; *Mus.* instrument of steel rod bent into triangle sounded by striking with small steel rod.

triangular (trɑɪæ'ŋgjulə) *a.* triangle-shaped; (of contest, treaty, etc.) between 3 persons or parties.

triangulate (trɑɪæ'ŋgjuleɪt) *v.t.* divide (area) into triangles for surveying purposes. **triangula'tion** *n.*

tribe *n.* group of (primitive) families under recognized chief and usu. claiming common ancestor; any similar natural or political division; usu. *derog.* set or number of persons esp. of one profession etc. or family. **~sman** (-z-), member of tribe. **tri'bal** *a.*

tribula'tion (trɪ-) *n.* great affliction.

tribu'nal (trɑɪ-) *n.* court of justice, judicial assembly; board appointed to adjudicate on particular question.

tri'bune[1] (trɪ'-) *n.* platform, rostrum.

tri'bune[2] (trɪ'-) *n.* popular leader, demagogue; *Rom. hist.* officer chosen by the people to protect their liberties.

tri'butary (trɪ'-) *a.* & *n.* (person, State) paying or subject to tribute; contributory; (stream etc.) that flows into larger stream or lake.

tri'bute (trɪ'-) *n.* periodical payment exacted by one sovereign or State from

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

another; obligation to pay this, thing done or said or given as mark of respect, affection, etc.

trice *n.* instant, moment.

tri'ceps (trαɪ'-) *n.* muscle (esp. in upper arm) with 3 points of attachment.

trichino'sis (trɪkɪ-) *n.* disease caused by hairlike worms in muscles.

tricho'logy (trɪkɔ'-) *n.* study of hair. **tricho'logist** *n.*

tricho'tomy (trɪkɔ'-) *n.* division into or classification in 3 parts.

trichroma'tic (trαɪkrə-) *a.* 3-coloured.

trick *n.* fraudulent device or stratagem, optical or other illusion; hoax, joke; capricious, foolish, or stupid act; clever device or contrivance, feat of skill or dexterity; knack, habit, mannerism; *Cards* cards played in, winning of, one round; *Naut.* time of duty at helm. *v.t.* deceive by trick, cheat; dress, deck (*out, up*).

tri'ckery *n.* deceitful behaviour.

tri'ckle *v.* (cause to) flow drop by drop; come or go slowly or gradually. *n.* trickling flow. **~-charger,** *Electr.* device for slow continuous charging of accumulator.

tri'ckster *n.* deceiver, rogue.

tri'cky *a.* crafty, deceitful; requiring adroitness or avoidance of pitfalls.

tricolour (trɪ'kələ) *n.* & *a.* flag of 3 colours, esp. French national flag.

tricot (trɪ'kəʊ) *n.* knitted fabric.

tricycle (trαɪ'sɪkəl) *n.* 3-wheeled pedal-driven vehicle, 3-wheeled motor vehicle for disabled driver. **tri'cyclist** *n.*

tri'dent (trαɪ'-) *n.* 3-pronged implement e.g. fish-spear or gladiator's weapon; such spear or sceptre as attribute of Neptune or Britannia.

Tridentine (trɪde'ntaɪn) *a.* of traditional R.C. orthodoxy.

triennial (trαɪe'nɪəl) *a.* lasting, recurring every, 3 years.

tri'fle *n.* thing of slight value or importance; small amount or article; sweet dish of sponge-cakes with custard, cream, etc. *v.i.* toy, play, dally, fidget, *with*, talk or act frivolously.

tri'fling (trαɪ'-) *a.* trivial.

tri'gger *n.* lever or catch pulled or pressed to release spring or otherwise set mechanism in motion, esp. catch for releasing hammer of firearm. *v.* set *off* reaction, process, etc. by comparatively small action etc. **~-happy,** apt to shoot on slight provocation.

trigono'metry (trɪ-) *n.* branch of mathematics dealing with measurement of sides and angles of triangles, and with certain functions of angles. **trigono-me'trical** *a.*

trilateral (trαɪlæ'tərəl) *a.* having 3 sides; existing etc. between 3 parties.

tri'lby *n.* soft felt hat with narrow brim and indented crown.

trilingual (trαɪlɪ'ŋgwəl) *a* of, in, or using 3 languages.

trill *n.* quavering or vibratory sound (e.g. quick alternation of notes in singing, bird's warbling, the letter *r*). *v.* produce trill, warble (song); pronounce (*r* etc.) with trill.

tri'llion *a.* & *n.* million million millions; *U.S.* etc. million millions. **tri'llionth** *a.* & *n.*

tri'lobite (trαɪ'-) *n.* kind of fossil crustacean.

tri'logy (trɪ'-) *n.* set of 3 related dramatic or other literary works.

trim *a.* in good order, neat; not loose or ungainly. *v.* make neat or tidy; remove irregular, unsightly, etc. parts by planing, clipping, etc.; ornament, adjust balance of (ship, aircraft) by distribution of weight, arrange (sails etc.) to suit wind. *n.* state or degree of readiness, fitness, adjustment, etc.; balance; good order; ornament or decorative material on dress, furniture, vehicle, etc.; trimming of hair etc. **~ one's sails,** *fig.* adjust one's policy etc. to changing circumstances.

trimaran (trαɪ'məræn) *n.* vessel like catamaran, with 3 hulls side by side.

tri'mming *n.* ornamental addition to dress, hat, etc.; in *pl. colloq.* accessories.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

usual accompaniments.

trinitrotoluene (trɑɪnaɪtrətə'ljʊɪn) *n.* a high explosive.

trinity (trɪ'nɪtɪ) *n.* being 3; group of 3; the T~, *Theol.* the 3 persons of the Godhead as conceived in orthodox Christian belief. T~ Sunday, Sunday after Whit Sunday; T~ term, university etc. term beginning after Easter.

tri'nket *n.* small or trifling ornament, esp. piece of jewellery.

trio (trɪ'əʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) group or set of 3 esp. (*Mus.*) performers; musical composition for 3 voices or instruments; middle division of minuet etc.

trip *v.* go lightly and quickly along; catch one's foot and stumble; commit blunder or fault; cause (person) to stumble by entangling his feet, release (part of machine) suddenly by knocking aside catch etc. *n.* journey, excursion esp. for pleasure; *colloq.* visionary experience caused by drug, stumble, tripping or being tripped up; contrivance for tripping mechanism etc. ~ up, (cause to) stumble, detect in error, inconsistency, etc.; ~-wire, wire stretched close to ground to operate warning device, mine, etc., if disturbed.

tripar'tite (trɑɪ-) *a.* consisting of 3 parts; shared by or involving 3 parties.

tripe *n.* first or second stomach of ox or other ruminant prepared as food; *sl.* worthless or trashy thing, rubbish.

triple (trɪ'pəl) *a.* threefold, 3 times as much or as many; of 3 parts or involving 3 parties. *v.* multiply or be multiplied by 3. *n.* set of 3; number or thing 3 times another. ~ crown, pope's tiara, winning of 3 important sporting events; ~ time, *Mus.* with 3 beats to a bar.

tri'plet *n.* set of 3 things, esp. of notes played in time of two or verses rhyming together, one of 3 children or animals born at a birth.

tri'plex *a.* triple, threefold.

tri'plicate *a.* (-kət) having 3 corresponding parts; existing in 3 examples; tripled. *n.* state of being triplicate. *v.t.* (-kert) multiply by 3; make in triplicate. **triplica'tion** *n.*

tri'pod (trɑɪ'-) *n.* 3-legged or 3-footed stand, support, seat, etc.

tripos (trɑɪ'pos) *n.* (Camb. Univ.) honours examination for B.A. degree.

tri'pper *n.* person who goes on a trip esp. for a day's outing.

tri'ptych (-tɪk) *n.* picture etc. with 3 panels hinged vertically together.

tri'reme (trɑɪ'-) *n.* ancient warship with 3 banks of oars.

trise'ct (trɑɪ-) *v.t.* divide into 3 (usu. equal) parts. **trise'ction** *n.*

trisyllable (trɑɪsɪ'ləbəl) *n.* word of 3 syllables. **trisylla'bic** (-læ'-) *a.*

trite *a.* well-worn, hackneyed, commonplace.

tri'tium (trɪ'-) *n.* *Chem.* radioactive isotope of hydrogen with mass about 3 times that of ordinary hydrogen.

Tri'ton (trɑɪ'-) *n.* *Gk. myth.* sea-god with body of man and tail of fish.

tri'turate (trɪ'-) *v.t.* grind, rub, etc. to powder or fine particles. **tritura'tion** *n.*

tri'umph (trɑɪ'-) *n.* state of being victorious; great success or achievement, joy at success; supreme example *of*; *Rom. hist.* processional entry of victorious general into Rome. *v.i.* gain victory, prevail, be successful; exult (*over*); *Rom. hist.* ride in triumph.

triu'mphal (trɑɪ-) *a.* of, celebrating, commemorating, triumph or victory.

triu'mphant (trɑɪ-) *a.* victorious, successful, exultant.

triumvir (trɑɪʌ'mvə) *n.* (*pl.* -virl *pr.* -vɪrɪ, *or* -virs) member of a triumvirate.

triumvirate (trɑɪʌ'mvərət) *n.* government or board of 3 men.

tri'une (trɑɪ'-) *a.* 3 in one.

trivalent (trɑɪvet'lənt) *a.* *Chem.* having a valence of 3.

trivet (trɪ'vɪt) *n.* iron tripod or bracket for cooking-pot or kettle to stand on.

tri'via (trɪ'-) *n pl.* trifles, trivialities.

tri'vial (trɪ'-) *a.* of small value or importance, trifling, concerned only with trivial things. **trivia'lity** *n.*

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

trod *p.t.* of tread.
tro'dden *p.p.* of tread.
troglodyte (tro'glədɑit) *n.* cave-dweller.
troi'ka *n.* (Russian vehicle drawn by) 3 horses abreast.
Tro'jan *a.* & *n.* (inhabitant) of ancient Troy. ~ **Horse**, *fig.* person or device insinuated to bring about enemy's downfall.
troll[1] (trəul) *v.* sing (out) in carefree spirit; fish by drawing bait along in water.
troll[2] (trəul) *n.* supernatural being, giant or dwarf, in Scandinavian mythology.
tro'lley *n.* low truck, esp. running along rails; small table on wheels or castors; small handcart for carrying luggage etc. or for use in supermarket etc.; wheel attached to pole etc. for collecting current from overhead electric wire to drive vehicle. ~ **bus**, electric bus using trolley.
tro'llop *n.* disreputable girl or woman.
trombo'ne *n.* large brass wind-instrument with sliding tube **trombo'nist** *n.*
troop (trup) *n.* assembled company, assemblage of persons or animals; in *pl.* soldiers, armed forces; cavalry unit commanded by captain; artillery unit; group of 3 or more Scout patrols. *v.* come together or move in a troop; *colloq.* go or walk *off* or *away*. ~**-carrier**, **-ship**, large aircraft, ship, for transporting troops. **trooping the colour(s)**, ceremony of transferring flag(s) at public mounting of garrison guards.
troo'per (tru'-) *n.* cavalry or armoured-unit private soldier, troop-ship; *U.S.* & *Austral.* mounted or motor-borne policeman.
trope *n.* figure of speech.
tro'phy (trəu'-) *n.* thing kept as prize or memento of any contest or success; group of things arranged for ornamental display.
tro'pic (tro'-) *n.* parallel of latitude 23° 27′ N. or S. of equator; the ~s, region lying between these.
tro'pical (tro'-) *a.* of, peculiar to, suggestive of, the tropics.
troposphere (tro'pəsfiə) *n.* layer of atmosphere extending from earth's surface to stratosphere.
trot *v.* (of horse etc.) proceed at steady pace faster than walk; (of person) run at moderate pace esp. with short strides; traverse (distance) thus. *n.* action or exercise of trotting. **on the** ~, *colloq.* continually busy, in succession. ~ **out**, *fig.* produce or introduce (as if) for inspection or approval.
troth (trəuθ) *n.* *arch.* faith, fidelity.
tro'tter *n.* horse bred or trained for trotting; animal's foot esp. as food.
troubadour (tru'bədʊə) *n.* medieval romantic or amatory poet.
trouble (trʌ'bəl) *n.* vexation, affliction; cause of annoyance; faulty condition or operation; in *pl.* public disturbances, inconvenience, unpleasant exertion, in ~, subject to censure, punishment, etc. *v.* agitate, disturb, afflict, cause pain etc. to; subject, be subjected, to inconvenience or unpleasant exertion. ~**-maker**, troublesome person, esp. deliberate fomenter of disagreement; ~**-shooter**, person who traces and corrects faults in machinery etc., mediator in dispute.
troublesome (trʌ'bəlsəm) *a.* causing trouble, annoying.
troublous (trʌ'bləs) *a.* *arch.* full of troubles, disturbed.
trough (trof) *n.* long narrow open receptacle for liquid etc. to stand in; channel or hollow comparable to this; *Meteor.* region of low barometric pressure.
trounce (trauns) *v.t.* inflict severe punishment or defeat on.
troupe (trup) *n.* company of actors, acrobats, etc.
trou'per (tru'-) *n.* member of theatrical troupe; *fig.* staunch colleague.
trouser (trau'zə) *n.* (pair of) ~s, two-legged outer garment from waist usu. to ankles. ~**-suit**, woman's suit of trousers and jacket.
trousseau (tru'səu) *n.* (*pl.* **-eaux** *pr.* **-əuz**,

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or -eaus) bride's outfit of clothes etc.

trout (trɑʊt) *n.* (*pl.* same) kind of fish related to salmon.

trow (trəʊ) *v.t. arch.* think, believe.

trowel (trɑʊ'əl) *n.* flat-bladed tool for spreading mortar etc., scoop for lifting small plants or earth.

troy *n.* system of weights used for precious metals etc.

tru'ant *n.* child who absents himself from school; *joc.* person missing from work etc.; play ~, stay away thus. **tru'ancy** *n.*

truce *n.* (agreement for) temporary cessation of hostilities; respite.

truck[1] *n.* have no ~, avoid dealing *with*.

truck[2] *n.* strong vehicle for heavy goods; open railway wagon; handcart, barrow for moving luggage etc.

tru'ckle *v.i.* submit obsequiously, cringe (*to*). *n.* ~(-bed), low bed on wheels that may be pushed under another.

truculent (trʌ'kjʊlənt) *a.* aggressive, fierce. **tru'culence** *n.*

trudge *v.i.* walk laboriously or without spirit. *n.* trudging walk.

true *a.* in accordance with fact or reality; genuine, real, correct, proper, in good tune; accurately placed, fitted, or shaped; (of ground etc.) level, smooth, even; loyal, faithful, constant (*to*). *adv.* truly, accurately, without variation.

tru'ffle *n.* rich-flavoured underground fungus esteemed as delicacy; sweetmeat of soft chocolate mixture.

trug *n.* shallow oblong garden-basket.

tru'ism *n.* self-evident or hackneyed truth.

tru'ly *adv.* with truth; sincerely; loyally; accurately; yours ~, formula preceding signature of letter, *joc.* I, me.

trump[1] *n.* playing-card of suit temporarily ranking above others; *colloq.* good fellow; turn up ~s, *colloq.* turn out well or successfully, prove extremely kind, generous, etc. *v.* defeat, take, with trump; play trump. ~ card, card turned up to determine trump suit, *fig.* valuable resource. ~ up, fabricate, invent (story, accusation, etc.).

trump[2] *n. arch.* (sound of) trumpet.

tru'mpery *a.* showy but worthless, delusive, shallow. *n.* worthless finery.

tru'mpet *n.* wind instrument of bright ringing tone, with narrow straight or curved tube flared at end; trumpet-shaped thing; sound (as) of trumpet, esp. elephant's loud cry. *v.* proclaim (as) by sound of trumpet; celebrate, extol loudly; (of elephant) make trumpet.

tru'mpeter *n.* player of trumpet.

trunca'te *v.t.* cut off top or end of; cut short. **trunca'tion** *n.*

tru'ncheon (-ʃən) *n.* short club carried by policeman; staff or baton as sign of authority.

tru'ndle *v.* roll along; draw, be drawn, along on wheels or in wheeled vehicle.

trunk *n.* main stem of tree; person's or animal's body without head and limbs; main part of a structure; elephant's elongated prehensile nose; large luggage-box with hinged lid; *U.S.* boot of car; in *pl.* men's close-fitting shorts worn for swimming, boxing, etc. ~-call, telephone call on trunk-line with charges according to distance; ~-line, main line of railway, telephone system, etc.; ~-road, important main road.

truss *n.* bundle of hay or straw; supporting framework of roof, bridge, etc.; surgical appliance for support in cases of hernia etc. *v.t.* make into trusses, support with truss(es); tie up (fowl) compactly for cooking; tie person (*up*) with arms to sides.

trust *n.* firm belief that a person or thing may be relied upon; state of being relied upon; thing or person committed to one's care, resulting obligation; *Law* trusteeship, board of trustees, property committed to trustee(s); association of several companies for purpose of united action to prevent competition. *v.* place trust in, believe in, rely on; consign *to*; allow credit to; hope earnestly. ~worthy, deserving of trust, reliable. **tru'stful** *a.*

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

trustee' *n.* person or member of board given possession of property with legal obligation to administer it solely for purposes specified; State made responsible for government of an area. **trustee'ship** *n.*

tru'sting *a.* not given to suspicion or apprehension.

tru'sty *a.* trustworthy. *n.* well-behaved and privileged convict

truth (truθ) *n.* quality or state of being true or truthful; what is true.

truthful (tru'θ-) *a.* habitually speaking the truth, true.

try *v.* attempt, endeavour; test (quality), test qualities of (person, thing), by experiment, ascertain by experiment; make severe demands on; examine effectiveness or usefulness of for purpose; investigate and decide (case, issue) judicially, subject (person) to trial (*for* crime). *n.* attempt, *Rugby footb.* touching-down of ball by player behind goal-line, entitling his side to a kick at goal. **~ one's hand**, have attempt *at*; **~ on**, put (clothes etc.) on to test fit etc., begin experimentally to see how much will be tolerated; **~-on**, *colloq.* act of trying something on, attempt to deceive; **~ out**, put to the test, test thoroughly; **~-out**, experimental test.

try'ing *a.* exhausting; exasperating; difficult to bear.

tryst (trist) *n.* *arch.* time and place for (esp. lovers') meeting.

tsar, czar, (zɑ) *n.* *Hist.* emperor of Russia.

tsetse (tse'tsi) *n.* Afr. fly carrying disease to men and animals by biting.

T-shirt, T-square: see T.

T.T. *abbr.* teetotal(ler); Tourist Trophy, tuberculin-tested.

tub *n.* open flat-bottomed usu. round vessel; *colloq.* bath; *derog.* or *joc.* clumsy slow boat. *v.* plant, bathe, wash, in tub. **~-thumper**, ranting preacher or orator.

tu'ba (tju'-) *n.* low-pitched brass wind instrument.

tu'bby *a.* tub-shaped, short and fat.

tube *n.* long hollow cylinder, natural or artificial structure having approximately this shape with open or closed ends and serving for passage of fluid etc. or as receptacle; inner tube containing air in pneumatic tyre; cathode-ray tube, esp. in television; *U.S.* thermionic valve; *colloq.* underground electric railway. *v.t.* furnish with, enclose in, tube(s).

tu'ber *n.* short thick rounded root or underground stem of plant.

tu'bercle (tju'-) *n.* small rounded swelling in part or organ of body, esp. as characteristic of tuberculosis in lungs.

tuber'cular, tuber'culous, (tju-) *adjs.* of the nature of tuberculosis.

tuberculin (tjubɜ'kjulin) *n.* preparation from cultures of tubercle bacillus used for treatment and diagnosis of tuberculosis. **~-tested,** (of milk) from cows shown by tuberculin test to be free of tuberculosis.

tuberculosis (tjubɜkjulәu'sis) *n.* infectious bacterial disease marked by tubercles, esp. in lungs.

tu'berose (tju'-) *a.* having tubers. *n.* plant with creamy-white fragrant flowers.

tu'berous (tju'-) *a.* of, like, tuber, bearing tubers.

tu'bing (tju'-) *n.* indefinite length of tube or quantity of tubes; material for tubes.

tu'bular (tju'-) *a.* tube-shaped; having or consisting of tubes.

T.U.C. *abbr.* Trades Union Congress.

tuck *n.* flattened fold sewn in garment etc.; *sl.* eatables, esp. cakes and sweets. *v.* put tuck(s) in, shorten or ornament with tuck(s); thrust or put *away*, esp. into secure place or concealment; thrust or turn (*in, up*) ends or edges of (anything pendent or loose, esp. bed-clothes) to restrain or confine them, be so disposed of; settle (person) in bed by tucking in bed-clothes. **~ in(to)**, *sl.* eat heartily; **~-shop**, where tuck is kept, esp. for schoolchildren.

tu'cker *v.t.* *U.S.* *colloq.* tire (*out*), exhaust.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Tu'dor (tju'-) *a.* & *n.* (member) of royal family of England from Henry VII to Elizabeth I. ~ rose, conventional 5--lobed figure of rose.

Tues. *abbr.* Tuesday.

Tue'sday (tju'z-) *n.* day of week following Monday.

tu'fa (tju'-), **tuff,** *ns.* kinds of coarse rock.

tuft *n.* number of feathers, threads, hairs, grass-blades, etc growing or joined together in cluster or knot.

tug *v.* pull hard, pull violently *at*; tow (vessel) by means of tugboat. *n.* hard or violent or jerky pull; tugboat. ~boat, small powerful boat for towing others; ~ of war, trial of strength between two sides pulling opposite ways on a rope.

tuition (tjuɪ'ʃən) *n.* teaching, instruction.

tu'lip (tju'-) *n.* (flower of) bulbous spring--flowering plant with showy cup--shaped flowers. ~-tree, tree with tulip-like flowers.

tulle (tjul) *n.* thin soft fine silk net for veils and dresses.

tu'mble *v.* have a fall, suffer downfall; go sprawling; roll, toss, move, walk, run, in headlong or blundering fashion, fall rapidly in amount etc.; perform acrobatic feats esp. somersaults; disarrange, rumple *n.* fall; somersault or other acrobatic feat. ~down, falling or fallen into ruin, dilapidated; ~-drier, machine for drying washed clothes etc. in heated rotating drum; ~ to, *sl.* grasp meaning of (idea etc.).

tu'mbler *n.* acrobat; flat-bottomed drinking-glass without handle or foot; type of electrical switch; part of mechanism of lock or gun-lock. ~-drier, tumble--drier.

tu'mbrel, -il, *n.* open cart in which condemned persons were carried to guillotine during French Revolution.

tumescent (tjume'sənt) *a.* swelling.

tu'mid (tju'-) *a.* swollen, inflated, pompous. **tumi'dity** *n.*

tu'mmy *n. colloq.* or *childish* stomach.

tumour (tju'mə) *n.* abnormal or morbid swelling in the body.

tu'mult (tju'-) *n.* riot, angry demonstration of a mob; uproar or din; conflict of emotions etc. **tumu'ltuous** *a.*

tumulus (tju'mjuləs) *n.* (*pl.* -li *pr.* -laɪ) ancient sepulchral mound, barrow.

tun *n.* large cask or barrel; brewer's fermenting-vat.

tu'na (tju'-) *n.* tunny; ~(-fish), its flesh as food.

tu'ndra *n.* vast level treeless Arctic region where subsoil is frozen.

tune *n.* melody with or without harmony; correct pitch or intonation in singing or playing, adjustment of instrument to obtain this; in, out of, ~, in or out of proper pitch, intonation, or *fig.* proper condition or harmony (*with*), change one's ~, change one's manner esp. from insolent to respectful. *v.* adjust tones of (musical instrument) to standard of pitch; bring into accord, harmony, proper or desirable condition; adjust (engine etc.) to run smoothly, (radio receiver) to desired wavelength etc. ~ in, set radio receiver to right wavelength to receive signal; ~ up, bring (instrument) up to proper pitch, adjust instruments for playing together. **tuning-fork,** two-pronged steel instrument giving particular note when struck.

tu'neful *a.* melodious, musical.

tu'ner *n.* person who tunes pianos etc.

tu'ngsten *n.* heavy steel-grey metallic element.

tu'nic (tju'-) *n.* woman's or girl's loose often sleeveless garment; close-fitting upper garment reaching below waist; close-fitting short coat of police or military uniform.

tu'nnel *n.* artificial subterranean passage under hill, river, roadway, etc., subterranean passage dug by burrowing animal. *v.* make tunnel through (hill etc.); make one's way or *way* so.

tu'nny *n.* large edible sea-fish.

tu'ppence, tu'ppenny, = *twopence, twopenny.*

tu quoque (tju kwəʊ'kwi), the retort *so are you, so did you,* etc. [L]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tur'ban *n.* (esp. Muslim or Sikh) man's head-dress of linen, silk, etc. wound round cap; woman's hat or head-dress resembling this.

tur'bid *a.* muddy, thick, not clear; confused, disordered. **turbi'dity** *n.*

tur'bine *n.* rotary motor driven by flow of water or gas.

turbo- *in comb.* turbine.

turbo-jet *n.* (aircraft with) jet engine in which jet also operates turbine-driven air-compressor.

tur'bo-prop *n.* (aircraft with) jet engine in which turbine is used as in turbo-jet and also to drive propeller.

tur'bot *n.* large flat-fish esteemed as food.

tur'bulence *n.* being turbulent; irregular variation in flow of air etc.

tur'bulent *a.* disturbed, in commotion; tumultuous, insubordinate, riotous.

turd *n. vulg.* ball or lump of excrement.

tureen (təri'n) *n.* deep covered dish for serving soup.

turf *n.* (*pl.* turves *or* turfs) short grass with surface earth bound together by its roots; piece of this cut from ground; slab of peat for fuel; the ~, racecourse, horse-racing. *v.t.* lay (ground) with turf; *sl.* throw *out*. ~ accountant, bookmaker. **tur'fy** *a.*

tur'gid *a.* swollen, inflated; (of language) pompous, bombastic. **turgi'dity** *n.*

Turk *n.* native of Turkey.

Tur'key[1] *n.* ~ carpet, thick-piled woollen carpet with bold design; ~ red, (cotton cloth dyed with) scarlet pigment.

tur'key[2] *n.* large gallinaceous bird bred for food; its flesh. ~-cock, male of turkey, *fig.* pompous person.

Tur'kish *a.* of Turkey or its people or language. *n.* language of Turkey. ~ bath, hot-air or steam bath followed by massage etc.; ~ delight, kind of gelatinous sweetmeat; ~ towel, one made of terry.

tur'meric *n.* E. Ind. plant of ginger family, its aromatic root powdered as dyestuff or condiment.

tur'moil *n.* din and bustle and confusion.

turn *v.* move round so as to keep at same distance from a centre; (cause to) receive such motion; change from one side to another, invert, reverse; give new direction to, take new direction, adapt, have recourse *to*; move to other side of, go round; pass age or time of; cause to go, send, put; change in nature, form, condition, etc., (cause to) become; shape (object) in lathe; give (esp. elegant) form to. *n.* act or fact or process of turning, turning of road; point of turning or change; change of tide from ebb to flow or flow to ebb; tendency, formation; short performance on stage, in circus, etc.; opportunity, occasion, privilege, or obligation, that comes successively to each of several persons etc.; service of specified kind; one round in coil of rope etc.; *colloq.* momentary nervous shock; *Mus.* ornament of principal note with those above and below it; **do a hand's** ~, make slightest effort; **in** ~, in succession; **on the** ~, just changing; **take** ~**s**, work etc. alternately. ~ **against**, make or become hostile to; ~**coat**, person who changes sides; ~ **down**, fold down, place face downwards, reduce (volume of sound, heat, etc.) by turning knob, reduce flame etc. of by turning tap, reject; ~ **in**, fold or incline inwards, hand in, *colloq.* go to bed; ~**key**, gaoler; ~ **off**, enter side-road, stop flow or working of by means of tap, knob, etc., *colloq.* cause to lose interest; ~ **on**, start flow or working of by means of tap, knob, etc., *colloq.* arouse interest or emotions of, depend on, face hostilely; ~ **out**, expel, extinguish (light etc.), fold or incline outwards, equip, dress, produce (manufactured goods etc.), empty of contents or expose thus, *colloq.* get out of bed, *colloq.* go out of doors, (cause to) assemble for duty, be found, prove to be the case, result; ~-**out**, turning out esp. for duty, number of persons who go to vote etc., equipage; ~ **over**, (cause to) fall over, expose or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bring uppermost the other side of, cause (engine etc.) to revolve, consider thoroughly, transfer conduct of (thing *to* person); ~over, turning over, pie or tart made by turning half of pastry over filling, amount of money taken in business, number of persons entering or leaving employment etc.; ~pike, *U.S.* road on which toll is collected at gates; ~stile, admission-gate with arms revolving on post; ~table, circular revolving platform; ~ to, begin work, apply oneself to, go on to consider next; ~ turtle, capsize; ~ up, unearth, make one's appearance, increase (volume of sound, heat, etc.) by turning knob, increase flame etc. of by turning tap, place face up, *colloq.* cause to vomit; ~-up, thing turned up, lower end of trouser leg, *colloq.* commotion, *colloq.* unexpected event; ~ upon, turn on. turning-circle, smallest circle in which vehicle can turn; turning-point, point at which decisive change occurs.

tur'ner *n.* lathe-worker.

tur'nery *n.* objects made on lathe; work with lathe.

tur'ning *n.* use of lathe; in *pl.* chips or shavings from this; place where roads meet, road meeting another.

tur'nip *n.* (plant with) globular root used as vegetable and fodder.

tur'pentine *n.* resin got from terebinth and other trees; (oil of) ~, volatile inflammable oil distilled from turpentines and used in mixing paints etc.

tur'pitude *n.* baseness, wickedness.

turps *n. colloq.* oil of turpentine.

tur'quoise (-kwɔiz) *n.* (blue-green colour of) opaque precious stone.

tu'rret *n.* small tower, esp. decorative addition to building; towerlike armoured structure in which guns are mounted or housed; rotating holder for tools in lathe, drill, etc.

tur'tle[1] *n.* ~(-dove), wild dove noted for soft cooing and affection for its mate

tur'tle[2] *n.* marine reptile with horny shell and flippers; its flesh used for soup. ~-neck, high close-fitting neck.

tusk *n.* long pointed tooth esp. projecting beyond mouth as in elephant, walrus, or boar

tu'sker *n.* elephant with tusks developed.

tu'ssle *n.* & *v.i.* struggle, scuffle.

tu'ssock *n.* tuft, clump, of grass etc.

tu'ssore *n.* strong coarse brownish silk.

tut(-**tu't**) *int.* expr. impatience, contempt, or rebuke. *n.* such exclamation. *v.i.* exclaim thus.

tutelage (tju'tilidʒ) *n.* (being under) guardianship; instruction, tuition.

tutelary (tju'tilәri) *a.* serving as protector or patron.

tu'tor (tju'-) *n.* private teacher; university teacher supervising studies and welfare of assigned undergraduates; instruction book. *v.* act as tutor (to), exercise restraint over, subject to discipline. **tu'torship** *n.*

tutor'ial (tju-) *a.* of tutor. *n.* period of instruction given to single student or small group.

tutu (tu'tu) *n.* dancer's short skirt of layers of stiffened frills.

tuxe'do (-ksi'-) *n.* (*pl.* -os *or* -oes) *U.S.* dinner-jacket.

T.V. *abbr.* television (set).

twa'ddle (two'-) *n.* & *v.i.* (indulge in) useless or dull writing or talk.

twain *n.* & *a. arch.* two.

twang *n.* sound made by plucked string of banjo, harp, bow, etc.; quality of voice compared to this, esp. nasal intonation. *v.* emit twang, cause to twang.

tweak *n.* twitch, sharp pull, pinch. *v.t.* seize and pull sharply with twisting movement, twitch.

tweed *n.* rough-surfaced woollen cloth freq. of mixed colours; in *pl.* suit of tweed. **twee'dy** *a.*

tweet *n.* & *v.i.* (utter) note of small bird.

twee'ter *n.* loudspeaker for high frequencies.

twee'zers *n.pl.* (pair of) ~, small pincer-like instrument for picking up small objects, plucking out hairs, etc.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

twelfth *a.* next after eleventh. *n.* one of twelve equal parts; the ~, 12 Aug. as beginning of legal grouse-shooting. T~-night, night of Epiphany.

twelve *a.* & *n.* one more than eleven. ~-month, year.

twe'nty *a.* & *n.* twice ten. ~-five, (space enclosed by) line across ground 25 yds. from each goal in Rugby footb. etc. **twe'ntieth** *a.* & *n.*

twerp *n. sl.* stupid or objectionable person.

twice *adv.* two times; on two occasions; doubly.

twi'ddle *v.t.* twist idly about. *n.* act of twiddling. ~ one's thumbs, twirl them idly esp. for lack of anything to do.

twig[1] *n.* small shoot or branch of tree or plant.

twig[2] *v. colloq.* observe, notice; understand, catch meaning (of).

twilight (twaı'laıt) *n.* light from sky when sun is below horizon in morning or (usu.) evening; period of this; *fig.* state of imperfect understanding. ~ zone, area between others in position and character.

twi'lit (twaı'-) *a.* dimly illuminated (as) by twilight.

twill *n.* (textile fabric with) surface of parallel diagonal ribs. *v.t.* weave with twill.

twin *n.* one of two children or animals born at a birth; each of closely related pair; counterpart. *a.* born as (one of) twins; forming one of a pair. *v.* bear twins; join or match closely, pair. ~ bed, one of pair of single beds; ~ set, woman's matching jumper and cardigan; ~ towns, two towns, usu. in different countries, establishing special links.

twine *n.* thread or string of thickness used for tying small parcels, sewing coarse materials, etc.; coil, twist. *v.* twist strands together to form cord; wreathe, clasp; twist, coil, wind.

twinge (twınd3) *n.* sharp momentary local pain.

twi'nkle *v.i.* shine with rapidly intermittent light, sparkle; wink, blink, quiver; move rapidly, flicker. *n.* wink, blink, quiver; intermittent or transient gleam.

twirl *v.t.* spin, swing, twist, quickly and lightly round; coil, twine; turn round and round idly. *n.* twirling, whirling; thing that twirls.

twist *v.* wind strands etc. about each other to form rope etc.; give spiral or winding form or course to; receive, grow in, take, spiral or winding form or course; wrench out of natural shape, distort; *colloq.* cheat. *n.* twisting, being twisted; manner or degree of twisting; peculiar tendency of mind, character, etc.; thing made by twisting; distortion; unexpected development, turn, etc.; kind of strong (esp. silk) thread etc.; twisted roll of bread, tobacco, etc.; curled piece of lemon etc. peel.

twi'ster *n. colloq.* swindler.

twit[1] *v.t.* reproach, taunt, (*with*).

twit[2] *n. sl.* foolish person.

twitch *v.* pull with light jerk, pull at; quiver or jerk spasmodically. *n.* twitching. **twi'tchy** *a.*

twi'tter *v.* (of bird, or *fig.* of person) utter succession of light tremulous sounds; utter or express thus. *n.* twittering; *colloq.* tremulously excited state.

two (tu) *a.* & *n.* one more than one. ~-dimensional, having or appearing to have length and breadth but no depth; ~-edged, having 2 cutting edges, *fig.* ambiguous, ~-faced, deceitful, insincere; ~-handed, used with both hands or by 2 persons, ~pence (tʌ'pəns), sum of 2 pence, thing of little value; ~penny (tʌ'pəni), worth twopence, *fig.* cheap, worthless; ~penny-halfpenny (tʌpnı-heı'pnı), *fig.* contemptible, insignificant; ~-piece, suit of clothes or woman's bathing-suit comprising 2 separate parts; ~-ply, (wool etc.) having 2 strands, (plywood) having 2 layers; ~-step, ballroom dance in march or polka time; ~-stroke, (of internal combustion

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

engine) having power cycle completed in one up-and-down movement of piston; ~-time, *sl.* deceive (esp. by infidelity); ~-way, operating in two directions. **two'fold** *a*

twosome (tu'səm) *n.* pair or couple of persons.

tycoo'n (taɪ-) *n. colloq.* business magnate

tying: see tie.

tyke *n.* cur; low fellow, Yorkshireman.

tympanum (ti'mpənəm) *n.* (*pl.* -na *or* -nums) ear-drum, middle ear; (carving etc. on) space between lintel and arch of door etc.

type *n.* person, thing, event, model, serving as illustration, symbol, characteristic specimen, etc.; general form, character, etc. distinguishing class or group, kind, class; *colloq.* person (of specified character); small block with raised letter, figure, etc. on upper surface for use in printing; set, supply, kind, of these. *v.* typify, determine type of, classify according to type; write with typewriter. ~-cast, cast performer in role appropriate to his nature or previous successful roles; ~-face, (impression made by) inked part of types, set of types in one design; ~-script, typewritten document; ~-setter, compositor; ~-writer, keyed machine enabling user to produce printed characters instead of writing; ~-written, produced thus.

ty'phoid (taɪ'-) *n.* ~ (fever), infectious bacterial fever attacking intestines.

typhoo'n (taɪ-) *n.* violent hurricane in E. Asian seas.

ty'phus (taɪ'-) *n.* acute contagious fever transmitted to man by infected parasites. **ty'phous** *a*

typical (ti'pɪkəl) *a.* serving as type; characteristic, distinctive

typify (ti'pɪfaɪ) *v.t.* represent by type; serve as type of. **typifica'tion** *n.*

ty'pist (taɪ'-) *n.* (esp. professional) user of typewriter.

typo'graphy (taɪ-) *n.* art or practice of printing from types etc.; style, appearance, of printed matter. **typo'grapher** *n.*; **typogra'phic(al)** *adjs.*

tyrannical (tɪræ'nɪkəl) *a.* acting like, characteristic of, tyrant.

tyrannicide (tɪræ'nɪsaɪd) *n.* killer, killing, of tyrant.

tyrannize (ti'rənaɪz) *v.i.* rule despotically; exercise tyranny (*over*).

tyrannous (ti'rənəs) *a.* tyrannical.

tyranny (ti'rənɪ) *n.* cruel and arbitrary use of authority; (period of) rule by tyrant, State thus ruled.

tyrant (taɪə'rənt) *n.* oppressive, unjust, or cruel ruler, person exercising power or authority arbitrarily or cruelly.

tyre, tire[2], *n.* metal rim or hoop round wheel, hollow inflated, or solid, rubber ring placed round wheel to prevent jarring.

tyro: see tiro.

U

U *n.* U-boat, German submarine; U-turn, turning a vehicle to face in opposite direction without reversing.

U. *abbr.* universal (of cinema film licensed for all audiences).

ubiquitous (jubi'kwɪtəs) *a.* present everywhere or in several places simultaneously; often encountered. **ubi'quity** *n.*

u'dder *n.* pendulous baggy milk-secreting organ of cow etc.

U.D.I. *abbr.* unilateral declaration of independence.

U.F.O. *abbr.* unidentified flying object.

ugh (ʌ) *int.* expr. disgust etc.

ugli (ʌ'glɪ) *n.* mottled green and yellow citrus fruit.

u'gly *a.* unpleasing or repulsive to sight or hearing; vile, extremely awkward or unpromising (situation etc.); unpleasant, threatening, abusive. ~ duckling,

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

person who turns out to be more beautiful, talented, etc., than was at first expected.

U.H.F. *abbr.* ultra-high frequency.

U.K. *abbr.* United Kingdom.

ukulele (jukəleɪ'li) *n.* small 4-stringed guitar.

u'lcer *n.* open sore on external or internal surface of body: *fig.* corroding or corrupting influence. **u'lcerous** *a.*

u'lcerate *v.* form ulcer (in or on). **ulcera'tion** *n.*

u'lna *n.* (*pl.* **-nae** *pr.* **-ni**) larger and thinner bone of forearm, corresponding bone in animal's foreleg or bird's wing. **u'lnar** *a.*

u'lster *n.* long loose overcoat of rough cloth.

ult. *abbr.* ultimo.

ulte'rior (-tɪə'ri-) *a.* situated beyond; not immediate; beyond what is seen or avowed.

u'ltimate *a.* last, final, fundamental, elemental.

ultima'tum (-meɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-tums** *or* **-ta**) final statement of terms, rejection of which by opposite party may lead to war or end of co-operation etc.

u'ltimo *adv.* of last month.

u'ltra- *in comb.* beyond; extreme(ly), excessive(ly).

u'ltra-high (-haɪ) *a.* (of frequency) between 300 and 3,000 megahertz.

ultrama'rine (-ri'n) *a.* & *n.* brilliant deep-blue (pigment).

ultraso'nic (-so'-) *a.* pitched above upper limit of human hearing.

ultravi'olet (-vaɪ'ələt) *a.* of or using invisible rays (just) beyond violet end of spectrum.

ultra vires (ʌltrə vaɪə'riz), beyond one's (legal) power or authority. [L]

ululate (ju'ljoleɪt) *v.i.* howl, wail. **ulula'tion** *n.*

u'mbel *n.* *Bot.* inflorescence with flower-stalks of nearly equal length springing from common centre. **u'mbellate, umbelli'ferous,** *adjs.*

u'mber *n.* dark brown earth used as pigment. *a.* umber-coloured.

umbi'lical (-bɪ'-) *a.* of navel. ~ cord, flexible structure attaching foetus to placenta, *fig.* essential connecting-line.

u'mbra *n.* (*pl.* **-brae** *pr.* **-bri**, *or* **-bras**) shadow cast by moon or earth in eclipse. **u'mbral** *a.*

u'mbrage *n.* sense of slight or injury, offence.

umbra'geous (-breɪ'dʒəs) *a.* shady.

umbre'lla *n.* light portable device for protection against weather, consisting of collapsible usu. circular canopy of silk etc. mounted on central stick; *fig.* (means of) protection, co-ordinating agency.

u'mpire (-paɪə) *n.* person chosen to decide between disputants etc., enforce rules of game or contest, etc. *v.* act as umpire (in).

u'mpteen *a.* *sl.* many: an indefinite number of. **umptee'nth** *a.*

un- *pref.* freely used in comb. with adjs. and nouns to express negation, not, in-, non-; in comb. with verbs, verbal derivatives, etc. to express contrary or reverse action, deprivation or removal of quality or property, etc. The number of words with this prefix being practically unlimited, many of those whose meaning is obvious are not listed here.

U.N. *abbr.* United Nations.

unaccou'ntable (-kaʊ nt-) *a.* that cannot be explained, strange; (of person) not responsible.

unado'pted *a.* (of road) not maintained by local authority.

unaffe'cted *a.* free from affectation; sincere; not affected (*by*).

unalloy'ed (-lɔɪ'd) *a.* unmixed, pure.

un-Ame'rican (-me'-) *a.* not American; esp. not consistent with, or opposed to, American characteristics, ideas, traditions, etc.

unanimous (junæ'nɪməs) *a.* all of one mind; agreeing in opinion; held, given, etc. with general agreement or consent. **unanI'mity** *n.*

una'nswerable (-ɑ'nsərəbəl) *a.* that cannot

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

be answered or refuted.
unassai'lable *a.* that cannot be attacked or questioned.
unassu'ming (-sju'-) *a.* making little of one's own merits or status.
unaware's (-weə'z) *adv.* unexpectedly; unconsciously; by surprise.
unba'cked (-bæ'kt) *a.* not supported, having no backers (esp. in betting); having no back or backing.
unba'lanced (-bæ'lənst) *a.* not balanced; mentally unstable or deranged.
unbeknow'n(st) (-bɪnəu'nst) *a.* not known. ~ to, without the knowledge of.
unbe'nd *v.* (-bent) change from bent position, straighten, relax from strain, exertion, or severity; become affable.
unbi'dden *a.* unasked, uninvited.
unblo'ck *v.t.* remove obstruction from.
unblu'shing *a.* shameless.
unbo'som (-bu'zəm) *v.t.* disclose. ~ oneself, disclose one's thoughts, feelings, etc.
unbri'dled (-braɪ'-) *a. fig.* unrestrained, uncontrolled.
unca'lled-for (-kɔ'ld-) *a.* impertinently offered or intruded.
unca'nny *a.* mysterious, uncomfortably strange or unfamiliar.
unceremo'nious (-serɪməu'-) *a.* informal, abrupt in manner, lacking courtesy.
uncer'tain *a.* not certain; not to be depended on; changeable. **uncer'tainty** *n.*
u'ncial (-ʃal) *a.* of, written in, kind of writing with characters partly resembling modern capitals found in 4th–8th-cc. MSS. *n.* uncial letter or MS.
u'ncle *n.* parent's brother or brother-in-law; *sl.* pawnbroker. U~ Sam, *colloq.* U.S. government.
unclea'n *a.* not clean, foul; ceremonially impure.
u'nco *adv.* Sc. very; extremely.
unco'mmon *a.* unusual, remarkable.
unco'mpromising (-mɑɪ-) *a.* refusing compromise, unyielding, stubborn, inflexible.
unconcer'n *n.* freedom from anxiety; indifference, apathy.
unco'nscionable (-ʃənəbəl) *a.* having no conscience; not right or reasonable, excessive.
unco'nscious (-ʃəs) *a.* not aware (*of*); not conscious; not present to consciousness; done etc. without conscious action. *n. the* part of mind not normally accessible to consciousness.
unconsi'dered (-sɪ'-) *a.* not considered; disregarded; not based on consideration.
uncor'k *v.t.* draw cork from (bottle); *colloq.* give vent to (feelings).
uncou'ple (-kʌ'pəl) *v.t.* release (dogs, wagons, etc.) from couples or coupling.
uncou'th (-ku'θ) *a.* awkward, clumsy, boorish.
unco'venanted (-kʌ'vən-) *a.* not based on or subject to, not promised or secured by, covenant.
unco'ver (-kʌ'-) *v.* remove cover(ing) from; lay bare, disclose; take off one's hat or cap.
u'nction *n.* anointing with oil as religious rite or symbol; thing used in anointing; fervent or sympathetic quality in words or tone caused by or causing deep emotion; pretence of this.
u'nctuous *a.* full of (esp. simulated) unction; greasy.
uncu't *a.* not cut; (of book) with leaves not cut open or margins not trimmed; (of film) not censored; (of diamond) not shaped.
undecei've (-si'v) *v.t.* free from deception or mistake.
undeni'able (-nɑɪ'-) *a.* that cannot be denied or disputed.
u'nder *prep.* in or to position lower than, below; inferior to, less than; subjected to, undergoing, liable to; governed, controlled, or bound by; in accordance with; in the time of. *adv.* in or to lower place or subordinate position. *a.* lower. **u'ndermost** *a.*
u'nderarm *a. Crick.* etc. (of bowling) with arm below shoulder-level

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

u'nderbelly *n.* under surface of animal etc. esp. as vulnerable to attack

underbi'd *v.* make lower bid than; bid too little (on).

u'ndercarriage (-kærɪdʒ) *n.* supporting framework of vehicle etc.; landing-gear of aircraft.

u'ndercliff *n.* terrace or lower cliff formed by landslip.

u'nderclothes (-kləʊðz) *n.pl.*, **u'nderclothing** (-kləʊð-) *n.* clothes worn under others, esp. next to skin.

u'ndercoat *n.* coat of hair or layer of paint under another; paint suitable for use as undercoat.

underco'ver (-kʌ'-) *a.* surreptitious, spying esp. by working among those observed.

u'ndercroft *n.* crypt.

u'ndercurrent *n.* current flowing below surface; *fig.* suppressed or underlying activity, force, etc.

undercu't *v.t.* (-cut) sell or work at lower price than; strike (golf etc ball) to make it rise high. *n.* under-side of sirloin.

u'nderdog *n.* loser in fight etc.; person in state of subjection or inferiority.

underdo'ne (-dʌ'n) *a.* lightly or insufficiently cooked.

underemploy'ed (-plɔɪ'd) *a.* not fully occupied.

undere'stimate *v.t.* & *n.* (form) too low an estimate (of).

u'nderfelt *n.* felt for laying under carpet.

underfoo't (-fʊ't) *adv.* under one's feet; into state of subjection or inferiority.

u'ndergarment *n.* piece of underclothing.

undergo' *v.t.* (-went; -gone *pr.* -gon) be subjected to, endure.

undergra'duate (-græ'-) *n.* member of university who has not taken first degree.

underground *adv.* (-graʊ'nd) below surface of ground; in(to) secrecy or hiding. *a.* & *n.* (ʌ'n-) (railway) situated underground; secret or hidden (group or activity) esp. aiming at subversion.

u'ndergrowth (-grəʊθ) *n.* shrubs or small trees growing under large ones.

u'nderhand *a.* secret, deceptive; *Crick* etc underarm.

underlay *v.t.* (-leɪ') (-laid) lay thing under (another) to support or raise. *n.* (ʌ'n-) thing laid under another, esp. carpet.

underlie' (-laɪ') *v.t.* (-lay; -lain) lie under (stratum etc.); *fig.* be basis of, exist beneath superficial aspect of.

underline *v.t.* (-laɪ'n) draw line under (words etc.) for emphasis, emphasize, stress. *n.* (ʌ'n-) descriptive line(s) under illustration.

u'nderling *n.* (usu. *derog.*) subordinate.

undersma'nned (-mæ'nd) *a.* having too few men as crew or staff.

undermi'ne *v.t.* make mine or excavation under; wear away base or foundation of; injure, wear out, etc. insidiously, secretly, or imperceptibly.

undernea'th (-ni'θ) *adv.* & *prep.* at or to lower place (than), below. *n.* lower surface or part.

u'nderpants *n.pl.* (pair of) ~, undergarment for lower body and part of legs.

u'nderpass (-pɑs) *n.* road etc. passing under another

underpi'n *v.t.* place masonry etc. support under; *fig.* support, strengthen.

underpri'vileged (-prɪ'vɪlɪdʒd) *a.* less privileged than others; not enjoying normal living standard or rights.

underra'te *v.t.* have too low an opinion of.

u'nderseal *v.t.* seal under-part of (esp motor vehicle against dirt etc.).

under-se'cretary *n.* secretary of government department where Minister is called Secretary.

underse'll *v.t.* (-sold *pr.* -səʊld) sell at lower price than true value.

undershoo't (-ʃu't) *v.i.* (-shot) (of aircraft) land short of (runway etc.).

u'ndershot *a.* (of wheel) turned by water flowing under it.

u'ndersigned (-saɪnd) *a.* whose signature is appended.

u'ndersized (-saɪzd) *a.* of less than usual size.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

understa'ffed (-stɑ'ft) *a.* having fewer staff than are necessary.
understa'nd *v.* (-stood *pr.* -stud) comprehend, perceive meaning of; know how to deal with; infer, esp. from information received; take for granted.
understa'nding *n.* intelligence; power of apprehension; agreement, thing agreed upon.
understa'te *v.t.* express in restrained terms; represent as being less than it really is. **understa'tement** *n.*
u'nderstudy (-stʌdi) *n.* person who studies another's role or duties so as to act in his absence. *v.t.* study (role etc.) thus; act as understudy to.
underta'ke *v.t.* (-took; -taken) agree to perform; make oneself responsible for; engage in; accept obligation (*to* do); guarantee, affirm *that*.
u'ndertaker *n.* person who undertakes thing; person who makes arrangements for funerals.
underta'king *n.* work etc. undertaken; enterprise; promise; (ʌ'n-) management of funerals.
u'ndertone *n.* subdued tone, underlying quality or feeling.
u'ndertow (-təʊ) *n.* current below sea-surface in opposite direction to surface current.
u'ndertrick *n.* *Bridge* trick by which one falls short of contract.
u'nderwear (-weə) *n.* underclothes.
underweigh't (-wei't) *a.* below normal or suitable weight.
u'nderworld (-wɜld) *n.* those who live by (organized) crime and immorality; *Myth.* abode of the dead.
underwri'te (-rai't) *v.t.* (-wrote; -written) sign and accept liability under (insurance policy); accept (liability) thus; undertake to finance or support. **u'nderwriter** (-raitə) *n.* person etc. who underwrites, esp. marine insurer.
undesir'able (-zaiə'r-) *a.* not to be desired; objectionable. *n.* undesirable person.
u'ndies (-diz) *n.pl.* *colloq.* (esp. woman's) underclothes.
undo' (-du') *v.t.* (-did; -done *pr.* -dʌn) annul; reduce to condition of not having been done etc.; unfasten and open; ruin prospects or reputation or morals of. **undo'ne** (-dʌ'n) *p.p.* of undo. *a.* not done.
undou'btedly (-daʊ't-) *adv.* without doubt.
undress *v.* (-dre's) take off clothes (of). *n.* (ʌ'n-) ordinary dress opposed to full dress or uniform, casual or informal dress.
undue' (-dju') *a.* excessive, disproportionate, improper. **undu'ly** *adv.*
u'ndulate (-djʊ-) *v.i.* have wavy motion or look. **u'ndulatory** *a.*
undula'tion (-djʊ-) *n.* wavy motion or form; gentle rise and fall; a gently rising and falling wave.
unduly: see undue.
undy'ing (-daɪ'-) *a.* immortal.
unear'th (-ɜ'θ) *v.t.* dig up; force out of hole or burrow; bring to light, find by searching.
unear'thly (-ɜ'θ-) *a.* not of this earth; supernatural, ghostly; *colloq.* absurdly early.
unea'sy (-zi) *a.* restless, disturbed, uncomfortable, in body or mind.
unemploy'able *a.* unfitted by character etc. for paid employment.
unemploy'ed (-plɔi'd) *a.* not used; lacking employment; temporarily out of work.
unemploy'ment *n.* lack of employment. ~ **benefit**, payment made by State to unemployed worker.
un-English (-i'ŋgliʃ) *a.* not (characteristic of the) English.
UNESCO (june'skəʊ) *abbr.* United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.
unexa'mpled (-gzɑ'm-) *a.* without precedent.
unexce'ptionable *a.* with which no fault can be found.
unexce'ptional *a.* not exceptional.
unfai'thful *a.* not faithful, esp. adulterous.
unfee'ling *a.* lacking sensitivity, without feeling; harsh; cruel.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

unfi't *a.* not fit, unsuitable, in poor health. *v.t.* make unsuitable (*for*).
unfla'ppable *a. colloq.* imperturbable.
unfle'dged *a. fig.* undeveloped; immature; inexperienced.
unfo'ld (-fəu'ld) *v.* open out; reveal; become opened out; develop.
unfor'tunate (-tjʊ-) *a.* unlucky, unhappy; ill-advised. *n.* unfortunate person.
unfro'ck *v.t.* deprive of ecclesiastical status.
unfur'l *v.* unroll, spread out.
ungai'nly (ʌngeɪ'n-) *a.* awkward, clumsy, ungraceful.
unget-a't-able *a. colloq.* difficult or impossible to reach, inaccessible.
ungo'dly *a.* impious, wicked; *colloq.* outrageous, dreadful.
ungo'vernable (-gʌ'-) *a.* uncontrollable, unruly.
ungra'cious (-greɪ'-) *a.* not kindly or courteous.
unguar'ded (-gɑ'-) *a.* not guarded, incautious, thoughtless.
unguent (ʌ'ŋgwənt) *n.* ointment.
ungulate (ʌ'ŋgjʊlət) *a.* & *n.* hoofed (mammal).
unha'llowed (-ləʊd) *a.* unconsecrated; having evil associations, tainted with wickedness.
unha'nd *v.t.* take one's hands off.
unhea'lthy (-he'lθɪ) *a.* sickly; diseased; harmful to health; unwholesome; *sl.* dangerous to life.
unhear'd-of (-hɜ'dov) *a.* unprecedented.
unhi'nge (-hɪ'ndʒ) *v.t.* derange, disorder (mind).
unho'ly *a.* profane, wicked; *colloq.* awful, dreadful.
uni- (ju'nɪ-) *in comb.* (having, composed of) one.
unicameral (junɪkæ'mərəl) *a.* having one (legislative) chamber.
UNICEF (ju'nɪsef) *abbr.* United Nations Children's Fund.
unicellular (junɪse'ljʊlə) *a.* having or composed of a single cell.
u'nicorn (ju'-) *n.* mythical animal with horse's body and single horn projecting from its forehead.
unicycle (ju'nɪsaɪkəl) *n.* one-wheeled pedal-propelled vehicle.
u'niform (ju'-) *a.* unvarying, plain, unbroken, conforming to same standard or rule. *n.* distinctive dress of uniform cut, colour, etc., worn by all members of same body, e.g. soldiers, police, nurses, schoolchildren.
unifor'mity (ju-) *n.* being uniform, sameness, consistency.
u'nify (ju'-) *v.t.* make one or uniform. **unifica'tion** *n.*
unilateral (junɪlæ'tərəl) *a.* of, on, affecting, done by, binding on, etc. one side only.
unimpea'chable *a.* giving no opportunity for censure.
uninvi'ting *a.* unattractive, repellent.
union (ju'njən) *n.* uniting, being united; coalition; marriage; concord, agreement; whole resulting from combination of parts or members; trade union; U~; general social club and debating society at some universities. U~ Jack, national ensign of U.K. with combined crosses of 3 patron saints.
u'nionist (ju'njən-) *n.* member of trade union, advocate of trade unions or of union, esp. supporter of maintenance of union between Britain and (N.) Ireland; Conservative. **u'nionism** *n.*
u'nionize (ju'njən-) *v.t.* bring under trade-union organization or rules.
unique (juni'k) *a.* being the only one of its kind; having no like or equal or parallel.
u'nisex (ju'-) *a.* (of clothes etc.) designed in a style suitable for either sex.
unison (ju'nɪsən) *n.* coincidence in pitch; combination of voices or instruments at same pitch; in ~, at same pitch, *fig.* in agreement or harmony.
u'nit (ju'-) *n.* individual thing or person or group regarded as complete, quantity chosen as standard for expressing other quantities; smallest share in unit trust; device with specified function in complex mechanism; group with spe-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

cial function in an organization; piece of furniture for fitting with others like it or made of complementary parts. ~ trust, company investing in varied stocks the combined contributions from many persons

Unitarian (junitea'rian) *n.* (member) of religious body maintaining that God is one person not Trinity. **Unitar'ianism** *n.*

u'nitary (ju'-) *a.* of unit(s); marked by unity or uniformity.

uni'te (ju-) *v.* join together; make or become one, combine; consolidate; agree, co-operate (in). **United Kingdom**, Great Britain and N. Ireland; **United Nations**, international peace-seeking organization; **United States** (of America), republic in N. America.

u'nity (ju'-) *n.* oneness, being one or single or individual; being formed of parts that constitute a whole; due interconnection of parts; thing forming complex whole; *Math.* the number one; harmony between persons etc

Univ. *abbr.* University.

univer'sal (ju-) *a.* of, belonging to, used, or done by, etc. all persons or things in world or in class concerned; applicable to all cases. ~ coupling, joint, one transmitting power by a shaft at any selected angle. ~ language, artificial language intended for use by all nations. **universa'lity** (-sæ'-) *n.*

univer'salize (ju-) *v.t.* treat as or make universal.

u'niverse (ju'-) *n.* all existing things; all creation; world or earth, cosmos; all mankind.

univer'sity (ju-) *n.* educational institution instructing or examining students in all or many important branches of learning, and conferring degrees, members of this collectively; team, crew, etc., representing a university.

unke'mpt *a.* dishevelled, untidy, neglected-looking.

unlea'sh *v.t.* free from leash or restraint, set free in order to pursue, attack, etc.

unle'ss *conj.* if not; except when.

unle'ttered *a.* illiterate.

unli'cked (-li'kt) *a.* not licked into shape, unmannerly.

unli'ke *a.* & *adv.* not like, different(ly).

unli'kely (-lai'kli) *a.* improbable; unpromising.

unli'sted *a.* not included in list, esp. of Stock Exchange prices or of telephone numbers.

unloa'd *v.t.* remove cargo or anything carried or conveyed from, remove (cargo); remove charge from (gun); relieve of burden; *fig.* get rid of.

unlo'ck *v.t.* release lock of; *fig.* disclose (secret etc.).

unloo'ked-for (-lu'kt-) *a.* unexpected.

unlu'cky *a.* not lucky or fortunate or successful; wretched; bringing bad luck; ill-judged.

unma'n *v.t.* deprive of courage, strength, firmness, etc.

unma'nnerly *a.* rude; ill-bred.

unma'sk (-ma'sk) *v.* remove mask from, take off one's mask; show up (villain, villainy).

unme'ntionable *a.* not fit to be mentioned; unspeakable.

unmista'kable *a.* that cannot be mistaken or doubted.

unmi'tigated (-mi'-) *a.* unqualified, absolute.

unna'tural (-næ'tʃərəl) *a.* contrary or doing violence to nature; lacking natural feelings; artificial, forced.

unne'cessary (-ne's-) *a.* not necessary; more than necessary.

unner've *v.t.* deprive of strength, resolution, etc.

U.N.O. *abbr.* United Nations Organization.

unoffi'cial (-fi'ʃəl) *a.* not officially authorized or confirmed; (of strike) not formally approved by strikers' trade union.

unpa'ralleled (-pæ'rəleld) *a.* having no parallel or equal.

unparliame'ntary (-pulə-) *a.* contrary to parliamentary usage. ~ language, oaths, abuse.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

unpi'ck *v.t.* undo (stitches, garment, etc.) by picking.
unpla'ced (-pleɪ'st) *a.* not placed, esp. in race or list.
unplea'sant (-ple'zənt) *a.* disagreeable.
unpo'pular (-po'pjulə) *a.* not in popular favour, disliked.
unpra'ctised (-tɪst) *a.* not experienced or skilled, not put into practice.
unpre'cedented (-pre'sɪ-) *a.* for which there is no precedent, unparalleled, novel.
unpri'ncipled *a.* not having, based on, etc. sound or honest principles of conduct.
unpri'ntable *a.* too blasphemous, indecent, etc. to be printed.
unprofe'ssional (-fe'ʃənəl) *a.* not professional; not worthy of member of profession.
unpro'fitable (-pro'-) *a.* without profit; serving no purpose.
unprovi'ded *a.* not supplied with or *with* money etc.
unqua'lified (-kwo'-) *a.* not qualified; not modified or limited.
unque'stionable (-kwe'stʃənəbəl) *a.* that cannot be questioned or doubted.
unquo'te *v.i.* terminate passage that is within quotation-marks.
unra'vel (-ræ'vəl) *v.* separate threads of, disentangle; undo, esp. by pulling single thread(s); become or be unravelled.
unrea'sonable (-z-) *a.* exceeding the bounds of reason, not guided by or listening to reason.
unrege'nerate (-dʒe'-) *a.* having had no moral awakening.
unrelie'ved (-li'vd) *a.* not given relief; lacking the relief given by contrast or variation.
unremi'tting *a.* incessant.
unreser'vedly (-zɜ'vɪdlɪ) *adv.* without reservation.
unre'st *n.* disturbance, turmoil, trouble.
unri'valled (-rɑɪ'vəld) *a.* having no equal, peerless.
unro'll (-rəu'l) *v.* open (roll of cloth etc.), (of roll) be opened; display, be displayed.
unru'ly *a.* not amenable to rule or discipline; turbulent.
unsa'turated (-sæ'tjə-) *a.* not saturated; *Chem.* able to combine with hydrogen to form a third substance by joining of molecules.
unsa'voury (-seɪ'vərɪ) *a.* uninviting, disgusting.
unsca'thed (-skeɪ'ðd) *a.* uninjured, unharmed.
unscientific (-saɪəntɪ'fɪk) *a.* transgressing or not conforming to scientific principles.
unscre'w *v.t.* unfasten by removing screws, loosen (screw).
unscri'pted *a.* not made, read, etc. from prepared script.
unscru'pulous (-skru'pju-) *a* without scruples; unprincipled.
unsea't *v.t.* remove from seat; dislodge from horseback; depose (M.P. etc.) from seat.
unsee'n *a* not seen; invisible. *n.* unprepared passage for translation.
unse'lfish *a.* not selfish or self-regarding; generous.
unse'ttled *a.* not settled; open to further discussion; liable to change, not paid.
unse'x *v.t* deprive of qualities of one's (esp. female) sex.
unshi'p *v.* detach or remove, be or admit of being detached, from fixed place or position.
unsigh'ted (-sɑɪ'-) *a.* not yet in sight; precluded from seeing.
unsigh'tly (-sɑɪ't-) *a.* unpleasing to look at; repulsive.
unso'cial (-səu'ʃəl) *a.* not social; not suitable for or seeking society.
unsophi'sticated *a.* artless, ingenuous, inexperienced.
unsou'nd (-sɑu'nd) *a.* not sound; diseased; rotten; erroneous; unreliable
unspar'ing (-speə'r-) *a.* lavish.
unspea'kable *a.* that words cannot express; good or bad beyond description.
unspo'tted *a.* uncontaminated, pure.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

unsti'ck *v.t.* (-stuck) separate (thing stuck to another); come **unstuck**, *colloq.* fail.
unstre'ssed (-stre'st) *a.* not subjected to or pronounced with stress.
unstri'ng *v.t.* (-strung) remove string(s) of; loosen string(s) of (bow, harp); take (beads etc.) off string.
unstru'ctured *a.* without structure; informal.
unstu'died (-stʌ'-) *a.* easy, natural, spontaneous.
unswer'ving *a.* steady, constant.
unthi'nkable (-θi'ŋk-) *a.* such as it is impossible even to form a notion of; *colloq.* highly unlikely or undesirable.
unti'dy (-tai'-) *a.* not tidy, not neat in appearance or habits. **unti'diness** *n.*
until *prep.* & *conj.* = **till**[1].
unti'mely (-tai'mli) *a.* & *adv.* inopportune(ly); premature(ly).
u'nto (-tu) *prep. arch.* to.
unto'ld (-təu'ld) *a.* not told; not counted; beyond count.
untou'chable (-tʌ'tʃ-) *n.* Hindu of group held to defile higher castes on contact.
untowar'd (-wɔ'd) *a.* perverse; awkward; unlucky.
untru'th (-tru'θ) *n.* being untrue, falsehood, lie.
unu'sual (-ju'ʒuəl) *a.* not usual, remarkable.
unu'tterable *a.* above or beyond description.
unvar'nished *a.* not varnished or embellished; plain, direct, simple.
unvei'l (-vei'l) *v.t.* withdraw drapery from (new statue etc.) with ceremonies; reveal (secrets etc.).
unwa'rrantable, unwa'rranted, (-wo'r-) *adjs.* unauthorized, unjustified.
unwe'll *a.* not in good health, indisposed.
unwie'ldy *a.* slow or clumsy of movement, awkward to handle etc., by reason of size, shape, or weight.
unwi'tting *a.* not knowing, unaware; unintentional.
unwor'kmanlike (-wɜ'-) *a.* amateurish.
unwor'thy (-wɜ'ði) *a.* not worthy or befitting the character (*of*); discreditable; contemptible, base.
unwri'tten (ʌnri'-) *a.* not written (down), oral; traditional.
unzi'p *v.* undo zip-fastener of; admit of being unzipped.
up *adv.* to, in, high or higher place, amount, value, etc.; to or in capital, university, place further north or in question, etc.; to or in erect or vertical position, out of bed, out of lying or sitting or kneeling posture, in(to) condition of efficiency or activity; (with vbs., usu.) expressing complete or effectual result etc.; *colloq.* amiss, wrong. *prep.* to higher point of, on or along in ascending direction; at or in higher part of. *a.* moving, sloping, going, etc. towards higher point or to capital. *n.* on the ~-and-up, *colloq.* steadily improving, honest(ly). *v. colloq.* start (abruptly or unexpectedly) to say or do something; raise, esp. abruptly. ~ **against**, close to, in(to) contact with, *colloq.* confronted with; ~ **against it**, *colloq.* in great difficulties; ~-**and-coming**, *colloq.* (of person) making good progress and likely to succeed; ~ **to**, until, not more than, equal to, incumbent on, capable of, occupied or busy with; ~ **with**, as *int.* expr. wish for success of.
u'pbeat *n. Mus.* unaccented beat. *a.* optimistic, cheerful.
upbrai'd *v.t.* chide, reproach.
u'pbringing (-briŋiŋ) *n.* bringing up (of child), education.
up-cou'ntry (-kʌ'n-) *a.* & *adv.* inland.
upda'te *v.t.* bring up to date.
up-e'nd *v.* set or rise up on end.
upgra'de *v.t.* raise in rank etc.
upheaval (ʌphi'vəl) *n.* sudden esp. violent or radical change or disturbance.
uphill (ʌphil) *a.* (ʌ'p-) sloping up, ascending, *fig.* arduous. *adv.* (-hi'l) up a slope.
uphold (ʌphəu'ld) *v.t.* (-held) give support or countenance to; maintain, confirm.
upho'lster (ʌphəu'l-) *v.t.* provide (chair etc.) with textile covering, padding, etc. **upho'lstery** *n.*
u'pkeep *n.* (cost or means of) main-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tenance in good condition.

u'pland *a.* & *n.* (of) higher part of country

uplift *v.t.* (-li'ft) raise. *n.* (ʌ'p-) *colloq.* elevating influence.

upo'n *prep.* on.

u'pper *a.* higher in place; situated above. superior in rank, dignity, etc. *n.* upper part of shoe or boot; (down) on one's ~s, extremely short of money. ~ case, capital letters; ~ crust, *colloq.* the aristocracy; ~-cut, hit upwards with arm bent; the ~ hand, mastery, control, advantage; U~ House, House of Lords or other higher legislative assembly.

u'ppermost (-məust) *a.* highest in rank or place. *adv.* on or to the top.

u'ppish, *colloq.* u'ppity, *adjs.* self-assertive, arrogant.

u'pright (-rait) *a.* & *adv.* erect, vertical. (of piano) with vertical frame; righteous, strictly honourable or honest. *n.* upright piano; post or rod fixed upright, esp. as support to some structure.

u'prising (-raizm) *n.* insurrection.

u'proar (-rɔ) *n.* tumult, violent disturbance, clamour.

uproar'ious *a.* very noisy, with loud laughter.

uproo't (-ru't) *v.t.* pull (plant etc.) up from ground, *fig.* displace (person) from accustomed location, eradicate.

upset *v.* (-se't) (-set) overturn, be overturned, disturb temper, digestion, composure, peace, etc. of. *n.* (ʌ'p-) disturbance, surprising result.

u'pshot *n.* outcome, conclusion.

upside-dow'n (-dau'n) *adv.* & *a.* with upper part where lower part should be, inverted; in(to) total disorder.

upsta'ge *a.* & *adv.* nearer back of theatre stage; *fig.* snobbish(ly). *v.t.* move upstage from (actor) to make him face away from audience; *fig.* divert attention from (person) to oneself.

upstair's *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.* (to, on, of) upper floor of house etc.

upsta'nding *a.* standing up, strong and healthy; honest.

u'pstart *n.* & *a.* (person) who has risen suddenly to prominence or who behaves arrogantly.

u'pstream *a.* & *adv.* (moving) against flow of stream etc.

u'p-stroke *n.* stroke made or written upwards.

u'pswept *a.* (of hair) combed to top of head.

u'pswing *n.* upward movement or trend.

u'ptake *n.* *colloq.* understanding.

u'ptight (-tait) *a.* *colloq.* nervously tense, angry; rigidly conventional.

u'ptown *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.* *U.S.* (in or of) residential part of town or city

upturn *v.t.* (-tə'n) turn up or upside-down. *n.* (ʌ'p-) upward trend, improvement.

u'pward *a.* & *adv.* (moving or leading) towards higher place, status, etc. **u'pwards** *adv.* upwards of, more than.

uranium (juərei'niəm) *n.* radioactive heavy grey metallic element capable of nuclear fission and used as source of nuclear energy.

ur'ban *a.* of, living or situated in, city or town. ~ guerrilla, one operating in cities etc. by kidnapping etc.

urba'ne *a.* courteous; suave. **urba'nity** (-bæ'n-) *n.*

ur'banize *v.t.* render urban, remove rural quality of (district). **urbaniza'tion** *n.*

ur'chin *n.* mischievous child, esp. boy; sea-urchin.

ureter (juəri'tə) *n.* either of two ducts conveying urine into bladder.

urethra (juəri'θrə) *n.* (*pl.* -rae *pr.* -ri, *or* -ras) duct through which urine is discharged from bladder.

urge *v.t.* drive forcibly, impel; entreat, exhort, earnestly or persistently; ply with argument or entreaty; advocate pressingly. *n.* impelling motive, force, pressure, etc., esp. from within.

ur'gent *a.* requiring immediate action or attention; importunate. **ur'gency** *n.*

uric (juə'rik) *a.* of urine.

urinal (juə'rinəl) *n.* place or receptacle for urinating.

urinary (juə'rinəri) *a.* of or relating to urine.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

urinate (juə'rɪneɪt) *v.i.* discharge urine. **urina'tion** *n.*
urine (juə'rɪn) *n.* fluid secreted by kidneys and discharged from bladder.
urn *n.* vase with foot, esp. as used for storing ashes of the dead; large vessel with tap in which water is kept hot or tea etc. made.
ur'sine² (-saɪn) *a.* of, like, bear.
us *pron. obj.* case of we.
U.S. *abbr.* United States (of America).
U.S.A. *abbr.* United States of America.
usage (ju'sɪdʒ) *n.* manner of using, treatment, customary practice, established use (esp. of word); quantity used.
use *v.* (juz) cause to act or serve for purpose or as instrument or material; put into operation, avail oneself of; treat in specified manner; in *p.p.* second-hand; in *p.t.* (usu. *pr* just) had as one's or its constant or frequent practice or state (*to* do, be, etc.); in *p.p.* (*pr* just) familiar by habit, accustomed, *to*. *n.* (jus) using, employment; right or power of using; serviceability, utility, purpose for which thing can be used; custom, usage, ritual and liturgy of church, diocese, etc.; make ~ of, use, benefit from; no ~, of no value or utility. ~ up, consume, find use for (remainder).
useful (ju'sf-) *a.* of use, serviceable; producing or able to produce good results; *sl.* creditable, efficient.
useless (ju'slɪs) *a.* serving no purpose, unavailing.
u'sher *n.* person who shows people to their seats in hall, theatre, etc.; door-keeper of court etc.; officer walking before person of rank. *v.t.* act as usher to; announce or show *in* etc.
ushere'tte *n.* female usher, esp. in cinema.
U.S.S.R. *abbr.* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
usual (ju'ʒuəl) *a.* such as commonly occurs, customary; habitual; as ~, as commonly occurs.
usurer (ju'ʒərə) *n.* person who practises usury.
usur'p (juz-) *v.* seize or assume power, right, etc. wrongfully. **usurpa'tion** *n.*
usury (ju'ʒərɪ) *n.* (lending of money at) exorbitant or illegal rate of interest. **usurious** (juzjuə'rɪəs) *a.*
ute'nsil (ju-) *n.* instrument, implement, vessel, esp. in domestic use.
u'terus (ju'-) *n.* womb. **u'terine** (-rɪn) *a.*
utilitarian (jutɪlɪteə'rɪən) *a.* & *n.* of, based on, or confined to utility, (adherent) of utilitarianism.
utilitarianism (jutɪlɪteə'rɪənɪzm) *n.* doctrine that actions are justified if they are useful or for benefit of majority.
utility (juti'lɪtɪ) *n.* usefulness, profitableness; useful thing. *a.* made or serving for utility; severely practical and (esp. in wartime) standardized.
utilize (ju'tɪlaɪz) *v.t.* make use of, turn to account, use. **utiliza'tion** *n.*
u'tmost (-məust) *a.* farthest, extreme, that is such in highest degree *n. the* utmost point, degree, limit, etc., do one's ~, do all that one can.
Utopia (jutəu'pɪə) *n.* imaginary perfect social and political system.
Utopian (jutəu'pɪən) *a.* of Utopia; u~, visionary, desirable but impracticable.
u'tter¹ *a.* complete, total, unqualified. **u'ttermost** *a.*
u'tter² *v.t.* emit audibly; express in words; put (esp. forged money) into circulation.
u'tterance *n.* uttering; power or manner of speaking, thing spoken.
U.V. *abbr.* ultraviolet.
uvula (ju'vjulə) *n.* (*pl* -lae *pr.* -li) pendent fleshy part of soft palate. **u'vular** *a.*
uxor'ious *a.* excessively fond of one's wife; marked by such fondness.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

V

V, v, Roman numeral 5.
V *abbr.* volt(s).
v. *abbr.* verse; versus, very, *vide*.
Va. *abbr.* Virginia.
vac *n. colloq.* vacation.
va'cancy (ver'-) *n.* being vacant, vacant space, post, place, etc.
va'cant (ver'-) *a.* not filled or occupied; not mentally active, showing no interest. **~ possession,** ownership of house etc. without its prior occupant.
vaca'te *v.t.* leave vacant; give up possession or occupancy of.
vaca'tion *n.* vacating or being vacated; fixed period of cessation from work esp. in lawcourts and universities; *U.S.* holiday.
vaccinate (væ'ksineit) *v.t.* inoculate with vaccine to give immunity from smallpox or other diseases. **vaccina'tion** *n.*
vaccine (væ'ksin) *n.* virus of cowpox used in vaccinating; any similar preparation used for inoculation.
vacillate (væ'sileit) *v.i.* fluctuate in opinion or resolution. **vacilla'tion** *n.*; **va'cillator** *n.*
vacu'ity (-kju'-) *n.* vacuousness.
va'cuous (væ'-) *a.* vacant, unintelligent.
vacuum (væ'kjuəm) *n.* (*pl.* **-cua** *or* **-cuums**) space entirely devoid of matter; space or vessel from which air has been (almost) removed by pump etc., *fig.* absence of normal or previous content; *colloq.* vacuum cleaner. *v. colloq.* use vacuum cleaner (on). **~ brake,** train-brake worked by (partial) vacuum; **~ cleaner,** apparatus for removing dust etc. by suction; **~ flask,** vessel with double wall enclosing vacuum so that liquid in inner receptacle retains its temperature; **~ tube,** tube containing near-vacuum for free passage of electric current.
V.A.D. *abbr.* (member of) Voluntary Aid Detachment.
va'gabond (væ'-) *a.* wandering, having no settled habitation or home. *n.* vagabond person, esp. idle and worthless wanderer, vagrant. **va'gabondage** *n.*
va'gary (ver'-) *n.* capricious or extravagant action etc.; freak.
vagi'na (-dʒai'-) *n.* (*pl.* **-nae** *pr.* **-ni,** *or* **-nas**) canal between womb and vulva of female mammal. **vagi'nal** *a.*
va'grant (ver'-) *n.* person without settled home or regular work. *a.* wandering, roving. **va'grancy** *n.*
vague (veig) *a.* not clearly expressed or perceived, uncertain, ill-defined; not clear-thinking; inexact, indefinite.
vain *a.* empty, of no effect, unavailing; conceited, proud (*of*); **in ~,** without result or success.
vainglor'y *n.* boastfulness, extreme vanity. **vainglor'ious** *a.*
va'lance, -lence[1], (væ'-) *n.* short curtain round frame or canopy of bedstead, over window, etc.
vale[1] *n.* valley.
vale[2] (ver'li) *int.* & *n.* farewell.
valedi'ction (væli-) *n.* (words used in) bidding farewell. **valedi'ctory** *a.*
valence[1]: see **valance.**
va'lence[2], **va'lency,** (ver'-) *n. Chem.* combining or replacing power of an atom as compared with hydrogen atom.
valentine (væ'ləntain) *n.* sweetheart chosen on St. Valentine's day (14 Feb.); (usu. anonymous) letter or card sent to person of opposite sex on that day.
valer'ian (-liə'r-) *n.* one of various kinds of flowering herb.
valet (væ'lit) *n.* man's personal servant. *v.* wait on, act, as valet, clean, mend, and press (clothes).
valetudinarian (vælitjudinɛə'riən) *n.* & *a.* (person who is) of infirm health or unduly anxious about his health.
va'liant (væ'-) *a.* brave, courageous.
va'lid (væ'-) *a.* sound, well-grounded; having legal force. **vali'dity** *n.*
va'lidate (væ'-) *v.t.* make valid, ratify. **valida'tion** *n.*
vali'se (-li'z) *n.* travelling-bag, suitcase.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

va'lley *n.* long depression or hollow between hills; any valley-like hollow, esp. trough between waves.
valour (væ'lə) *n.* courage, esp. in battle. **va'lorous** *a.*
valse (vɑls) *n.* waltz.
va'luable (væ'-) *a.* of great value, price, or worth. *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) valuable thing.
valua'tion (væ-) *n.* estimation (esp. by professional valuer) of thing's worth; estimated value.
value (væ'lju) *n.* worth, desirability, qualities on which these depend; worth as estimated; amount of money or other commodities for which thing can be exchanged in open market; equivalent of a thing; what represents or is represented by or may be substituted for a thing; ability of a thing to serve a purpose or cause an effect; in *pl.* one's principles or standards, one's judgement of what is valuable or important in life; *Mus.* duration of sound signified by note; *Math.* amount denoted by algebraical term or expression. *v.t.* estimate value of, appraise; have high or specified opinion of, attach importance to. **~-added tax**, tax on amount by which value of an article has been increased at each stage of its production; **~-judgement**, subjective estimate of quality etc.
va'luer (væ'-) *n.* person who estimates or assesses values professionally.
valve *n.* automatic or other device for controlling passage of fluid through pipe etc., usu. to allow movement in one direction only; thermionic valve; membranous part of organ etc. allowing flow of blood etc. in one direction only; each of two shells of oyster, mussel, etc.; device to vary length of tube in trumpet etc.
va'lvular (-vju-) *a.* having valve(s); having form or function of valve.
vamoo'se (-mu's) *v.i. U.S. sl.* depart hurriedly.
vamp[1] *n.* upper front part of boot or shoe. *v.* repair, make *up*, produce, (as) by patching or piecing together; improvise musical accompaniment (to).
vamp[2] *n. colloq.* unscrupulous flirt; woman who exploits men. *v.* allure, exploit, (man); act as vamp.
va'mpire (-pɑɪə) *n.* ghost or reanimated corpse supposed to suck blood of sleeping persons; blood-sucking bat; person who preys on others.
van[1] *n.* vanguard, forefront.
van[2] *n.* covered vehicle, closed railway-truck, for conveyance of goods, etc.
vana'dium (-neɪ'-) *n.* hard grey metallic element used to strengthen steel.
va'ndal *n.* wilful or ignorant destroyer or damager of works of art or other property.
va'ndalism *n.* damaging, damage done, (as) by vandal(s).
vandy'ke *n.* each of series of large points as border to lace, cloth, etc.; cape, collar, etc., with these. *v.t.* cut (cloth, edge of lawn, etc.) in vandykes. **V~ beard**, small neat pointed beard; **V~ brown**, deep rich brown.
vane *n.* weathercock; blade of windmill, propeller, etc.
va'nguard (-gɑd) *n.* front part, foremost division, of army, fleet, etc. moving forward or onward; leaders of movement, of opinion, etc.
vani'lla *n.* tropical climbing orchid with fragrant flowers; **~(-pod)**, fruit of this; extract obtained from vanilla-pod or synthetically and used to flavour ices, chocolate, etc.
va'nish (væ'-) *v.i.* disappear from sight, esp. suddenly and mysteriously; fade away; cease to exist. **vanishing-point**, point at which receding parallel lines viewed in perspective appear to meet.
va'nity (væ'-) *n.* futility, unreal thing; ostentatious display; desire for admiration because of one's personal attainments or attractions. **~ bag, case**, bag containing small mirror, make-up, etc.
va'nquish *v.t. literary* conquer, overcome.
va'ntage (vɑ'n-) *n.* advantage, esp. in lawn tennis. **~-ground**, advantageous

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

position for defence or attack.

va'pid (væ'-) *a.* insipid, flat. **vapi'dity** *n.*

va'porize (veɪ'-) *v.* convert or be converted into vapour. **vaporiza'tion** *n.*

va'porous (veɪ'-) *a.* in the form of or consisting of vapour.

vapour (veɪ'pə) *n.* moisture or other substance diffused or suspended in air; *Phys.* gaseous form of a normally liquid or solid substance. ~ **trail**, trail of condensed water from aircraft etc. **va'poury** *a.*

var'iable (veə'r-) *a.* that can be varied or adapted; apt to vary, not constant, unsteady; *Math.* (of quantity) indeterminate, able to assume different numerical values. *n.* variable thing or quantity. **variabi'lity** *n.*

var'iance (veə'r-) *n.* disagreement, difference of opinion; discrepancy; **at** ~, disagreeing, out of harmony (*with*).

var'iant (veə'r-) *a.* differing in form or details from that named or considered; differing thus among themselves. *n.* variant form, spelling, type, etc.

varia'tion (veər-) *n.* (extent of) varying or deviation from former or normal condition etc. or from standard or type; thing that varies from a type; *Mus.* tune or theme repeated in changed or elaborated form.

varicose (væ'rɪkəʊs) *a.* (of vein etc.) having permanent abnormal local dilatation.

variegated (veə'rɪgeɪtɪd) *a.* marked with irregular patches of different colours. **variega'tion** *n.*

variety (vərɑɪ'ətɪ) *n.* diversity; absence of monotony or uniformity; collection of different things; different form, kind, sort (*of*); (specimen or member of a) class of things differing in some common qualities from the rest of a larger class to which they belong; *Biol.* subspecies. ~ **entertainment, show**, mixed series of dances, songs, comedy acts, etc.

var'ious (veə'r-) *a.* of several kinds, diverse; several.

var'let *n. arch.* menial, rascal.

var'nish *n.* resinous solution or other preparation applied to surface to produce hard shiny transparent coating. *v.t.* coat with varnish; gloss (over), disguise.

var'sity *n. colloq.* university

vary (veə'rɪ) *v.* change, make or become different, modify, diversify, be different or of different kinds.

vas (væs) *n.* ~ **deferens** (de'fərenz), spermatic duct of testicle.

va'scular *a.* of or containing vessels for conveying blood, sap, etc.

vase (vɑz) *n.* vessel, usu. of greater height than width, used as ornament, for holding flowers, etc.

vasectomy (vəse'ktəmɪ) *n.* removal of part of each vas deferens esp. for sterilization of patient.

Vaseline (væ'səlin) *n.* type of petroleum jelly used in ointments etc. [P]

va'ssal *n. Hist.* holder of land by feudal tenure; humble servant or subordinate. **va'ssalage** *n.*

vast (vɑst) *a.* immense, huge, very great.

vat *n.* large tank or other vessel, esp. for holding liquids or something in liquid in process of brewing, tanning, dyeing, etc.

V.A.T. *abbr.* value-added tax.

Va'tican (væ'-) *n.* Pope's palace and official residence in Rome; *the* papal government.

vaudeville (vəʊ'dəvɪl) *n.* variety entertainment.

vault[1] *n.* arched structure of masonry serving as roof or carrying other parts of building; room, cellar, tomb, etc. covered by vault; any underground room, cellar, strong-room; (partly) underground burial chamber; any vault-like arched surface, esp. apparently concave surface of sky. *v.t.* construct with, cover (as) with, make in form of, vault; form vault over.

vault[2] *v.* leap, spring (over), esp. while resting on hand(s) or with help of pole. *n.* leap, spring, performed by vaulting.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

vaunt *n.* & *v. arch.* boast.
V.C. *abbr* Vice-Chancellor; Victoria Cross.
V.D. *abbr.* venereal disease
veal *n.* calf's flesh as food.
ve'ctor *n. Math.* quantity having both magnitude and direction; course or compass direction esp. of aircraft; carrier of disease. **vector'ial** *a.*
veer *v.* change direction, esp. (of wind) in direction of sun's course; turn (ship), turn, with head away from wind; change, esp. gradually, be variable.
ve'gan (vi'-) *n.* & *a.* (person) eating no animals or animal products.
ve'getable (ve'dʒi-) *a.* of (nature of), derived from, concerned with, comprising, plants. *n.* (esp. herbaceous) plant or part of one used for food; person living uneventful and monotonous life through injury or lack of ambition. ~ **marrow**, white-fleshed gourd used as vegetable.
vegetarian (vedʒiteə'riən) *n.* one who eats no animal food or none obtained by destruction of animal life. *a.* of vegetarian(s); living on, consisting of, vegetables. **vegetar'ianism** *n.*
ve'getate (ve'dʒi-) *v.i.* grow as or like plant(s); lead dull monotonous life. **ve'getative** *a.*
vegeta'tion (vedʒi-) *n.* plants collectively; plant life.
vehement (vi'imənt) *a.* showing or caused by strong feeling, ardent. **ve'hemence** *n.*
vehicle (vi'ikəl) *n.* carriage or conveyance used on land or in space; liquid etc. as medium for suspending pigments, drugs, etc.; thing or person used as medium for thought or feeling or action. **vehi'cular** (vihi'kjulə) *a.*
veil (veil) *n.* piece of usu. more or less transparent material attached to woman's hat or otherwise forming part of head-dress, esp. to conceal face or protect against sun, dust, etc.; piece of linen etc. as part of nun's head-dress, curtain, esp. that separating sanctuary in Jewish Temple; *fig* disguise, pretext; **beyond the** ~, in the unknown state of after death; **draw a** ~ **over**, avoid discussing or drawing attention to; **take the** ~, become nun. *v.t.* cover (as) with veil; *fig.* partially conceal.
vein (vein) *n.* any of tubular vessels carrying blood from all parts of body back to heart; *pop.* any blood-vessel; rib of leaf or insect's wing; fissure in rock filled with ore; streak or stripe of different colour in wood, marble, cheese, etc.; distinctive character or tendency, mood. **veined** (veind), **vei'ny**, *adjs.*
veld(t) (velt) *n. S. Afr* open country.
ve'llum *n.* fine parchment orig. from calf's skin; manuscript on this; smooth writing-paper imitating vellum.
velo'city (-lo's-) *n.* rapidity of motion, operation, or action; speed of motion in particular direction.
velour(s) (vəluə') *n.* woven fabric with plushlike pile; (hat of) felt with similar surface.
ve'lvet *n.* closely woven fabric with thick short pile on one side; furry skin growing on antler; **on** ~, in advantageous or prosperous position. *a.* of, like, soft as, velvet ~ **glove**, outward gentleness cloaking inflexibility. **ve'lvety** *a.*
velvetee'n *n.* cotton fabric with pile like velvet.
Ven. *abbr.* Venerable.
ve'nal (vi'-) *a.* that may be bribed, mercenary; (of action etc.) characteristic of venal person. **vena'lity** (-næ'l-) *n.*
vend *v.* sell; offer (esp. small articles) for sale. **vending-machine**, machine for automatic retail of small articles. **ve'ndor** *n.*
vende'tta *n.* blood feud, prolonged bitter hostility.
veneer' *v.t.* cover (wood) with thin layer of finer wood. *n.* thin sheet of fine wood; superficial appearance.
ve'nerable (ve'-) *a.* entitled to veneration on account of age, character, etc.; title of archdeacon. **venerabi'lity** *n.*
ve'nerate (ve'-) *v.t.* regard with respect

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

and reverence; consider as exalted or sacred. **venera'tion** *n.*

venereal (vini'riəl) *a.* of sexual desire or intercourse; (of disease) communicated by sexual intercourse with infected person.

Venetian (vini'ʃən) *a.* & *n.* (native) of Venice. **~ blind**, window-blind of horizontal slats that may be turned to admit or exclude light.

ve'ngeance (-dʒəns) *n.* avenging oneself on another, hurt or harm inflicted in revenge; **with a ~**, in extreme degree, thoroughly, violently.

ve'ngeful (ve'ndʒf-) *a.* seeking vengeance, vindictive.

ve'nial (vi'-) *a.* (of sin or fault) pardonable, not grave or heinous, *Theol.* not mortal. **venia'lity** (-æ'l-) *n.*

venison (ve'nzən) *n.* deer's flesh as food

ve'nom (ve'-) *n.* poisonous fluid of serpents, scorpions, etc.; *fig.* malignity, virulence, of feeling or language or conduct. **ve'nomous** *a.*

ve'nous (vi'-) *a.* of, full of, contained in, veins.

vent[1] *n.* slit in garment, esp. in back of coat.

vent[2] *n.* small outlet or inlet for air, smoke, etc.; anus esp. of lower animals; *fig.* outlet, free passage, free play. *v.t.* give vent or free expression to.

ve'ntilate *v.t.* cause air to circulate in (room etc.); expose to fresh air; make public, discuss freely. **ventila'tion** *n.*

ve'ntilator *n.* appliance or aperture for ventilating room etc.

ve'ntral *a.* of or on abdomen.

ve'ntricle *n.* cavity of body; hollow part of organ, esp. brain or heart.

ventri'cular *a.* of or shaped like ventricle.

ventri'loquism (-tri'-) *n.* act or art of producing vocal sounds without visible movement of lips. **ventrilo'quial** (-ləu'-) *a.*; **ventri'loquist** *n.*; **ventri'loquize** *v.i.*

ve'nture *n.* undertaking of risk, commercial speculation; property risked; **at a ~**, at random, without previous consideration. *v.* dare, not be afraid *to* do; dare to go; take risks, expose to risk, stake. **V~ Scout**, senior Scout.

ve'nturesome *a.* disposed to take risks.

venue (ve'nju) *n.* *Law* district in which case is to be tried; meeting-place, esp. for match; rendezvous.

Ve'nus (vi'-) *n.* *Rom. myth.* goddess of love, planet second from sun.

vera'cious (-rei'-) *a.* truthful, true. **vera'city** (-ræ'-) *n.*

vera'nda *n.* open portico along side of house.

verb *n.* part of speech which expresses action, occurrence, or being.

ver'bal *a.* of or concerned with words; oral, not written; (of translation) literal; *Gram.* of (the nature of) a verb.

ver'balism *n.* minute attention to words.

ver'balize *v.* express in words; be verbose. **verbaliza'tion** *n.*

verba'tim (-bei'-) *adv.* & *a.* in exactly the same words.

verbe'na *n.* plant of a genus of herbs and small shrubs.

ver'biage *n.* needless accumulation of words.

verbo'se (-bəu's) *a.* wordy; using, expressed in, too many words. **verbo'sity** (-bo'-) *n.*

ver'dant *a.* abounding in green foliage; green. **ver'dancy** *n.*

ver'dict *n.* decision of jury; decision, judgement.

ver'digris (-gris) *n.* green deposit forming on copper or brass.

ver'dure *n.* (colour of fresh) green vegetation.

verge[1] *n.* extreme edge, brink, border, grass edging of path etc.

verge[2] *v.i.* incline downwards or in specified direction. **~ on**, border on, approach closely.

ver'ger *n.* official carrying rod etc. before dignitaries of cathedral, university, etc., caretaker and attendant in church.

ve'rify (ve'-) *v.t.* (examine in order to) establish truth or correctness of; fulfil, bear out. **verifica'tion** *n.*

ve'rily (ve'-) *adv.* *arch.* in truth, really.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

verisimilitude (verɪsɪmɪ'lɪtjud) *n.* appearance of truth or reality; probability.
ve'ritable (ve'-) *a.* real, properly or correctly so called.
ve'rity (ve'-) *n.* truth; true statement.
vermice'lli (-tʃe'lɪ) *n.* pasta made in long slender threads.
ver'micide *n.* substance used to kill worms.
ver'miform *a.* worm-shaped. ~ **appendix**, small blind tube extending from caecum in man and some other mammals.
vermi'lion (-mɪ'l-) *n.* (brilliant scarlet colour of) red crystalline mercuric sulphide. *a.* of this colour
ver'min *n.* usu. treated as *pl.* mammals and birds injurious to game, crops, etc.; noxious or parasitic worms or insects; *fig.* vile persons.
ver'minous *a.* of the nature of or infested with vermin.
ver'mouth (-məθ) *n.* wine flavoured with aromatic herbs.
verna'cular *a.* (of language) of one's own country, not learned or foreign. *n.* vernacular language or dialect; language of a particular class or group; homely speech.
ver'nal *a.* of, in, or appropriate to season of spring.
ver'nier *n.* small movable graduated scale for obtaining fractional parts of subdivisions on fixed scale of barometer etc.
vero'nica (-ro'-) *n.* kind of flowering herb or shrub.
verruca (vəru'kə) *n.* (*pl.* -cae *pr.* -si, *or* -cas) wart, wartlike protuberance
ver'satile *a.* turning easily or readily from one subject, occupation, etc. to another, showing facility in varied subjects, many-sided. **versati'lity** *n.*
verse *n.* metrical composition, poetry; verse line; stanza, short poem; numbered subdivision of Bible chapter.
versed (vəst) *a.* experienced or skilled *in*.
ver'sicle *n.* short sentence, esp. each of series in liturgy said or sung by minister or priest alternately with response of congregation.
ver'sify *v.* turn into or express in verse; make verses. **versifica'tion** *n.*
ver'sion (-ʃən) *n.* particular rendering of work etc. in another language, particular form of statement, account, etc.
vers libre (vea li'br), verse composition with no regular metrical pattern. [F]
ver'so *n.* (*pl.* -os) left-hand page of open book, back of leaf.
ver'sus *prep.* against.
ver'tebra *n.* (*pl* -ae *pr.* -i) each segment of backbone. **ver'tebral** *a.*
ver'tebrate *a.* & *n.* (animal) having spinal column, esp. mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, or fish.
ver'tex *n.* (*pl.* -tices *pr.* -tɪsiz, *or* -texes) highest point, top, apex; meeting-point of lines that form an angle.
ver'tical *a.* at right angles to plane of horizon; in direction from top to bottom of picture etc., of or at vertex. *n.* vertical line or plane ~ **take-off**, taking off vertically upwards.
verti'ginous (-tɪ'dʒɪ-) *a.* of or causing vertigo.
ver'tigo *n.* (*pl.* -os) dizziness, condition with sensation of whirling and tendency to lose balance.
ver'vain *n.* herbaceous plant of verbena genus, esp. one with small blue, white, or purple flowers.
verve *n.* enthusiasm, energy, vigour.
very *a.* real, true, properly so called etc. *adv.* in high degree, to great extent, extremely. ~ **high frequency**, in range 30 to 300 megahertz; ~ **well**, formula of consent or approval.
ve'sicle (ve'-) *n.* small bladder or blister or bubble.
ve'spers *n.pl* *Eccl.* evening service.
ve'ssel *n.* hollow receptacle esp. for liquid; ship, boat, esp. large one; duct, canal, etc., holding or conveying blood, sap, etc
vest *n.* knitted or woven undergarment worn on upper part of body; *U.S.* & *Commerc.* waistcoat. *v.* furnish (person

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

with powers, property, etc.). ~ (property, powers) in (person), confer formally on him an immediate fixed right of present or future possession of; ~ in, (of property, rights, etc) come into possession of (person); ~-pocket, of size suitable for the (waistcoat-)pocket. **vested interests, rights,** etc., interests or rights the possession of which is established by right or by long association.

ve'stal *a.* & *n.* ~ (virgin), (virgin) consecrated to Vesta, Roman goddess of hearth and home, and vowed to chastity; *fig.* chaste woman.

ve'stibule *n.* antechamber, lobby; entrance-hall.

ve'stige (-tɪdʒ) *n.* trace, evidence; slight amount, particle; *Biol.* part or organ now degenerate but well developed in ancestors. **vesti'gial** *a.*

ve'stment *n.* (esp. ceremonial) garment; any of official garments worn by priest etc. during divine service etc

ve'stry *n.* room or part of church for keeping of vestments etc., robing of clergy, parish meetings, etc; *Hist.* meeting of parishioners usu. in vestry for parochial business, body of parishioners meeting thus.

vet *colloq. n.* veterinary surgeon. *v.t.* examine, treat, (animal); submit to careful and critical examination.

vetch *n.* plant of pea family largely used for fodder.

ve'teran (ve'-) *a.* grown old in service, esp. in armed forces; experienced by long practice; (of army) composed of veteran troops; (of service) long-continued. *n.* veteran person, esp. soldier; *U.S.* ex-serviceman. ~ **car**, one made before 1916 or before 1905.

veterinarian (vetərɪneə'rɪən) *n.* veterinary surgeon.

ve'terinary (ve'-) *a.* of or for (treatment of) diseases and injuries of domestic and other animals. *n.* veterinary surgeon. ~ **surgeon**, person skilled in veterinary treatment.

ve'to (vi'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) prohibition; (exercise of) constitutional right to prohibit passing or putting in force of enactment, resolution, etc. *v.t.* exercise veto against, forbid.

vex *v.t.* anger by slight or petty annoyance, irritate; *arch.* grieve, afflict. **vexed question**, question much discussed or contested.

vexa'tion *n.* being vexed; annoying or distressing thing.

vexa'tious *a.* such as to cause vexation; *Law* not having sufficient grounds for action and seeking only to annoy defendant.

v.g. *abbr.* very good.

V.H.F. *abbr.* very high frequency.

via (vaɪ'ə) *prep.* by way of, through.

vi'able (vaɪ'ə-) *a.* capable of living or surviving; (of plan etc.) feasible, esp. from economic standpoint

vi'aduct (vaɪ'ə-) *n.* bridgelike structure carrying railway or road over valley, river, etc.

vi'al (vaɪ'-) *n.* small glass bottle.

vi'ands (vaɪ'-) *n.pl.* articles of food.

via'ticum (vaɪæ'-) *n.* Eucharist given to person (in danger of) dying.

vibes *n.pl. colloq.* vibraphone, vibrations.

vi'brant (vaɪ'-) *a.* vibrating, thrilling *with*, resonant. **vi'brancy** *n.*

vi'braphone (vaɪ'-) *n.* percussion instrument of metal bars with motor-driven resonators and metal tubes giving vibrato effect.

vibra'te (vaɪ-) *v.* (cause to) swing to and fro periodically, oscillate, quiver; set or be in state of vibration; thrill; (of sound) have quivering or pulsating effect. **vi'bratory** *a.*

vibra'tion (vaɪ-) *n.* vibrating, in *pl.* mental (esp. occult) influence.

vibrato (vɪbrɑ'təʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *Mus.* tremulous effect in pitch of singing or of playing stringed or wind instrument.

vibra'tor (vaɪ-) *n.* thing that vibrates, esp. *Med.* electric or other instrument used in massage.

vi'car (vi'-) *n.* (in C. of E.) incumbent of parish where tithes formerly belonged

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

to chapter or religious house or layman. V~ of Christ, the Pope.

vi'carage (vi'-) *n.* vicar's house.

vicar'ial (vikeə'r-) *a.* of or serving as vicar.

vicar'ious (vikeə'r-) *a.* deputed, delegated; acting, done, etc. for another; experienced imaginatively through another person.

vice[1] *n.* evil, esp. grossly immoral, habit or conduct; (particular form of) depravity, serious fault; defect, blemish; fault, bad habit (of horse etc.). ~ squad, police department enforcing laws against prostitution etc.

vice[2] *n.* appliance with two jaws in which things may be gripped and held steady.

vice[3] (vai'si) *prep.* in place of, in succession to.

vice- *in comb.* person acting in place of, assistant, person next in rank to.

vice-chancellor (-tʃa'n-) *n.* deputy chancellor (esp. of university, discharging most administrative duties).

vicegerent (vaisdʒe'rənt) *a.* & *n.* (person) exercising delegated power, deputy.

viceregal (vaisri'gəl) *a.* of viceroy.

vicereine (vai'srein) *n.* viceroy's wife; woman viceroy.

viceroy (vai'sroi) *n.* ruler on behalf of sovereign in colony, province, etc.

vice ver'sa (vaisi-), with order of terms changed, the other way round.

Vichy (vi'ʃi) *n.* ~ (water), effervescent mineral water from Vichy.

vi'cinage (vi'-) *n.* neighbourhood, surrounding district; relation of neighbours.

vici'nity (visi'-) *n.* surrounding district; nearness in place; in the ~ (of), near.

vi'cious (vi'ʃ-) *a.* of the nature of, addicted to, vice; evil; depraved; bad-tempered, spiteful. ~ circle, fallacious reasoning by which proposition is proved by conclusion drawn from it, unbroken sequence of reciprocal cause and effect or action and reaction.

vici'ssitude (vi-) *n.* change of circumstances, esp. of condition or fortune.

vi'ctim *n.* living creature sacrificed to deity etc.; person killed or made to suffer by cruelty or oppression; one who suffers injury, hardship, etc.

vi'ctimize *v.t.* make (person etc.) a victim, make (striker etc.) suffer by dismissal or other exceptional treatment. **victimiza'tion** *n.*

vi'ctor *n.* conqueror; winner of contest.

victor'ia *n.* V~ Cross, (holder of) decoration awarded for conspicuous bravery in armed services; ~ plum, large red variety.

Victor'ian *a.* & *n.* (person, writer) of time of Queen Victoria.

victor'ious *a.* conquering, triumphant; marked by victory.

vi'ctory *n.* winning of battle, war, or contest.

victual (vi'təl) *n.* (usu. in *pl.*) food, provisions. *v.* supply with victuals, lay in supply of victuals; eat victuals.

victualler (vi'tlə) *n.* person who furnishes victuals; licensed ~, innkeeper licensed to sell alcoholic liquor etc.

vicuña (viku'njə) *n.* S. Amer. mammal with fine silky wool; (imitation of) soft cloth of vicuña wool.

vide (vai'di) *v.t.* in *imper.* refer to, consult. [L]

videlicet (vidi'liset) *adv.* that is to say; namely.

video (vi'diəu) *a.* relating to recording or broadcasting of photographic images.

videotape (vi'diəu-) *n.* & *v.t.* (make recording of with) magnetic tape suitable for records of television pictures and sound.

vie *v.i.* (vying) contend or compete (*with*) for superiority.

view (vju) *n.* inspection by eye or mind; what is seen, scene, prospect; picture etc. of view; range of vision; mental survey, mental attitude; opinion; in ~ of, having regard to, considering; on ~, open to inspection; with a ~ to, for the purpose of, as a step towards, with an eye to. *v.t.* survey with eyes or mind; form mental impression or judgement

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

of; watch television. ~finder, part of camera showing extent of picture; ~ halloo, huntsman's shout on seeing fox break cover; ~point, point of view, standpoint.

viewer (vjuˈə) *n.* television-watcher; device for looking at film transparencies etc.

vigil (vɪˈdʒɪl) *n.* keeping awake during time usually given to sleep, watchfulness; eve of festival, esp. eve that is a fast.

vigilance (vɪˈdʒɪləns) *n.* watchfulness against danger or action of others, caution, circumspection. ~ committee, *U.S.* self-appointed committee for maintenance of order. **viˈgilant** *a.*

vigilante (vɪdʒɪlæˈntɪ) *n.* member of vigilance committee or similar body.

vignette (vinjeˈt) *n.* illustration not in definite border, photograph etc. with background gradually shaded off; character sketch, short description.

vigour (vɪˈgə) *n.* activity and strength of body or mind; healthy growth, animation. **viˈgorous** *a.*

Viˈking (vɑɪˈ-) *n.* Scandinavian trader and pirate of 8th–10th cc.

vile *a.* morally base, depraved, disgusting; *colloq.* abominably bad.

viˈlify (vɪˈ-) *v.t.* speak ill of, defame. **vilifiˈcation** *n.*

viˈlla *n.* detached or semi-detached small house in suburban or residential district; country residence; house for holiday-makers at seaside etc.

village (vɪˈlɪdʒ) *n.* group of houses etc. in country district, larger than hamlet and smaller than town.

viˈllager *n.* inhabitant of village.

viˈllain (-lən) *n.* person guilty or capable of great wickedness; character in play, novel, etc., whose evil motives or actions are important element of plot.

viˈllainous (-lən-) *a.* worthy of a villain; *colloq.* abominably bad.

viˈllainy (-lən-) *n.* villainous behaviour.

viˈllein (-lɪn) *n.* *Hist.* feudal tenant entirely subject to lord or attached to manor.

viˈlleinage (-lɪn-) *n.* tenure or status of villein.

vim *n.* *colloq.* vigour, energy.

vinaigreˈtte (-nɪg-) *n.* ~ (sauce), salad dressing of oil and wine vinegar.

viˈndicate *v.t.* clear of suspicion; establish existence, merits, justice, etc. of; **vindicaˈtion** *n.*; **viˈndicator** *n.*; **viˈndicatory** *a.*

vindiˈctive *a.* tending to seek revenge, punitive.

vine *n.* trailing or climbing woody-stemmed plant bearing grapes; any trailing or climbing plant.

vinegar (vɪˈnɪgə) *n.* sour liquid produced by fermentation of wine, malt liquors, etc.; *fig.* sour behaviour or character. **viˈnegary** *a.*

viˈnery (vɑɪˈ-) *n.* vine greenhouse.

vineyard (vɪˈnjəd) *n.* plantation of grape-vines, esp. for wine-making.

vingt-et-un (vătēœ̃ˈ) *n.* card-game in which object is to reach as nearly as possible 21 pips on one's cards and no more. [F]

viˈnous (vɑɪˈ-) *a.* of, like, due or addicted to, wine.

viˈntage *n.* (season of) grape-harvest; wine, esp. of good quality; wine from grapes of particular district (in particular year); date of wine as indication of quality; *fig.* (thing made etc. in) particular year etc. *a.* of high quality; of a past season. ~ car, car made between 1917 and 1930.

viˈntner *n.* wine-merchant.

vinyl (vɑɪˈnɪl) *n.* one of a group of plastics made by polymerization.

viˈol (vɑɪˈ-) *n.* medieval stringed musical instrument similar in shape to violin.

viola[1] (vɪəʊˈlə) *n.* (player of) kind of large violin.

viola[2] (vɑɪˈələ) *n.* one of group of plants including violet and pansy.

viˈolate (vɑɪˈ-) *v.t.* disregard, fail to comply with; transgress; infringe; break in upon; rape. **violaˈtion** *n.*; **viˈolator** *n.*

viˈolence (vɑɪˈ-) *n.* violent conduct or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

treatment; violent feeling or language, vehemence; intensity (of); unlawful exercise of physical force; *do* ~ to, act contrary to, outrage.

vi'olent (vaɪ'-) *a.* involving great physical force; intense, vehement, (of death) resulting from external force or from poison.

vi'olet (vaɪ'-) *n.* & *a.* plant with usu. blue, purple, or white flowers; (of) colour at opposite end of spectrum from red, blue with slight admixture of red; violet colour, paint, clothes, etc.

violi'n (vaɪə-) *n.* (player of) musical instrument with 4 strings of treble pitch played with bow. **violi'nist** *n.*

vi'olist[1] (vaɪ'ə-) *n.* viol-player.

vio'list[2] (vɪəʊ'-) *n.* viola-player.

violoncello (vaɪəlontʃe'ləʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) bass instrument like very large violin, held upright on floor by seated player. **violonce'llist** *n.*

V.I.P. *abbr.* very important person.

vi'per *n.* small venomous snake, esp. adder; malignant or treacherous person. **vi'perous** *a.*

virago (vɪra'gəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) fierce or abusive woman.

viral: see virus.

vir'gin *n.* person, esp. woman, who has had no sexual intercourse; the (Blessed) V~ (Mary), (image or picture representing) mother of Christ. *a.* of, befitting, or being, a virgin; not previously touched, used, etc. **virgi'nity** (-dʒi'-) *n.*

vir'ginal *a.* that is or befits a virgin. *n.* (pair of) ~s, legless spinet in box.

Virgi'nia (-dʒi'-) *n.* ~ creeper, vine cultivated for ornament.

Vir'go *n.* Virgin, sign of zodiac

vi'rile (vɪ'-) *a.* of, characteristic of, a man; capable of procreation; having masculine vigour or strength. **viri'lity** *n.*

viro'logy (vaɪə-) *n.* science or study of viruses. **viro'logist** *n.*

vir'tual *a.* that is such for practical purposes though not in name or according to strict definition.

vir'tue *n.* moral goodness; particular moral excellence; chastity, esp. of woman; good quality or influence, efficacy. *by, in,* ~ *of,* on strength or ground of.

virtuo'so *n.* (*pl.* -si *pr.* -si, *or* -sos) person skilled in technique of an art, esp. of performance on musical instrument. **virtuo'sity** *n.*

vir'tuous *a.* possessing or showing moral rectitude, chaste.

vi'rulent (vɪ'rʊ-) *a.* poisonous; malignant, bitter; (of disease) extremely violent. **vi'rulence** *n.*

virus (vaɪə'rəs) *n.* any of numerous kinds of very simple organisms smaller than bacteria, able to cause diseases; *fig.* poison, source of disease. **vir'al** *a.*

visa (vi'zə) *n.* endorsement on passport etc. permitting holder to enter or leave a country. *v.t.* mark with visa.

vi'sage (vi'z-) *n.* *literary* face.

vis-à-vis (vizəvi') *adv.* facing one another *prep.* opposite to, in relation to. *n.* person or thing facing another. [F]

Visc. *abbr.* viscount.

viscera (vi'sərə) *n.pl.* internal organs of the body. **vi'sceral** *a.*

viscid (vi'sɪd) *a.* glutinous, sticky. **visci'dity** *n.*

vi'scose (-kəʊs) *n.* viscous solution of cellulose used in making rayon etc.

visco'sity (-ko's-) *n.* quality or degree of being viscous.

viscount (vaɪ'kaʊnt) *n.* British nobleman ranking between earl and baron. **vi's-countcy, vi'scounty,** *ns*

viscountess (vaɪ'kaʊntɪs) *n.* viscount's wife or widow; woman with own rank of viscount.

vi'scous *a.* glutinous, sticky, semifluid, not flowing freely.

visibi'lity (vɪz-) *n.* being visible, *Meteor.* etc. possibility of seeing, range of vision as determined by conditions of light and atmosphere.

vi'sible (vi'z-) *a.* capable of being seen, that can be seen; in sight; apparent, open, obvious.

vision (vi'ʒən) *n.* act or faculty of seeing;

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sight; power of discerning future conditions etc., thing, person, etc. seen in dream or trance; supernatural apparition, phantom; person, sight, of unusual beauty.

vi'sionary (vi'ʒən-) *a.* given to seeing visions or to indulging in fanciful theories, existing only in vision or in imagination, unpractical. *n.* visionary person.

vi'sit (vi'z-) *v.* go or come to see (person, place, etc., or abs.) as act of friendship or ceremony, on business or from interest, or for official inspection etc.; be visitor; (of disease, calamity, etc.) come upon, attack; *Bibl.* punish, inflict punishment for (sin) *upon* person. *n.* act of visiting, temporary residence with person or at place; occasion of going *to* doctor etc., formal or official call.

vi'sitant (vi'z-) *n.* (supernatural) visitor.

visita'tion (viz-) *n.* official visit of inspection etc., esp. bishop's inspection of churches of his diocese; divine dispensation of punishment or reward; notable experience; *colloq.* unduly protracted visit or social call.

vi'sitor (vi'z-) *n.* person etc. who visits person or place; migratory bird; college etc. official with right or duty of occasionally inspecting and reporting.

vi'sor (vai'z-) *n.* shield at top of vehicle windscreen to protect eyes from bright sunshine; *Hist.* movable part of helmet covering face, mask.

vi'sta *n.* view, prospect, esp. through avenue of trees or other long narrow opening; mental view of extensive period, series of events, etc.

visual (vi'zjuəl) *a.* of, concerned with, used in, seeing; received through sight.

vi'sualize (vi'zju-) *v.t.* make visible esp. to one's mind (thing not visible to the eye). **visualiza'tion** *n.*

vi'tal (vai'-) *a.* of, concerned with, essential to, organic life, essential to existence, success, etc.; fatal, full of life or activity. *n.* in *pl.* vital parts, e.g. lungs, heart. ~ **statistics**, those relating to births, deaths, health, etc., *colloq.* measurements of woman's bust, waist, and hips.

vitality (vaitæ'liti) *n.* vital power, ability to sustain life; animation, liveliness.

vi'talize (vai'-) *v.t.* endow with life, infuse with vigour. **vitaliza'tion** *n.*

vi'tamin (vi'-) *n.* any of a number of substances occurring in certain foodstuffs and essential to health, normal growth, etc.

vi'taminize (vi'-) *v.t.* introduce vitamin(s) into (food).

vitiate (vi'ʃieit) *v.t.* impair quality or efficiency of, debase; make invalid or ineffectual. **vitia'tion** *n.*

vi'ticulture (vi'-) *n.* vine-growing.

vi'treous *a.* of (nature of) glass; resembling glass in composition, brittleness, hardness, lustre, etc.

vi'trify *v.* change into glass or glassy substance, esp. by heat. **vitrifica'tion** *n.*

vi'triol *n.* sulphuric acid or a sulphate; *fig.* caustic speech or criticism. **vitri-o'lic** (-o'-) *a.*

vitu'perate (vitju'-) *v.t.* revile, abuse. **vitupera'tion** *n.*; **vitu'perative** *a.*

vi'va[1] (vi'-) *int.* & *n.* (salute, greeting, cry of) 'long live'. [It.]

vi'va[2] (vai'-) *n.* & *v.t.* *colloq.* viva(-)voce.

viva'cious (vivei'-) *a.* lively, animated. **viva'city** (-væ'-) *n.*

vivar'ium (vaiveə'r-) *n.* (*pl.* -ia) place for keeping living animals etc. in natural conditions.

viva voce (vaivə vəu'tʃi), orally; oral (examination). **viva-voce** *v.t.* examine viva voce.

vi'vid (vi'-) *a.* bright; intense; lively; incisive, graphic.

vi'vify (vi'-) *v.t.* give life to, animate.

vivi'parous (vivi'-) *a.* bringing forth young alive.

vi'visect (vi'vi-) *v.t.* perform vivisection on.

vivise'ction *n.* dissection or other painful treatment of living animals for scientific research. **vivise'ctionist** *n.*

vi'xen *n.* she-fox; spiteful woman.

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

viz. *abbr.* videlicet

vizier (vizɪə') *n.* high administrative official in some Muslim countries.

vo'cable (vəʊ'-) *n.* word, esp. with ref. to form not meaning.

voca'bulary (-kæ'bjʊ-) *n.* (list of) words used by a language or book or branch of science, or author; person's range of language.

vo'cal (vəʊ'-) *a.* of, concerned with, uttered by, the voice, expressing one's feelings freely in speech. ~ cords, voice-producing part of larynx, ~ music, music written for or produced by the voice.

voca'lic (-kæ'-) *a.* of or consisting of vowel(s).

vo'calist (vəʊ'-) *n.* singer.

vo'calize *v.* form (sound) or utter (word) with voice; *joc.* speak, sing, etc. **vocaliza'tion** *n.*

voca'tion *n.* divine call to, sense of fitness for, career or occupation; employment, trade, profession. **voca'tional** *a.*

vo'cative (vo'-) *a.* & *n.* (case, word) used in addressing or invoking.

voci'ferate (vəsɪ'f-) *v.* utter noisily; shout, bawl. **vocifera'tion** *n.*

voci'ferous (vəsɪ'f-) *a.* noisy, clamorous; loud and insistent in speech.

vo'dka *n.* alcoholic spirit distilled esp. in Russia from rye etc.

vogue (vəʊg) *n.* popular favour, general acceptance or currency; prevailing fashion; in ~, in fashion, generally current.

voice *n.* sound formed in larynx etc and uttered by mouth, esp. human utterance in speaking, shouting, singing, etc.; ability to produce this, use of voice, utterance esp. in spoken words, opinion so expressed; right to express opinion; *Gram.* set of verbal forms showing relation of subject to action. *v.t.* give utterance to, express; make sonant. ~-over, narration in film not accompanied by picture of speaker.

void *a.* empty, vacant; not valid or binding. *n.* empty space; sense of loss. *v.t.* invalidate; discharge, excrete.

voile (vɔɪl) *n.* thin semi-transparent dress-material.

vol. *abbr.* volume.

vo'latile (vo'-) *a.* readily evaporating at ordinary temperature; changeable, flighty, lively, transient. **volati'lity** *n.*

vola'tilize (-læ'-) *v.* turn into vapour. **volatiliza'tion** *n.*

vol-au-vent (vɒləʊvɑ̃) *n.* (usu. small) round case of puff pastry filled with savoury mixture.

volca'nic (-kæ'-) *a.* of, like, produced by, volcano.

volca'no (-keɪ'-) *n.* (*pl.* -oes) mountain or hill with opening(s) through which ashes, gases, (molten) rocks, etc. are or have been periodically ejected.

vole *n.* small herbivorous rodent with short ears and tail.

voli'tion (-lɪ'-) *n.* act or faculty of willing, exercise of will. **voli'tional** *a.*

vo'lley *n.* simultaneous discharge of a number of weapons; bullets etc. thus discharged at once; *fig.* noisy emission (*of* oaths etc.) in quick succession; *Tennis, Footb.*, etc. playing of ball before it touches ground. *v.t.* return or send by volley. ~-ball, game for two teams of 6 sending large ball by hand over net.

volt (vəʊlt) *n.* unit of electromotive force, difference of potential capable of sending current of one ampere through conductor with resistance of one ohm. ~meter, instrument measuring electric potential in volts.

vo'ltage (vəʊ'l-) *n.* electromotive force expressed in volts.

volte-face (vɒltfɑ's) *n.* complete change of front in argument or opinion.

vo'luble (vo'l-) *a.* with vehement or incessant flow of words. **volubi'lity** *n.*

vo'lume (vo'l-) *n.* set of printed sheets bound together usu. within cover and containing part of a book or one or more books; moving mass *of* water or smoke etc.; solid content, bulk, amount, or quantity *of* quantity or

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation, Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

power of sound, fullness of tone.

volume'tric (volju-) *a.* of measurement by volume.

volu'minous (-lju'-) *a.* (of book or writer) running to many volumes or great length; (of drapery etc.) loose or ample.

vo'luntary (vo'-) *a.* done, acting, able to act, of one's own free will; controlled by the will; brought about, maintained, etc., by voluntary action; (of institution) supported by voluntary contributions. *n.* organ solo played before, during, or after church service.

volunteer' (vo-) *n.* person who voluntarily offers services or enrols himself for enterprise, esp. for service in any of armed services. *v.* undertake, offer, voluntarily; make voluntary offer of one's services.

volu'ptuary *n.* person given up to indulgence in luxury and gratification of senses.

volu'ptuous *a.* of, tending to, occupied with, derived from, sensuous or sensual pleasure.

volu'te *n.* spiral scroll in stonework as ornament of capital.

vo'mit (vo'-) *v.* eject contents of stomach through mouth; bring up, eject, (as) by vomiting, belch forth, spew out. *n.* matter vomited from stomach.

voo'doo *n.* use of, belief in, religious witchcraft as practised among W. Ind. etc. Negroes. *v.t.* affect by voodoo, bewitch.

vora'cious (-rei'-) *a.* greedy in eating, ravenous. **vora'city** (-ræ'-) *n.*

vor'tex *n.* (*pl.* -tices *pr.* -tisiz, *or* -texes) whirlpool, whirlwind, whirling motion or mass; *fig.* thing viewed as swallowing those who approach it. **vor'tical** *a.*

vo'tary (vəu'-) *n.* one bound by vow(s), esp. to religious life; devotee, devoted worshipper, ardent follower (*of*). **vo'taress** *n.*

vote *n.* formal expression of will or opinion in regard to election, passing of law or resolution, etc., signified by ballot, show of hands, etc.; opinion expressed, money granted, by majority of votes; *the* collective votes given by party etc.; *the* right to vote. *v.* give vote; enact etc. by majority of votes; *colloq.* pronounce by general consent, announce one's proposal (*that*). **~ down,** defeat (proposal) by voting; **~ in,** elect by votes.

vo'ter *n.* person entitled to vote.

votive (vəu'tiv) *a.* given or consecrated in fulfilment of vow.

vouch (vautʃ) *v.i.* answer, be surety or confirmation *for*.

voucher (vau'tʃə) *n.* document establishing payment of money or truth of accounts, document exchangeable for goods or services as token of payment made or promised.

vouchsa'fe (vautʃ-) *v.t.* condescend to grant or *to* do.

vow (vau) *n.* solemn promise or engagement, esp. to deity or saint. *v.t.* promise or undertake solemnly, esp. by vow; swear to exact (vengeance) etc.

vow'el (vau'-) *n.* (letter representing) speech-sound produced by vibrations of vocal cords, but without audible friction.

vox n.* ~ *humana (hjumɑ'nə), organ-stop supposed to resemble human voice; ~ ***populi*** (po'pjulai) public opinion, general verdict, popular belief. [L]

voy'age *n.* & *v.i.* journey, travel, esp. to some distance by water or air or in space.

voyeur (vwaja') *n.* person who derives sexual gratification from looking at sexual organs or acts of others. **voyeur'ism** *n.*

V.R. *abbr.* *Victoria Regina*, Queen Victoria.

vs. *abbr.* versus.

V.S.O. *abbr.* Voluntary Service Overseas.

Vt. *abbr.* Vermont.

V.T.O.(L.) *abbr.* vertical take-off (and landing).

vu'lcanite *n.* hard black vulcanized rubber.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

vu'lcanize *v.t.* make (rubber etc.) stronger and more elastic by treating with sulphur at high temperature. **vulcaniza'tion** *n.*

vu'lgar *a.* of or characteristic of the common people, coarse; in common use, generally prevalent. **~ fraction**, fraction expressed by numerator and denominator, not decimally; **the ~ tongue**, native or vernacular language. **vulga'rity** (-gæ'-) *n.*

vulgar'ian (-geə'r-) *n.* vulgar (esp. rich) person.

vu'lgarism *n.* word or expression in coarse or uneducated use, instance of coarse or uneducated behaviour.

vu'lgarize *v.t.* affect with vulgarity, spoil by making too common or frequented or well known. **vulgariza'tion** *n.*

Vu'lgate *n.* 4th-c Latin version of Bible.

vu'lnerable *a.* that may be wounded, open to or not proof against attack, injury, criticism, etc.; *Contract bridge* having won one game towards rubber. **vulnerabi'lity** *n.*

vu'lpine (-pain) *a.* of or like fox; crafty, cunning.

vu'lture *n.* large bird of prey feeding chiefly on carrion; rapacious person.

vu'lva *n.* external female genitals.

vv. *abbr.* verses.

vying: see vie.

W

W. *abbr.* watt(s), west(ern).

w. *abbr.* wicket(s), wide(s); with.

wa'cky *a. sl.* crazy.

wad (wod) *n.* lump of soft, material to keep things apart or in place or to block hole; roll of bank-notes. *v.t.* fix or stuff with wad; stuff or line with wadding.

wa'dding (wo'-) *n.* soft material usu. of cotton or wool for stuffing quilts, packing fragile articles in, etc.

wa'ddle (wo'-) *v.i.* & *n.* walk with short steps and swaying motion.

wade *v.* walk through water or other impeding medium; progress slowly or with difficulty. *n.* spell of wading.

wa'der *n.* long-legged water-bird; in *pl.* high waterproof boots.

wadi (wo'di) *n.* rocky watercourse dry except in rainy season in N. Africa etc.

wa'fer *n.* very thin light crisp biscuit; disc of unleavened bread used in Eucharist, disc of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. *v.t.* seal with wafer. **~-thin**, very thin. **wa'fery** *a.*

wa'ffle[1] (wo'-) *n.* small crisp batter-cake **~-iron**, utensil for cooking waffles.

wa'ffle[2] (wo'-) *v.i.* & *n.* (indulge in) aimless verbose talk or writing.

waft (woft) *v.* convey smoothly (as) through air or over water. *n.* whiff *of* perfume etc.

wag *v.* shake or move to and fro. *n.* single wagging motion, facetious person. **~-tail**, kind of long-tailed small bird.

wage *n.* in *sing.* or *pl.* workman's or servant's regular pay. *v.t.* carry on (war). **~ freeze**, ban on wage-increases.

wa'ger *n.* & *v.* bet.

wa'ggish *a.* given to (practical) jokes; facetious.

wa'ggle *v. colloq.* wag.

wa'g(g)on *n.* 4-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads, open railway truck; **on the ~**, *sl.* abstaining from alcohol.

wa'g(g)oner *n.* driver of wagon.

waif *n. Law* object or animal found ownerless; homeless and helpless person, esp. abandoned child.

wail *n.* prolonged plaintive inarticulate cry of pain, grief, etc.; sound resembling this. *v.* utter wail or persistent lamentations or complaints.

wain *n. poet.* etc. wagon.

wai'nscot *n.* wooden panelling or boarding on room-wall.

waist *n.* part of human body between

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ribs and hip-bones; (narrowed) part of garment covering approximately this; *U.S.* bodice, blouse; middle narrower part of anything; *Naut* middle part of (upper deck of) ship. **~coat**, usu. sleeveless and collarless garment covering upper part of body down to waist and worn under jacket etc.; **~line**, outline or size of waist.

wait *v.* defer action until expected event occurs; pause; be expectant or on the watch (*for*); await, bide, defer (meal) until someone arrives; act as attendant *on*; serve food and drink etc at table. *n.* act or time of waiting, watching for enemy; in *pl.* street singers of Christmas carols. **~(up)on**, await convenience of, be attendant or respectful visitor to.

wai'ter *n.* man who takes orders, brings food, etc., at hotel or restaurant tables. **wai'tress** *n.*

wai'ting *n.* (period of) official attendance at royal etc. court. **~list**, list of persons waiting for vacancy or next chance to obtain thing etc.; **~room**, room for persons to wait in esp. at railway station or surgery.

waive *v.t.* forbear to insist on or use; forgo.

wai'ver *n.* *Law* waiving.

wake[1] *n.* track left by moving ship etc. on surface of water; turbulent air left by moving aircraft; **in the ~ of**, following, as result or imitation of.

wake[2] *v.* (**woke** *or* **waked**; **woken** *or* **waked**) cease to sleep, rouse from sleep; *arch.* be awake, disturb (silence, place) with noise; evoke. *n.* (chiefly in Ireland) vigil beside corpse before burial, attendant lamentations and merry-making; (usu. in *pl.*) annual holiday in (industrial) N. England.

wa'keful (wei'kf-) *a.* unable to sleep, sleepless, vigilant.

wa'ken *v.* make or become awake.

wale *n.* weal, ridge on corduroy etc.; *Naut.* broad thick timber along ship's side.

walk (wɔk) *n.* ordinary human gait with both feet never off ground at once; slowest gait of animal; person's action in walking; spell or distance of walking; excursion on foot; place or track meant or fit for walking. *v.* go at a walk; travel or go on foot, take exercise thus; (of ghost) show itself; traverse (distance) in walking; tread floor or surface of; cause to walk with one. **~about**, informal stroll by royal person etc., Austral. Aboriginal's period of wandering; **~ off with**, *colloq.* steal, win easily; **~ of life**, one's occupation, **~ out**, depart esp. suddenly or angrily; **~-out** *n.*; **~ out on**, desert; **~ over**, traverse course as winner with little effort; **~-over**, easy victory; **~ the streets**, be prostitute; **~way**, passage or path for walking along. **walking-stick**, stick carried when walking.

walker (wɔ'kə) *n.* person etc. who walks esp. as recreation; framework for person unable to walk unaided.

walkie-talkie (wɔkitɔ'ki) *n.* small portable radio transmitting and receiving set.

wall (wɔl) *n.* continuous narrow upright structure of stone, brick, etc., enclosing or protecting or separating a house or town or room or field etc; thing like wall in appearance or effect; outermost layer of animal or plant organ, cell, etc. *v.t.* block *up* with wall; (esp. in *p.p.*) provide or protect with wall, shut *in* or *off* thus. **~flower**, fragrant garden plant with deep-coloured flowers, *colloq.* partnerless woman at dance, **~ game**, Eton form of football played beside wall; **~paper**, paper for covering interior walls of rooms; **W~ Street**, U.S. financial markets.

wallaby (wo'ləbi) *n.* small species of kangaroo.

wallah (wo'lə) *n.* *Anglo-Ind.* person connected with a specified occupation or task; *colloq.* man, person.

wallet (wo'lit) *n.* flat usu. leather case for holding paper money, documents, etc.

wall-eye (wɔ'lai) *n.* eye with iris whitish,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

streaked, etc. or with outward squint.

wallop (wo'ləp) *sl. v.t.* thrash, beat. *n.* whack; beer

wallow (wo'ləʊ) *v.i.* roll about in mud, sand, water, etc.; take gross delight *in*. *n.* act of wallowing; place where animals wallow.

wa'lnut (wɔ'l-) *n.* nut with kernel in pair of boat-shaped shells; tree bearing this; its timber used in cabinet-making.

wa'lrus (wɔ'l-) *n.* long-tusked amphibious arctic mammal. ~ moustache, long thick drooping moustache.

waltz (wɔlts) *n.* (music in triple time for) dance performed by couples progressing with smooth sliding steps. *v.* dance waltz, move lightly, trippingly, etc.; whirl (person) round (as) in waltz.

wa'mpum (wo'm-) *n.* strings of shell-beads formerly used by N. Amer. Indians for money, ornament, etc.

wan (won) *a.* pale, colourless, weary-looking.

wand (wond) *n.* slender rod or staff carried as sign of office etc., fairy's or magician's staff, music conductor's baton.

wa'nder (wo'n-) *v.* move idly, restlessly, or casually about; go from place to place without settled route or destination; diverge from right way; be unsettled or incoherent in mind, talk, etc., be inattentive or delirious, rave. ~lust, strong or irresistible desire to travel or wander.

wane *v.i.* decrease in brilliance, size, etc., lose power, vigour, importance, etc.; (of moon) undergo periodical decrease in extent of visible illuminated surface. *n.* (period of) waning, decline; on the ~, declining.

wa'ngle *sl. v.t.* accomplish, obtain, bring about, etc. by scheming or contrivance *n.* act of wangling.

want (wont) *n.* lack or deficiency *of*; poverty; desire for something not possessed, thing so desired. *v.* be without or insufficiently supplied with; be in want (*for*); require, need; have desire for, wish for possession or presence of, in *p.p.* suspected to be criminal etc.

wanting (wo'ntiŋ) *a.* lacking quality or quantity; unequal to requirements, absent

wa'nton (wo'n-) *a.* sportive, capricious; luxuriant, wild, licentious, unchaste; unprovoked, reckless, arbitrary. *n.* licentious woman. *v.i. arch* be sportive or capricious.

wapiti (wo'piti) *n.* large N. Amer. deer.

war (wɔ) *n.* strife usu. between nations conducted by armed force; *fig.* hostility between persons, efforts against crime, disease, etc.; at ~, engaged in war; go to ~, begin hostile operations. *v.i.* make war, be at war. ~-cry, phrase or name shouted in battle, party catchword; ~-dance, dance performed by primitive peoples before war or after victory; ~head, explosive head of missile; ~horse, trooper's horse, *fig.* veteran soldier; ~ memorial, monument to those killed in a war; ~monger (-mʌŋgə), person who seeks to cause war; ~-paint, paint put on body esp. by N. Amer. Indians before battle, ~-path, march of N. Amer. Indians to make war (on the ~-path, *fig.* engaged in conflict, taking hostile attitude); ~ship, ship for use in war; ~-widow, woman whose husband has been killed in war.

War. *abbr.* Warwickshire.

war'ble[1] (wɔ'-) *v.* sing in sweet gentle continuous trilling manner *n.* warbling sound.

war'ble[2] (wɔ'-) *n.* (swelling on cattle etc. caused by) larva of ~-fly burrowing under skin.

war'bler (wɔ'-) *n.* one of various kinds of small bird.

ward (wɔd) *n.* guarding, guardianship; minor etc. under care of guardian or court; separate room or division of hospital etc.; administrative division of borough, city, etc. esp. for elections; in *pl.* notches and projections in key and lock to prevent opening by wrong key. *v.t.* ~ (off), parry (blow), avert

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

(danger etc.). ~room, officers' quarters in warship.

war'den (wɔ'-) *n.* president or governor (*of* certain colleges, schools, etc.); official with supervisory duties, traffic warden.

war'der *n.* official in charge of prisoners in jail. **war'dress** *n.*

war'drobe (wɔ'd-) *n.* place, esp. large cupboard, where clothes are kept; room where theatrical costumes and properties are kept; stock of clothes. ~ master, mistress, person in charge of theatrical wardrobe or costumes, ~ trunk, trunk fitted with drawers etc. and able to stand on end as wardrobe.

war'dship (wɔ'd-) *n.* tutelage.

ware *n.* articles made for sale, goods, esp. vessels etc. of pottery; in *pl.* things person has for sale.

warehouse (weə'haus) *n.* (part of) building used for storage of merchandise, wholesaler's goods for sale, property temporarily stored for owner etc. *v.t.* store in warehouse.

warfare (wɔ'feə) *n.* state of war; campaigning.

war'like (wɔ'-) *a.* martial, military; bellicose.

war'lock (wɔ'-) *n. arch.* wizard.

warm (wɔm) *a.* of or at fairly high temperature; (of person) at natural temperature or with skin temperature raised by exercise or external heat; (of clothes) serving to keep one warm; hearty, animated, affectionate, excited, passionate, susceptible; (of reception, welcome, etc.) heartily friendly or vigorously hostile; (of colour) suggesting warmth esp. by presence of red or yellow; (of scent in hunting) fresh and strong (getting ~, near what is sought). *v.* make or become warm. ~-blooded, (of animals) having blood temperature well above that of environment; ~ front, *Meteor.* front of advancing mass of warm air; ~-hearted, affectionate, sympathetic; ~ up, make or become warm, reach temperature of efficient working, prepare for performance by exercise or practice. warming-pan, flat closed vessel holding live coals, formerly used for warming beds.

warmth (wɔmθ) *n.* being warm.

warn (wɔn) *v.t.* give timely notice of impending danger or misfortune, put on guard, caution *against*; give cautionary notice or advice with regard to actions, conduct, belief, etc. ~ off, give notice to keep away (from).

war'ning (wɔ'-) *n.* what is said or done or occurs to warn person.

warp (wɔp) *n.* threads stretched in loom to be crossed by weft, rope used in warping a ship; distortion, perversion, crookedness, produced by warping. *v.* make or become crooked or bent or perverted, change from straight or right or natural state, (of timber etc.) become bent or crooked through uneven shrinking etc.; move (ship etc.) by hauling on rope attached to fixed point.

warrant (wo'rənt) *n.* thing that authorizes an action; written authorization to receive or supply money or goods or services or to carry out arrest or search; certificate of service rank held by warrant-officer. *v.t.* serve as warrant for, justify; guarantee. ~-officer, officer of rank between commissioned and non-commissioned officers.

warranty (wo'rənti) *n.* authority or justification; vendor's undertaking that thing sold is his and fit for use etc., often accepting responsibility for repairs needed over a period.

warren (wo'rən) *n.* piece of land where rabbits breed or abound; *fig.* densely populated or labyrinthine building or district.

warrior (wo'riə) *n.* distinguished or veteran soldier; fighting man (esp. of primitive peoples); *attrib.* martial.

wart (wɔt) *n.* small round dry excrescence on skin; protuberance on skin of animal, surface of plant, etc. ~-hog, Afr. wild pig. **war'ty** *a.*

wary (weə'ri) *a.* (habitually) on one's

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

guard, cautious, circumspect.

was: see be.

wash (woʃ) *v.* cleanse with liquid; wash oneself or esp. one's hands (and face); wash clothes; take *away*, *off*, *out*, by washing; (of fabric or dye) bear washing without damage; purify, moisten, (of water) flow past, beat upon, sweep *over*, surge *against*, carry *along*, *away*, etc.; sift ore, sand, etc. (for gold etc.) by action of water; brush watery colour over; coat thinly with metal etc.; *colloq.* bear scrutiny or investigation. *n.* washing, being washed, treatment at laundry, quantity of clothes for washing; motion of agitated water or air esp. due to passage of vessel or aircraft, kitchen slops given to pigs, thin or weak or inferior or animals' liquid food; liquid to spread over surface to cleanse or heal or colour. **~-basin, -bowl**, for washing one's hands etc., **~-day**, day on which clothes are washed; **~ down**, accompany or follow (food) *with* drink; **~ one's hands**, decline responsibility *of*, **~-house**, (out)building where clothes are washed; **~-leather**, chamois or similar cloth; **~ out**, clean inside of by washing, *colloq.* cancel; **~-out**, breach in railway or road caused by flood, *sl.* completely unsuccessful person or thing; **~-room**, *U.S.* room with toilet facilities, lavatory, **~-stand**, piece of furniture for holding wash-basin, soap-dish, etc.; **~-tub**, tub for washing clothes etc.; **~ up**, wash (table utensils etc., or usu. abs.) after use, (of sea) carry on to shore. **washed out**, faded by washing, *fig.* limp, enfeebled, **washed up**, *sl.* defeated, having failed.

Wash. *abbr.* Washington.

wa'shable (wo'ʃ-) *a.* that may be washed without damage.

washer (wo'ʃə) *n.* flattened ring of metal, leather, rubber, etc. placed between two surfaces or under plunger of tap, nut, etc. to tighten joint.

washerwoman (wo'ʃəwumən) *n.* (*pl.* **-women** *pr.* -wimin) laundress.

washing (wo'ʃiŋ) *n.* clothes to be washed or that have been washed. **~-day**, wash-day; **~-machine, -powder**, for washing clothes; **~-up**, (washing of) table utensils after use.

washy (wo'ʃi) *a.* too watery or weak, lacking vigour.

wasp (wosp) *n.* winged insect with formidable sting and yellow-and-black-barred colouring. **~-waist**, very slender waist.

W.A.S.P. (wosp) *abbr.* usu. *derog.* White Anglo-Saxon Protestant.

wa'spish (wo'-) *a.* irritable, snappish.

wa'ssail (wo's-) *n.* festive drinking. *v.i.* hold wassail.

wa'stage (wei'-) *n.* loss or diminution by use, wear, decay, etc. or by voluntary departure of employees; amount wasted.

waste (weist) *a.* desert, barren; not inhabited or cultivated; superfluous, refuse, left over; **lay ~**, devastate, ravage. *v.* lay waste, squander; use extravagantly; wear away, be used up, make or become weak. *n.* waste region, dreary scene or expanse; loss or diminution from use, wear and tear, etc.; extravagance, squandering; waste matter; remains, scraps, shreds; scraps, remnants, from manufacture of yarns etc. used for cleaning machinery etc.; **run to ~**, (of liquid) flow away so as to be wasted, be expended uselessly. **~ land**, land not utilized for cultivation or building; **~ paper**, paper thrown away as spoiled, useless, etc., **~-pipe**, pipe carrying off superfluous or used water or steam; **~ product**, useless by-product of manufacture, bodily process, etc.

wa'steful (wei'stf-) *a.* extravagant, causing or showing waste.

wa'ster, wa'strel, (wei'-) *ns.* *sl.* good-for-nothing person.

watch (wotʃ) *n.* state of being on the look-out, constant attention; *Hist.* watchman or -men; *Naut.* 4-hour spell of duty, part of crew taking it; small portable usu. spring-driven timepiece

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

for carrying on person; on the ~, waiting for expected or feared occurrence. r. be on the watch, be vigilant, look *for* opportunity etc.; exercise protecting care *over*, keep eyes fixed on, keep under observation; follow observantly, look out for, await (opportunity etc.). ~-dog, dog kept to guard property, person or committee etc. charged with protecting rights etc.; ~man, man employed to look after empty building etc. or to patrol streets, esp. at night; ~--night, (religious service on) last night of year; ~ out, be on one's guard; ~-tower, tower for observation of approaching danger; ~word, phrase summarizing some party principle. **watching brief**, brief of barrister who follows case for client not directly concerned.

wa'tchful (wo'tʃ-) *a.* accustomed to watching, on the watch.

water (wɔ'tə) *n.* transparent colourless tasteless odourless liquid forming seas, rivers, etc., falling as rain, etc.; this as supplied for domestic use; sheet or body of water, tears, saliva, urine, etc.; solution of specified substance in water; in *pl.* part of sea or river, mineral water at spa, etc.; state of tide, transparency and lustre of diamond or pearl; make ~, urinate, (of ship) leak; of the first ~, of finest or extreme quality. r. sprinkle or adulterate or dilute with water; (of mouth, eyes) secrete or run with water; increase (nominal capital) by issuing new shares without adding to assets; in *p.p.* (of silk fabric etc.) having wavy lustrous finish. ~-bed, rubber mattress filled with water; ~-biscuit, thin unsweetened biscuit; ~-cannon, device giving powerful water-jet to disperse crowd etc.; ~-closet, lavatory with means of flushing pan with water; ~--colour, (picture painted, art or method of painting, with) artists' paint of pigment mixed with gum etc. and diluted with water; ~course, (bed or channel of) stream of water; ~-cress, kind of cress with pungent leaves growing in springs and clear running streams; ~-diviner, dowser; ~ down, dilute, make less forceful or horrifying; ~-fall, stream or river falling over precipice or down steep hill; ~-fowl, bird(s) frequenting water; ~-front, part of town adjoining river etc.; ~-glass, solution of sodium or potassium silicate esp. for preserving eggs; ~-hen, kind of diving bird; ~-hole, shallow depression in which water collects; ~-ice, frozen confection of flavoured water and sugar; ~-jump, place where horses in steeplechase or show-jumping must jump over water; ~-level, (height of) surface of water, water-table; ~-lily, aquatic plant with broad floating leaves and showy flowers; ~-line, line along which surface of water touches ship's side, esp. proper line of flotation when ship is fully loaded; ~-logged, filled or saturated with water so as to be unbuoyant, (of ground etc.) made useless by saturation with water; ~man, boatman plying for hire; ~mark, distinguishing mark or design in paper visible when it is held up to the light; ~--meadow, meadow periodically flooded by stream; ~-melon, elliptical smooth kind with red pulp and watery juice; ~-mill, mill worked by water-wheel; ~--pistol, toy pistol shooting jet of water etc.; ~ polo, game played by teams of swimmers with ball like football; ~ power, mechanical force derived from weight or motion of water; ~proof, (garment, material) impervious to water, (*v.t.*) make waterproof; ~-rat, water-vole; ~-rate, charge for use of public water-supply; ~shed, line between waters flowing to different river basins, *fig.* turning-point in events; ~-side, margin of sea, lake, or river; ~--ski, one of pair of skis on which person towed by motor boat can skim water-surface; ~spout, gyrating column of water and spray produced by action of whirlwind on sea and clouds above it;

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

~-table, plane below which ground is saturated with water, height to which such water naturally rises in well etc; ~tight, so closely constructed or fitted that water cannot leak through, (of argument etc.) unassailable; ~ torture, exposing victim to incessant sound of dripping water; ~-tower, tower with elevated tank to give pressure for distributing water; ~-vole, ratlike aquatic kind of vole, ~way, navigable channel; ~-weed, any aquatic plant with inconspicuous flowers; ~-wheel, wheel rotated by action of water and used for driving machinery or used to raise water; ~-wings, inflated floats used to support person learning to swim; ~-works, establishment for managing water-supply, *sl.* shedding of tears, *sl.* urinary system. watering-can, portable vessel for watering plants; watering-place, pool where animals drink, spa or seaside resort.

wa'tery (wɔ'-) *a.* (consisting) of water; containing too much water; *fig.* vapid, uninteresting, (of colour) pale.

watt (wot) *n.* unit of electrical power.

wattage (wo'tɪdʒ) *n.* amount of electrical power expressed in watts.

wa'ttle[1] (wo'-) *n.* interlaced rods and twigs or branches used for fences, wall, or roofs; Austral. acacia with fragrant golden-yellow flowers. ~ and daub, wickerwork plastered with mud or clay as building-material.

wa'ttle[2] (wo'-) *n.* fleshy appendage hanging from head or neck of turkey etc.

wave *n.* moving ridge or swell of water between two depressions; undulating configuration, line, or movement; something resembling wave, esp. temporary heightening of emotion, influence, etc., act or gesture of waving; *Phys.* disturbance of particles in fluid medium to form ridges and troughs for propagation of motion, heat, light, sound, etc.; single curve in this. *v.* move in waves; move to and fro; impart waving movement to; wave hand; motion (person) *away, back*, etc. or give (greeting, signal, etc.) by waving hand; make or be wavy, give to or have undulating surface, course, or appearance. ~ aside, dismiss as intrusive or irrelevant; ~ down, wave to (vehicle or driver) as signal to stop; ~length, distance between crests of successive waves, this as distinctive feature of radio waves from a transmitter, *fig.* person's way of thinking.

wavelet (wei'vlɪt) *n.* small wave.

wa'ver *v.i.* become unsteady, begin to give way; be irresolute; (of light) flicker.

wa'vy *a.* having waves or alternate contrary curves.

wax[1] *v.i.* grow larger, (of moon) undergo periodical increase in extent of visible illuminated surface; *arch.* become.

wax[2] *n.* sticky plastic yellowish substance secreted by bees as material of honeycomb; this bleached and purified for candles, modelling, as basis of polishes, etc; substance resembling wax; yellow waxy secretion in ear; *colloq.* gramophone records. *v.t.* cover or treat with wax. ~-bill, small bird with waxy-looking beak; ~-wing, small bird with red tips to some wing-feathers; ~-work, (making of) objects modelled in wax, in *pl.* exhibition of lifelike wax dummies.

wax[3] *n. sl.* fit of anger.

wa'xen *a.* made of wax; smooth, pale, and translucent like wax.

wa'xy[1] *a.* resembling wax in consistency or surface.

wa'xy[2] *a. sl.* angry.

way *n.* road, track, path, street; place of passage; course, route, opportunity for passage, advance, progress, etc.; (direction of) travel or motion; distance (to be) travelled; (rate of) progress through water; device, method, means; habitual course or manner of action; in *pl.* habits; state, condition, in *pl.* structure of timber etc. down which new ship is launched; by the ~, *fig.* incidentally, in

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

passing; by ~ of, via, in capacity or function of, in habit of, having reputation for; give ~, retreat, fail to resist, make concessions, break down, collapse; give ~ to, yield to, be superseded by; lead the ~, act as guide or leader; make ~, open passage (*for*), leave place vacant *for*; make one's ~, proceed, make progress in career, advance in wealth, reputation, etc.; the other ~ round, reversed; out of the ~, uncommon, remarkable, remote, inaccessible; pay one's ~, pay expenses as they arise, contrive to avoid debt; see one's ~ to, feel justified in doing etc.; under ~, (of vessel) having begun to move through water, in progress. *adv. colloq.* far. ~ back, *colloq.* long ago; ~-bill, list of passengers or goods conveyed; ~farer, ~faring, traveller, travelling, esp. on foot; ~lay, lie in wait for, stop to rob or interview; ~-leave, right of way rented to another; ~ of life, principles or habits governing one's actions, ~-out, *colloq.* unusual, progressive, excellent; ~side, (land at) side of road.

way'ward (-wəd) *a.* childishly self-willed, capricious, erratic, perverse, freakish.

W.C. *abbr.* water-closet; West Central.

W/Cdr. *abbr.* Wing Commander.

we *pron.* (*obj.* **us**, *poss.* **our** *pr.* ɑʊə) *pl.* of I[2] (used also for *I* in royal proclamations etc. and by editorial writer in newspaper).

weak *a.* lacking in strength, power, or number; fragile, feeble; unsound. ~ ending, unstressed syllable in normally stressed place at end of verse-line; ~-kneed, lacking resolution; ~-minded, mentally deficient, lacking resolution; ~ verb, one forming inflexions by suffix, not only by vowel-change.

wea'ken *v.* make or become weak(er).

wea'kling *n.* feeble person or animal.

wea'kly *a.* sickly, not robust.

wea'kness *n.* being weak; weak point, failing, defect; self-indulgent liking *for*.

weal[1] *n.* ridge or mark raised on flesh by stroke of lash etc. *v.t.* raise weals on.

weal[2] *n. arch.* welfare, well-being.

wealth (welθ) *n.* riches; being rich, abundance or *a* profusion *of*.

wealthy (we'lθɪ) *a.* having abundance of money.

wean *v.t.* accustom (infant or other young mammal) to food other than mother's milk; detach, alienate *from*, reconcile gradually to being deprived of something.

weapon (we'pən) *n.* thing designed or used or usable for inflicting bodily harm; means employed for getting the better in a conflict.

wear[1] (weə) *v.* (**wore**; **worn**) be dressed in, have on, or as part of, one's person; waste, damage, deteriorate, gradually by use or attrition; make (hole etc.) by attrition; exhaust, tire or be tired out; endure continued use (*well* etc.), last, (of time) pass esp. tediously. *n.* wearing or being worn; thing(s) worn; fashionable or suitable apparel; ~ (and tear), damage from ordinary use; ability to resist wear. ~ out, use or be used until no longer usable, tire or be tired out.

wear[2] (weə) *v.* (**wore**) bring (ship) or come about by turning head away from wind.

wearisome (wɪə'rɪsəm) *a.* causing weariness, monotonous, fatiguing.

weary (wɪə'rɪ) *a.* tired, worn out, intensely fatigued; sick *of*; dispirited; tiring, tedious. *v.* make or become weary.

wea'sel (-zəl) *n.* small nimble ferocious reddish-brown carnivorous animal.

weather (we'ðə) *n.* atmospheric conditions prevailing at specified time or place with respect to heat or cold, sunshine, fog, strength of wind, etc.; rain, frost, wind, etc. as hurtful or destructive agents; make heavy ~ of, find trying or difficult; under the ~, indisposed. *a. Naut.* windward, keep a ~ eye open, be watchful. *v.* expose to or affect by atmospheric changes; wear away, discolour, etc. by exposure to weather; get to windward of; come safely through (storm etc.). ~-beaten,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

worn, damaged, bronzed, etc by exposure to weather; ~-board, sloping board attached at bottom of door to keep out rain, one of series of horizontal boards with overlapping edges covering walls etc.; ~-cock, revolving pointer on church spire etc to show direction of wind, *fig.* inconstant person; ~-forecast, prediction of weather for next few hours or longer; ~-vane, weathercock; ~-wise, able to forecast weather.

weave[1] *v.* (wove; woven) form (fabric) by interlacing threads, form fabric out of (threads), esp. in loom; intermingle, form or introduce *into* whole; make (story etc.) thus. *n.* style of weaving.

weave[2] *v.i.* move repeatedly or deviously from side to side.

wea'ver *n.* loom-worker; kind of tropical bird building elaborately interwoven nest.

web *n.* woven fabric, esp. whole piece on loom or after coming from it; cobweb or similar tissue; tissue, membrane, fold in skin, esp. connecting toes of aquatic bird or animal; large roll of paper for printing. ~-footed, having toes connected by web; ~-offset, method of printing by offset process on continuous roll of paper.

webbed (webd) *a.* (of bird's or animal's foot) having toes connected by web.

we'bbing *n.* strong narrow closely-woven fabric for belts etc.

wed *v.* (wedded; wedded *or* wed) marry; unite, join, *to*, *with*.

Wed. *abbr.* Wednesday.

we'dded *a.* of marriage, obstinately attached *to* pursuit etc.

we'dding *n.* marriage ceremony with its attendant festivities. ~ breakfast, meal between wedding and departure for honeymoon; ~-cake, rich decorated cake distributed to guests at wedding and to absent friends; ~-ring, ring used at wedding and worn on finger of married person.

wedge *n.* piece of wood, metal, etc. thick at one end and tapering to thin edge at the other, used for splitting stone etc., forcing things apart, fixing them immovably, etc.; wedge-shaped thing; thin end of the ~, small beginning that may lead to something greater. *v.t.* force *open* or *apart*, fix firmly, with wedge(s); drive, push (object) into position where it is held fast; pack or crowd (*together*) in close formation or limited space.

we'dlock *n.* married state, born in, out of, ~, of married, unmarried, parents.

Wednesday (we'nsdei) *n.* day of week following Tuesday.

wee *a.* tiny, very small.

weed *n.* herbaceous plant not valued for use or beauty and growing wild or rank, esp. as hindering growth of more valued plants, *colloq.* tobacco; lanky and weakly horse or person. *v.* rid of weeds, remove or destroy weeds; eradicate or remove or clear *out* (faults, inferior individuals, etc.).

weeds *n.pl.* deep mourning worn by widow.

wee'dy *a.* full of weeds; growing freely like a weed; lanky and weak.

week *n.* 7-day period reckoned usu. from Saturday midnight; any 7-day period; the 6 days between Sundays, the 5 days Monday to Friday, period of work then done. ~-day, day other than Sunday; ~-end, Saturday and Sunday.

wee'kly *a.* & *adv.* (produced or occurring) once every week; of or for a week. *n.* weekly newspaper or periodical.

wee'ny *a. colloq.* tiny.

weep *v.* (wept) shed tears (*over*), lament for; shed moisture in drops, exude. *n.* fit or spell of weeping.

wee'ping *a.* (of tree) having drooping branches.

wee'py *a. colloq.* inclined to weep, tearful.

wee'vil *n.* kind of beetle feeding on grain, nuts, fruit, and bark; any insect damaging stored grain.

weft *n.* (one of) threads crossing from side to side of web and interwoven with warp.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

weigh (wei) *v.* find weight of; take definite weight (*out*) of, balance in hand (as if) to guess weight of; estimate relative value or importance of, consider, ponder; be of specified weight or importance; have influence (*with*); heave up (anchor) before sailing. **~-bridge**, weighing-machine for vehicles on road; **~ down**, bring down by weight, depress, oppress; **~ in**, be weighed (of boxer before contest, or jockey after race); **~ in with**, *colloq.* advance (argument etc.) confidently; **~ on**, be burdensome or depressing to; **~ up**, *colloq.* form estimate of; **~ one's words**, choose those words which precisely express one's meaning.

weight (weit) *n.* tendency of bodies to fall to earth; quantitative expression of a body's weight, a scale of such weights; body of known weight for use in weighing; heavy body esp. used in mechanism etc.; load or burden; influence, importance; preponderance (*of* evidence etc.); = *shot*[3] (in athletics). *v.t.* attach a weight to, hold down with a weight; impede or burden *with*. **~-lifting**, sport or exercise of lifting heavy objects.

weighting (wei'tiŋ) *n.* extra pay in special cases.

weighty (wei'ti) *a.* heavy, momentous, deserving attention or carrying weight; influential, authoritative.

weir (wiə) *n.* dam or barrier across river etc. to retain water and regulate its flow.

weird (wiəd) *a.* uncanny, supernatural; *colloq.* queer, incomprehensible.

we'lcome (-kəm) *int.* of greeting. *n.* kind or glad reception or entertainment. *v.t.* give welcome to, receive gladly; greet. *a.* gladly received; acceptable as visitor; ungrudgingly permitted or given right *to*; **make ~**, receive hospitably.

weld *v.* unite (pieces of esp. heated metal etc.) into solid mass by hammering or pressure; form by welding into some article, *fig.* fashion effectually *into* a whole. *n.* welded joint.

we'lfare *n.* good fortune, happiness, or well-being; maintenance of persons in such condition, money given for this purpose. **W~ State**, State with highly-developed social services controlled or financed by government, **~ work**, organized effort for welfare of class or group.

we'lkin *n. literary* sky.

well[1] *n.* shaft sunk in ground to obtain water, oil, etc.; enclosed space more or less resembling well-shaft, esp. central open space of winding or spiral staircase, lift-shaft, deep narrow space between surrounding walls of building(s); receptacle for liquid, esp. ink. *v.i.* spring *up*, *out*, etc. (as) from fountain. **~-head**, **-spring**, original or chief source.

well[2] *adv.* in good manner or style, rightly; thoroughly, carefully, completely, to considerable distance, degree, or extent, heartily, kindly, approvingly, on good terms, probably, easily, with reason, advisably, as **~**, with equal reason, preferably, in addition, also; **as ~ as**, to the same extent as, in the same degree as, in addition to. *a.* in good health; in satisfactory state or position, satisfactory; advisable, right and proper. *int* introducing remark or statement; expr. astonishment, relief, qualified recognition, expectation, etc., very **~**, denoting agreement, approval, or acquiescence. **~-advised**, prudent; **~ and truly**, decisively; **~-appointed**, properly equipped or fitted out; **~ away**, having made considerable progress; **~-balanced**, sensible, sane, equally matched; **~-being**, happy, healthy, or prosperous condition, moral or physical welfare; **~-born**, of noble family; **~-bred**, having or showing good breeding or manners; **~-connected**, related to good families, **~-defined**, clearly shown, **~-earned**, fully deserved; **~-founded**, **~-grounded**, having foundation in fact or reason;

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

~-groomed, with carefully tended hair, clothes, etc.; ~-heeled, *colloq.* wealthy; ~-informed, having well-stored mind or access to best information; ~-intentioned, having or showing good intentions; ~-judged, opportunely or skilfully done; ~-knit, compact, ~-known, known to many, ~-meaning, well-intentioned; ~ off, fortunately situated, fairly rich; ~-read, having read (and learnt) much; ~-spoken, ready or refined in speech; ~ timed, timely, opportune; ~-to-do, prosperous; ~-tried, often tried or tested with good result; ~ turned, neatly expressed; ~-wisher, person who wishes well to another, a cause, etc.; ~-worn, trite, hackneyed.

we'llingtons *n.pl* waterproof rubber boots usu. reaching knees.

Welsh[1] *a.* of Wales or its people or language. *n.* language of Wales. ~man, ~woman, native of Wales; ~ rabbit, rarebit, dish of melted cheese on toast.

welsh[2] *v.* (of bookmaker etc.) decamp without paying winner(s) of bet(s), break an agreement, esp. avoid paying debts.

welt *n.* leather rim sewn to shoe-upper for sole to be attached to; ribbed or reinforced border of garment; mark of heavy blow, weal. *v.t.* provide with welt, raise wels on, thrash.

we'lter *v.i.* wallow; be tossed or tumbled about, lie prostrate, be sunk or deeply involved, *in.* *n.* state of turmoil or upheaval; surging or confused mass.

we'lterweight (-weit) *n.* boxing-weight (up to 67 kg.).

wen *n.* benign tumour on skin.

wench *n. joc.* girl or young woman.

wend *v. literary* direct (one's *way*); *arch.* go.

went *p.t.* of **go**[1].

wept *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **weep**.

were: see **be**.

wer(e)wolf (wiə'wulf) *n.* (*pl.* -wolves) *Myth.* human being who changes into wolf.

Wesleyan (we'zliən) *a.* & *n.* (member) of Methodist Church founded by John Wesley.

west *adv.*, *n.*, & *a.* (towards, at, near, blowing from) point of horizon where sun sets; (towards, in) western part of world, country, town, etc.; go ~, *sl.* be killed, wrecked, etc. W~ End, fashionable part of London; W~ Side, western part of Manhattan. **we'stward** *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.*, **we'stwards** *adv.*

we'stering *a.* (of sun) nearing the west.

we'sterly *a.* from or to west.

we'stern *a.* of or in west. *n.* film or novel about cowboys in western N. Amer.

we'sterner *n.* inhabitant of west.

wet *a.* having water or other liquid permeating or forming the substance or spread on the surface; (of weather) rainy; (of paint) not yet dried; used with water; supplying, or not prohibiting sale of, alcoholic liquor; *sl.* mistaken, feeble. *v.t.* make wet. *n.* liquid that wets something; rainy weather; *sl.* drink; *sl.* feeble or spiritless person. ~ blanket, person or thing damping or discouraging enthusiasm, cheerfulness, etc.; ~-nurse, woman employed to suckle another's child, (*v.t.*) act as wet-nurse to, *fig.* treat as if helpless.

wether (we'ðə) *n.* castrated ram.

Wg. Cdr. *abbr.* Wing Commander.

whack *v.t. colloq.* hit, esp. with stick; in *p.p.* tired out. *n. sl.* share.

wha'cking *colloq. a.* large. *adv.* very.

whale *n.* large fishlike marine mammal; *colloq.* something impressive in size, amount, etc., a ~, *colloq.* very good *at* or keen *on*. *v.i.* hunt whales. ~bone, elastic horny substance in upper jaw of some whales, ~-oil, oil obtained from blubber of some whales.

wha'ler *n.* whaling ship or seaman.

wham *int.* expr. forcible impact.

wharf (wɔf) *n.* (*pl.* wharves) structure at water's edge for loading or unloading of vessels lying alongside. *v.* discharge (cargo), anchor, at wharf.

what (wot) *interrog. a.* asking for selection from indefinite number or for

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

specification of amount, number, kind, etc. *excl. a.* how great, how strange, how remarkable! etc. *rel. a.* the or any . . . that. *interrog. pron.* what thing(s)?; what did you say?; know ~'s what, have good judgement or apprehension, know the matter in hand, what is fitting, etc. *excl. pron.* what thing(s), how much! *rel. pron.* that or those which; thing(s) that, anything that. *adv.* to what extent. ~ever, = *what* rel. with emphasis or indefiniteness, though any(thing), with *neg.* or *interrog.* at all, of any kind; ~ for? for what reason?; ~ have you, anything else similar; ~ not, *and* many other similar things, ~not, indefinite or trivial thing, stand with shelves for small objects; ~soever, = *whatever*; ~ with, because of.

wheat *n.* (grain of) a cereal plant bearing dense 4-sided seed-spikes, from which bread is usu. made. ~-meal, wholemeal.

whea'tear (-ɪə) *n.* kind of small migratory bird.

whea'ten *a.* made of wheat.

whee'dle *v.t.* cajole, persuade, fool, by flattery or coaxing; get *out of* by wheedling.

wheel *n.* circular frame or disc arranged to revolve on axle and used to facilitate motion of vehicle or for various mechanical purposes; steering-wheel; wheel-like thing; motion as of wheel; esp. *Mil.* motion of line with one end as pivot. *v.* turn on axis or pivot; swing round in line with one end as pivot; (cause to) change direction or face another way; push or pull (wheeled thing); go in circles or curves. ~barrow, shallow open box with shafts and one wheel for carrying small loads on; ~-base, distance between axles of vehicle; ~chair, invalid's chair on wheels; ~-spin, rotation of vehicle's wheels without traction; ~s within wheels, intricate machinery, *fig.* indirect or secret agencies; ~wright, maker of wheels.

wheeze *v.* breathe hard with audible whistling sound; utter with wheezing. *n.* sound of wheezing; *sl.* trick, dodge.

whee'zy *a.* wheezing or sounding like a wheeze.

whelk *n.* spiral-shelled marine mollusc.

whelp *n.* young dog, puppy; *arch.* cub; ill-mannered child or youth. *v.* bring forth whelp(s).

when *adv. & conj.* at what time, on what occasion, in what case or circumstances; at the time, on the occasion, etc. that; at which time etc., and (just) then; seeing that, considering that; whereas. *n.* time, date, occasion. ~ever, ~soever, at whatever time, on whatever occasion, every time that.

whence *adv. & conj. arch.* from where, from what place or source, (place etc.) from which.

where (weə) *adv. & conj.* at or in what place, position, or circumstances; in what respect, from what source, etc.; to what place; in, at, to, etc. place in or at which, and there. *n.* place, locality. ~abou'ts, in or near what place?; ~-abouts (weə'r-), (approximate) position or situation, place in or near which thing or person is; ~as, taking into consideration the fact that, in contrast or comparison with the fact that; ~by, by which, by what; wherever, at or to whatever place etc.; ~fore, for what reason, why, and therefore, *arch.* because of, in consequence etc. of, which; ~in, ~of, ~on, ~with, in, of, on, with, what or which; ~soever, wherever; ~upon, (esp.) after which, and thereupon; ~withal (-wɪðɔl), *colloq.* money etc. needed for a purpose.

whe'fry *n.* large light barge; light rowing-boat, usu. for carrying passengers.

whet *v.t.* sharpen; make (more) acute. ~stone, stone for sharpening cutting-tools.

whether (we'ðə) *conj.* introducing dependent question etc. and expressing doubt, choice, etc. between alternatives.

whew (hwju) *int.* expr. astonishment, consternation, or relief.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

whey (wei) *n.* watery liquid left after separation of curd from milk.

which *interrog. a.* asking for choice from definite set of alternatives. *rel. a.* and or now or but or since or though this or these. *interrog. pron.* which person(s) or thing(s)? *rel. pron.* which person(s) or things(s). **~ever, ~soever,** any which.

whiff *n.* puff, breath, of air, smoke, odour, etc., small cigar.

Whig *n. & a. Hist.* (member) of political party succeeded by Liberals. **Whi'ggery, Whi'ggism,** *ns.*; **Whi'ggish** *a.*

while *n.* space of time, esp. time spent in doing something, for a ~, for some time; in a ~, soon; once in a ~, occasionally *rel. adv.* (with *time* etc.) during which. *conj.* during the time that; for as long as; although; and at the same time, besides that. *v.t.* pass (time etc.) *away* in leisurely manner or without wearisomeness.

whilst (wailst) *adv. & conj.* while.

whim *n.* sudden fancy, caprice.

whi'mper *v.i.* cry querulously; whine softly. *n.* feeble whining sound.

whi'msical (-zikəl) *a.* capricious; fantastic. **whimsica'lity** (-kæ'-) *n.*

whi'msy (-zi) *n.* whim.

whin *n.* furze. **~chat,** small song-bird.

whine *n.* long-drawn complaining cry (as) of dog or child; querulous tone, feeble, mean, or undignified complaint. *v.* utter whine(s); utter whiningly, complain.

whi'nny *n.* gentle or joyful neigh. *v.* emit whinny.

whip *n.* stick with lash attached, for urging on or for flogging or beating; whipping or lashing motion; official responsible to huntsman for managing hounds; official appointed to maintain discipline of political party in House of Parliament; whip's written notice requesting member's attendance; food made with whipped cream etc. *v.* apply whip to; urge *on* thus; lash, beat; make (eggs, cream, etc.) light and frothy by stirring or beating; bind round closely with twine, thread, etc., overcast, sew over and over; move suddenly or briskly, snatch; make *up* quickly or hastily; bend or spring like whip or switch. **~cord,** tightly twisted cord, **~ hand,** *fig.* upper hand, control (of), advantage, **~lash,** lash of whip, similar sudden jerk; **~round,** appeal for contributions from group to charitable cause; **~stock,** handle of whip. **whipper-in,** whip of pack of hounds. **whipping-boy,** *Hist.* boy educated with young prince and chastised in his stead, scapegoat; **whipping-top,** top kept spinning by strokes of lash.

whi'pper-snapper *n.* young and insignificant but impertinent person.

whi'ppet *n.* small dog of greyhound type, used for racing.

whippoorwill (wi'ppuəwil) *n.* N. Amer. nightjar.

whi'ppy *a.* flexible, springy.

whirl *v.* swing round and round, revolve rapidly; send or travel swiftly in orbit or curve; convey or go rapidly in car etc., be giddy, seem to spin round. *n.* whirling, swift, or violent movement; rush; distracted or dizzy state. **~pool,** circular eddy in sea, river, etc.; **~wind,** whirling mass or column of air moving over land or water.

whir'ligig *n.* spinning or whirling toy; merry-go-round; revolving motion.

whirr *n. & v.i.* (make) continuous buzzing or vibratory sound (as) of swiftly turning wheel etc.

whisk *n.* bunch of twigs, bristles, etc., for brushing or dusting; instrument for whipping eggs, cream, etc.; whisking movement (as) of tail etc. *v.* convey, go, move, with light rapid sweeping motion; brush or sweep lightly and rapidly from surface; beat esp. with whisk.

whi'sker *n.* hair on cheeks or sides of face of adult man; projecting hair or bristle on upper lip or near mouth of cat etc.; *colloq.* small distance. **whi'skery** *a.*

whi'skey *n.* Irish whisky.

whi'sky *n.* spirit distilled from malted

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

barley, rye, etc. or potatoes etc.

whi'sper *n.* (remark made in) speech or vocal sound without vibration of vocal cords; soft rustling sound; insinuation, rumour, hint. *v.* make, utter in, whisper; communicate etc. quietly or confidentially.

whist *n.* card game, usu. for two pairs of opponents. **~ drive**, whist-party with players moving on from table to table.

whistle (wi'səl) *n.* clear shrill sound made by forcing breath through lips contracted to narrow opening; similar sound made by bird, wind, or missile, or produced by pipe etc.; tubular instrument producing shrill tone by forcing air or steam against sharp edge or into bell. *v.* emit whistle; summon or give signal thus; produce, utter, call or send (*away*, *up*, etc.), by whistling. **~ for**, *colloq.* seek or expect in vain; **~-stop**, *U S.* small unimportant town on railway; **~-stop speech**, electioneering speech made during brief pause on tour.

whit[1] *n.* particle, least possible amount.

Whit[2], **Whi'tsun**, *adjs.* connected with, belonging to, following Whit Sunday, 7th Sunday after Easter, commemorating Pentecost. **Whi'tsuntide**, week-end or week including Whit Sunday.

white *a.* of colour of snow or milk; of colour produced by reflection or transmission of all light, pale, *fig.* innocent, unstained; *Polit.* opposed to red (= revolutionary); of the human racial group having light-coloured skin. *n.* white colour, paint, clothes, etc.; white person; (player using) lighter-coloured pieces in chess etc.; translucent or white part round yolk of egg; visible part of eyeball round iris. *v.t. arch.* make white. **~ ant**, termite; **~bait**, small silvery-white fish esteemed as delicacy; **~ bread**, bread made from fine bolted flour; **~ cell**, leucocyte; **~ Christmas**, one with snow; **~ coffee**, coffee with milk or cream; **~-collar**, (of worker) not engaged in manual labour; **~ corpuscle**, leucocyte; **~ elephant**, burdensome or useless possession; **~ ensign**, flag of Royal Navy etc.; **~ feather**, symbol or emblem of cowardice; **~ flag**, plain white flag of truce or surrender; **~-heart (cherry)**, yellowish-white cultivated cherry; **~ heat**, degree of heat making metal etc. glow white, *fig.* state of intense anger or passion; **~ hope**, person expected to achieve much; **~ horses**, white-crested waves; **~-hot**, at white heat; **W~ House**, U.S. president's official residence; **~ lead**, lead carbonate as white pigment; **~ lie**, harmless or trivial lie, fib; **~-livered**, cowardly, dastardly; **~ man**, *fig. colloq.* honourable or trustworthy person; **~ meat**, poultry, veal, rabbit, pork; **~ night**, sleepless night; **W~ Paper**, Government report giving information; **~ sale**, sale of household linen; **~ sauce**, sauce of flour, melted butter, etc.; **~ slave**, woman entrapped for prostitution; **~ spirit**, light petroleum as solvent; **~ sugar**, purified sugar; **~thorn**, hawthorn; **~ tie**, man's white bow-tie in full evening dress; **~wash**, liquid composition of lime or whiting and water etc. for whitening walls etc., *fig.* glossing over of faults, (*v.*) apply whitewash (to), *fig.* gloss over, clear of blame etc.; **~ wine**, wine of (pale) yellow colour; **~wood**, light-coloured wood esp. prepared for staining etc. **whi'tish** *a.*

Whitehall (waithɔ'l) *n.* British Government or its offices or policy; Civil Service.

whi'ten *v.* make or become white or whiter.

whi'tening, whi'ting[1], *ns.* chalk prepared for use in whitewashing or plate-cleaning.

whither (wi'ðə) *arch. interrog. adv.* to what place or state? *rel. adv.* (with *place* etc.) to which. *conj.* to the or any place to which; and thither. **~soever**, to whatever place.

whiting[1]: see **whitening**.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

whi'ting[2] *n.* small edible sea-fish.
whi'tlow (-ləʊ) *n.* small abscess esp. under or near nail.
Whitsun: see **Whit**[2].
whi'ttle *v.* pare or shape wood by cutting thin slices or shavings from surface; reduce amount or effect of, pare *down*, take *away*, by degrees.
whiz(z) *v.* (cause to) make sound as of body rushing through air; move swiftly (as) with such sound. *n.* act or sound of whizzing. **~-kid**, *colloq.* brilliant or highly successful young person.
who (hu) *pron.* (*obj.* **whom**, *poss.* **whose** *pr.* huz) what or which person(s), what sort of person(s); (person or persons) that; and or but he, they, etc.; **~ever**, **~soever**, whatever person(s), any (one) who, no matter who.
W.H.O. *abbr.* World Health Organization.
whoa (wəʊ) *int.* command to horse etc. to stop or stand still.
whodun(n)it (hudʌ'nit) *n.* *colloq.* mystery or detective story.
whole (həʊl) *a.* in uninjured, unbroken, intact, undiminished, undivided, etc. state; all, all of. *n.* full, complete, or total amount (*of*); complete thing; organic unity, complex system, total made up of parts; on the **~**, all things considered, in general, for the most part. **~-hearted**, given, done, acting, etc. with all one's heart, sincere, heartfelt; **~meal**, meal or flour made from whole grain of wheat, not bolted.
who'lesale (həʊ'l-) *n.* selling in large quantities, esp. for retail by others. *a.* selling wholesale; of sale in gross; unlimited, indiscriminate; doing, done, largely or profusely. *adv.* in large quantities or gross; at wholesale price, in abundance, extensively, indiscriminately.
who'lesaler (həʊ'l-) *n.* person who sells wholesale.
wholesome (həʊ'lsəm) *a.* promoting, conducive to, health or well-being; healthy; not morbid, corrupt, etc.
wholly (həʊ'lli) *adv.* entirely, to the full extent, altogether; exclusively.
whom (hum) *pron.*, obj. case of **who**. **~soever**, obj. case of **whosoever**.
whoop (hup) *n.* & *int.* (cry) expressing excitement, exultation, etc.; characteristic drawing-in of breath after cough in **whooping-cough**, infectious disease esp. of children, with violent convulsive cough. *v.* utter whoop.
whoopee (wʊ'pi) *n.* & *int.* (cry) expressing wild joy, excitement, etc.; make **~**, rejoice noisily or hilariously.
whoops (wʊps) *int.* *colloq.* apology for obvious mistake.
whop *v.* *sl.* thrash, defeat.
who'pper *n.* *sl.* big specimen; great lie.
who'pping *a.* *sl.* very big.
whore (hɔ) *n.* prostitute; immoral woman. **~-house**, brothel.
whorl *n.* ring of leaves round stem; one turn of spiral; circle formed by ridges in finger-print.
whor'tleberry (wə'təl-) *n.* bilberry.
whose (huz) *pron.* poss. case of **who** and occas. of **which**.
why (wʌi) *interrog. adv.* on what ground? for what reason or purpose? *rel. adv.* on account of which. *int.* expressing esp. mild or slight surprise, slight protest, etc. *n.* reason, explanation.
W.I. *abbr.* West Indies; Women's Institute.
wick *n.* (usu. loosely twisted or woven) bundle of fibre drawing up oil or grease to maintain flame of lamp, candle, etc.
wi'cked (-kid) *a.* sinful, vicious, morally depraved; *colloq.* very or excessively bad, malicious, mischievous.
wi'cker *n.* plaited osiers etc. as material of baskets, chairs, etc. **~work**, (things made of) wicker.
wi'cket *n.* small gate or door, esp. beside or in larger one; *Crick.* set of 3 upright stumps with bails in position defended by batsman, (state of) ground between the two wickets, batsman's avoidance of being out. **~-keeper**, fielder stationed close behind batsman's wicket.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

wide *a.* measuring much, having specified measurement, from side to side, broad, not narrow; extending far, embracing much, of great extent, not tight, close, restricted, etc.; open to full extent; far from, not within reasonable distance of, point or mark *adv.* at or to many points, with wide interval or opening; so as to miss mark or way. far and ~, over or through large space or region. *n.* wide ball. ~ awake, fully awake, *colloq.* fully aware of what is going on, alert; ~ ball, *Crick.* ball judged by umpire to be beyond batsman's reach; ~-eyed, surprised, naïve; ~spread, widely distributed.

wi'den *v.* make or become wide or wider.

widgeon (wi'dʒən) *n.* kind of wild duck.

widow (wi'dəʊ) *n.* woman who has lost her husband by death and not married again. *v.t.* make into widow or widower.

widower (wi'dəʊə) *n.* man who has lost his wife by death and not married again.

widowhood (wi'dəʊhʊd) *n.* being a widow or widower.

width *n.* distance or measurement from side to side; large extent; piece of material of same width as when woven. **wi'dthways** *adv.*

wield *v.t.* hold and use, control, manage

wife *n.* (*pl.* **wives**) married woman esp. in relation to her husband; old wives' tale, foolish or superstitious tradition.

wifely (wai'fli) *a.* befitting a wife.

wig[1] *n.* artificial head of hair.

wig[2] *v.t. colloq.* rebuke sharply.

wi'ggle *v. colloq.* (cause to) move rapidly, jerk, shake, from side to side or up and down. *n.* wiggling movement.

wight (wait) *n. arch.* person.

wi'gwam *n.* N. Amer. Indian's hut or tent.

wi'lco *int.* expr. compliance or agreement.

wild (waild) *a.* in original natural state; not domesticated, tamed, or cultivated, uncivilized; tempestuous, lawless; out of control, violently excited or agitated; passionately desirous (*to* do); elated, enthusiastic, rash, ill-aimed, random; run ~, be out of control or free from restraint, take one's own way, live in or revert to state of nature. *n.* wild or waste place, desert. ~cat, *fig.* hot-tempered or violent person. (*a.*) reckless, financially unsound, (of strike) unofficial; ~fire, highly inflammable composition formerly used in warfare etc (like ~fire, with immense rapidity); ~-goose chase, foolish, fruitless, or hopeless quest; ~life, wild animals collectively; ~ oat, tall grass resembling oats (sow one's ~ oats, indulge in youthful follies before becoming steady); W~ West, western U.S. in time of lawlessness.

wildebeest (wi'ldibist) *n.* gnu.

wi'lderness (wi'l-) *n.* desert, uncultivated and uninhabited land or tract; mingled, confused, desolate, or vast assemblage *of*; in the ~, (of political party) out of office; (of person) in exile or disgrace, out of favour.

wile *n.* trick, cunning procedure. *v.t.* lure *away, into,* etc.

wi'lful *a.* deliberate, intentional; obstinately self-willed; wayward.

will *v. aux.* (*pres.* **will**, *past* **would** *pr.* wʊd, *neg.* forms **will not** *or* **won't** *pr.* wəʊnt, **would not** *or* **wouldn't**) *expr.* future or conditional statement or order or question. *v.t.* desire or choose to or consent or be persuaded or have constant tendency to be accustomed or likely to; (with regular inflexional forms) intend unconditionally, impel by will-power, bequeath by will. *n.* faculty by which one decides what to do; will-power; fixed desire or intention; arbitrary discretion, disposition towards others, usu. written directions in legal form for disposition of one's property after death; against one's ~, under compulsion; at ~, whenever one wishes; with a ~, vigorously. ~-power, control by deliberate purpose over impulse.

wi'lling *n.* cheerful intention. *a.* ready to

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

consent or undertake, given etc. by willing person.

will-o'-the-wi'sp *n.* phosphorescent light seen on marshy ground, elusive or delusive thing or person.

wi'llow (-ləʊ) *n.* waterside tree or shrub with pliant branches, ~-herb, plant with leaves like willow, ~-pattern, conventional Chinese design of blue on white china etc.

willowy (wi'ləʊi) *a.* having willows; lithe and slender.

wi'lly-nilly *adv.* whether one likes it or not.

wilt *v.* (cause to) fade, droop, become limp. *n.* plant-disease causing wilting.

Wilts. *abbr.* Wiltshire.

wi'ly (wai'-) *a.* crafty, cunning.

wi'mple *n.* head-dress covering neck and sides of face, worn by nuns etc.

win *v.* (won *pr.* wʌn) be victorious in (game, battle, race, etc.), gain victory; get or gain as result of fight, contest, bet, etc.; gain affection or allegiance of, bring *over* to one's cause etc.; make one's way *to, through*, etc. *n.* victory in game or contest. ~ the day, be victorious in battle.

wince *v.i.* & *n.* (make, give) start or involuntary shrinking movement of pain etc., flinch.

winceye'tte *n.* kind of lightweight napped flannelette used for night-clothes etc.

winch *n.* crank of wheel or axle; revolving horizontal drum turned by crank, used for hauling or hoisting. *v.t.* lift with winch.

wind[1] *n.* air in natural motion; smell carried by this as indicating presence; artificially-produced air-current esp. for sounding a wind instrument, air (to be) so used; gas generated in bowels; breath as needed in exertion or speech, power of breathing without difficulty; point below centre of chest where blow temporarily paralyses breathing; empty talk; get ~ of, begin to suspect; get, have, the ~ up, *sl.* become, be, frightened; in the ~, *fig.* about to happen; put the ~ up, *sl.* frighten, take the ~ out of person's sails, frustrate him by anticipation. *v.* detect presence of by scent; make breath quick and deep by exercise; exhaust wind of by exertion or blow; (*pr.* waind; *p.t.* & *p.p.* wound *pr.* waund) sound (bugle, call) by blowing. ~-bag, wordy orator; ~-break, thing, esp. row of trees etc., used to break force of wind; ~-cheater, wind-proof jacket; ~-fall, fruit blown down by wind, piece of unexpected good fortune, esp. legacy; ~ instrument, musical instrument in which sound is produced by current of air; ~-jammer, merchant sailing-ship; ~-mill, mill worked by action of wind on sails; ~-pipe, air-passage between throat and lungs; ~-screen, *U.S.* ~-shield, glass in front of driver of car etc.; ~-sock, canvas cylinder or cone on mast to show aircraft etc direction of wind; ~-swept, exposed to high winds; ~-tunnel, enclosed chamber for testing (models, parts, of) aircraft in winds of known velocities.

wind[2] (waind) *v.* (wound *pr.* waund) move, go, in curved or sinuous course; coil, wrap closely around something or upon itself, enclose or encircle thus; haul or hoist by turning windlass etc.; tighten *up* coiled spring of (clock etc.). ~ down, unwind, lower by winding; ~ up, coil whole of, tighten coiling or coiled spring of or *fig.* tension or intensity of, bring to a conclusion, end, arrange affairs of and dissolve (company), *colloq.* arrive finally. winding-sheet, linen in which corpse is wrapped for burial.

wi'ndlass *n.* mechanical device with horizontal axle for hauling or hoisting.

wi'ndow (-dəʊ) *n.* opening, usu. with glass, in wall etc. to admit light and air, afford view, etc.; glass of window; window space or opening esp. used for display of goods etc.; opening resembling window in shape or function. ~-box, box placed outside window for

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

cultivating plants; ~-dressing, art of arranging display in shop-window etc., adroit presentation of facts etc. to give falsely favourable impression; ~-seat, seat below window; ~-shopping, looking at displays in shop-windows without buying anything.

Windsor (wi'nzə) *n.* ~ chair, strong plain chair of polished wood with curved back; ~ soap, brown scented kind.

wi'ndward *a.* & *adv.* in the direction from which wind is blowing. *n.* this direction.

wi'ndy *a.* exposed to or stormy with wind; in which wind is frequent or prevalent; generating or characterized by flatulence; wordy; *sl.* frightened, apprehensive.

wine *n.* fermented grape-juice as alcoholic drink, fermented drink resembling it made from other fruits etc.; colour of red wine. *v.* drink wine, entertain to wine. ~-bibber, tippler; ~-cellar, (contents of) cellar used for storing wine; ~-glass, small glass for wine, usu. with stem and foot; ~-press, press in which grape-juice is extracted for wine.

wing *n.* one of the limbs or organs by which flying is effected; winglike supporting part of aircraft; projecting part of building or organ or structure or battle array; in *pl.* sides of theatre stage; mudguard of motor vehicle; extreme section of political party, *Footb.* etc. player at either end of line, outside part of playing-area; air-force unit of several squadrons; on the ~, flying; take ~, fly away; take under one's ~, treat as protégé. *v.* equip with wings, enable to fly, send in flight; wound in wing or arm; traverse or travel on wings. ~-case, horny covering of insect's wing; ~-chair, chair with projecting side-pieces at top of high back; ~ commander, officer of R.A.F. next below group captain; ~-nut, nut with projections to turn it by; ~-span, -spread, measurement right across wings.

winger (wi'ŋə) *n.* *Footb.* etc. wing player.

wink *v.* blink; close eye(s) for a moment; close one eye momentarily; (cause to) flicker like eyelid, twinkle; convey signal, message, hint, etc. by winking, flashing lights, etc. *n.* act of winking, short sleep (not a ~, no sleep at all). ~ at, purposely avoid seeing, pretend not to notice.

wi'nker *n.* flashing indicator on motor vehicle.

wi'nkle *n.* edible sea snail. *v.t.* ~ out, extract, prise out. ~-pickers, *sl.* long pointed shoes.

wi'nning *a.* attractive; bringing victory. *n.* in *pl.* money won. ~-post, post marking end of race.

wi'nnow (-nəʊ) *v.t.* fan (grain) free of chaff etc.; fan (chaff, etc.) *away* or *from*; sift, separate (*out*) from worthless or inferior elements.

wi'nsome (-səm) *a.* winning, engaging.

wi'nter *n.* coldest season of year. *v.* spend the winter *at*, *in*, etc., keep, feed, during winter. *a.* of, occurring or used in, keeping until, lasting for, etc., winter. ~ garden, garden of plants flourishing in winter; ~-green, kind of plant remaining green all winter; ~ sports, skiing, skating, and other open-air sports practised on snow or ice; ~ wheat etc., wheat etc. sown in autumn and remaining in ground all winter.

wi'ntry *a.* characteristic of winter; lacking warmth.

wi'ny *a.* wine-flavoured.

wipe *v.* clean or dry surface of by rubbing with something soft; get rid of (tears), clean (vessel) *out*, make clean, etc. by wiping. *n.* act of wiping. ~ out, avenge (insult etc.), utterly destroy or defeat.

wi'per *n.* device for keeping windscreen clear of rain etc.

wire *n.* (piece of) metal drawn out into slender flexible rod or thread; length or line of this used for fencing, as conductor of electric current, etc., *colloq.* telegram; get one's ~s crossed, *fig.* become confused; pull ~s, exert private

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

influence (as though working puppet). *v.* furnish, support, stiffen, secure, with wires; snare with wire; *colloq.* telegraph. ~-haired, (of dog) having rough hard wiry coat; ~ netting, netting made of wire twisted into meshes; ~-tapping, tapping of telephone wires; ~ wool, mass of fine wire for cleaning; ~-worm, destructive larva of a kind of beetle.

wireless (wɑɪə'lɪs) *a.* without wires; of radio. *n.* radio, radio receiving set. *v.* radio. ~ telegraphy, radio.

wir'ing (wɑɪə'r-) *n.* electrical circuits in a building.

wiry (wɑɪə'rɪ) *a.* tough and flexible as wire; sinewy; untiring.

Wis. *abbr.* Wisconsin.

wi'sdom (wɪ'z-) *n.* being wise; soundness of judgement in matters relating to life and conduct; knowledge, experience, learning. ~ tooth, hindmost molar tooth on each side of upper and lower jaws, usu. cut at age of about 20.

wise[1] (wɑɪz) *a.* having, showing, or dictated by, sound judgement resulting from experience and knowledge; sagacious, prudent, sensible; having knowledge; *sl.* alert, crafty. ~crack; *colloq.* (make) smart remark, witticism; ~ man, wizard, esp. one of the Magi; ~ to, *sl.* aware or informed of.

wise[2] (wɑɪz) *n. arch.* way, manner, guise.

wiseacre (wɑɪ'zeikə) *n.* person who affects to be wise.

wish *n.* (expression of) desire or aspiration; request; in *pl.* expression of desire for another's happiness, success, etc. *v.* have or express wish for or *for*, want, want (person), *to* do; request; desire esp. something good for (person etc.). ~-bone, forked bone between neck and breast of cooked bird. ~-fulfilment, tendency of esp. unconscious wishes to seek gratification in fantasy.

wi'shful *a.* desiring (*to* do). ~ thinking, belief founded on wishes rather than facts.

wi'shy-washy (-woʃɪ) *a.* thin, sloppy; feeble or poor in quality or character.

wisp *n.* small bundle or twist *of* hay, straw, etc., small separate quantity *of* smoke, hair, etc. **wi'spy** *a.*

wist *p.t.* & *p.p.* of wit.

wistar'ia (-eə'rɪə), **-er'ia** (-ɪə'rɪə), *n.* climbing shrub with blue, purple, or white hanging flowers.

wi'stful *a.* yearningly or mournfully expectant or wishful.

wit *n.* in *sing.* or *pl.* intelligence, understanding; in *sing.* imaginative and inventive faculty; amusing ingenuity of speech or ideas; person noted for this; have one's ~s about one, be mentally alert; at one's ~s' end, utterly perplexed; out of one's ~s, mad, distracted. *v.* (*sing pres.* wot; *p.t.* & *p.p.* wist) *arch.* know; to ~, that is to say, namely.

witch *n.* woman supposed to have dealings with devil or evil spirits; old hag; fascinating or bewitching woman. ~-craft, use of magic, sorcery. ~-doctor, sorcerer of primitive people; ~-hunt, searching out and persecution of supposed witches, persons suspected of unpopular or unorthodox political views, etc.

wi(t)ch-: see wych-.

wi'tchery *n.* witchcraft; fascination exercised by beauty or eloquence or the like.

with (wɪð) *prep* against, in opposition to; in or into company of or relation to, among, beside; having, carrying, characterized by, possessed of; by means or operation of, owing to; on the side of; in the care or charge of; despite, notwithstanding, presence of; in same way, degree, etc., or at same time, as; in regard to, concerning, in mind or view of; so as to be separated from. ~ it, *colloq.* up to date, (capable of) understanding new ideas etc.; ~ that, thereupon.

withal (wɪðɔ'l) *adv. arch.* moreover; as well.

withdraw' (wɪð-) *v.* (-drew; -drawn) pull aside or back; take away, remove, cancel (statement, promise, etc.); retire

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

or go apart; in *p.p.* unsociable. **withdraw'al** *n.*

withe (wɪθ), **withy** (wɪ'ðɪ), *n.* tough flexible branch or shoot, esp. of willow.

wither (wɪ'ðə) *v.* make or become dry or shrivelled; deprive of or lose vigour, freshness, etc., decline, decay; blight with scorn etc.

withers (wɪ'ðəz) *n.pl.* ridge between shoulder-blades of horse etc.

withhold (wɪðhəʊ'ld) *v.t.* (-held) refuse to give, grant, or allow; hold back, restrain.

within (wɪðɪ'n) *adv.* inside, inwardly; indoors. *prep.* inside, not out of or beyond; not transgressing or exceeding; in limits, scope, sphere of action, etc of.

without (wɪðaʊ't) *prep.* not having or feeling or showing; in want of; free from; in absence of; *arch.* outside. *conj. arch.* unless. *adv. arch.* outside, out-of-doors.

withsta'nd (wɪð-) *v.t.* (-stood *pr.* -stud) resist, oppose (successfully).

withy: see **withe**.

wi'tless *a.* foolish; crazy.

wi'tness *n.* testimony, evidence, confirmation; person giving sworn testimony; person attesting another's signature to document; person present, spectator; person or thing whose existence, position, etc., is testimony *to* or proof *of*; **bear ~ (to)**, give or be evidence (of), be confirmation (of). *v.* sign (document) as witness; see, be spectator of; serve as evidence or indication of; bear witness. **~-box**, *U.S.* **~-stand**, enclosed space, stand, in lawcourt, from which witness gives evidence.

wi'tticism *n.* witty remark.

wi'ttingly *adv.* knowingly, intentionally.

wi'tty *a.* showing verbal wit.

wives *pl.* of **wife**.

wizard (wɪ'zəd) *n.* magician, sorcerer, person of extraordinary powers. *a. colloq.* marvellous, wonderful. **wi'zardry** *n.*

wizened (wɪ'zənd) *a.* of shrivelled or dried-up appearance.

W.O. *abbr.* Warrant Officer.

woad *n.* (plant yielding) a blue dye.

wo'bble *v.i.* move unsteadily or uncertainly from side to side or backwards and forwards; rock, quiver, shake, hesitate, waver. *n.* wobbling motion. **wo'bbly** *a.*

woe *n.* affliction, bitter grief, in *pl.* calamities, troubles. **~begone**, dismal-looking.

woe'ful *a.* feeling affliction; afflicting; *joc.* very bad.

woke *p.t.* of **wake**².

woken *p.p.* of **wake**².

wold (wəʊld) *n.* high open uncultivated or moorland tract.

wolf (wʊlf) *n.* (*pl.* **wolves**) wild animal allied to dog; *sl.* man who pursues women; **cry ~**, raise false alarm; **keep the ~ from the door**, avert starvation. **lone ~**, person who prefers to act alone. *v.t.* devour greedily. **~hound**, dog of kind used orig. to hunt wolves; **~'sbane**, aconite; **~-whistle**, whistle expressing man's admiration of woman's appearance.

wolfram (wʊ'lfrəm) *n.* tungsten; tungsten ore.

wolverine (wʊlvərɪ'n) *n.* (fur of) N. Amer. glutton (animal).

woman (wʊ'mən) *n.* (*pl.* **women** *pr.* wɪ'mɪn) adult human female; the female sex; *colloq.* charwoman; *attrib.* female.

womanhood (wʊ'mənhʊd) *n.* state of being a woman; womanliness; womankind.

wo'manish (wʊ'-) *a.* effeminate, unmanly.

wo'manize (wʊ'-) *v.i.* consort illicitly with women.

womankind (wʊ'mənkaɪnd) *n.* women in general.

womanly (wʊ'mənlɪ) *a.* having or showing qualities befitting a woman.

womb (wuːm) *n.* organ in female mammals in which child or young is conceived and nourished till birth; place where anything is generated or produced.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

wo'mbat *n.* burrowing herbivorous Australian marsupial.

women *pl.* of woman. **W~'s Lib**, Liberation, movement for release of women from subservient status; **~'s rights**, position of legal and social equality with men.

womenfolk (wi'minfəuk) *n.* women in general; women in family.

womenkind (wi'minkaind) *n.* womankind.

won *p.t.* & *p.p.* of win.

wo'nder (wʌ'n-) *n.* strange or remarkable thing, specimen, event, etc.; emotion excited by novel and unexpected thing; astonishment mixed with perplexity, curiosity, or admiration. **no ~**, this event is quite natural. *v.* marvel, be affected with wonder, feel doubt or curiosity, be desirous to know or learn. **I shouldn't ~ if**, *colloq.* I think it likely that. **~land**, fairyland, land of surprises or marvels.

wo'nderful (wʌ'n-) *a.* very remarkable or admirable.

wo'nderment (wʌ'n-) *n.* surprise.

wo'ndrous (wʌ'n-) *a.* & *adv. poet.* wonderful(ly).

wo'nky *a. sl.* shaky, unsteady; unreliable.

wont (wəunt) *a. arch.* accustomed, used (*to* do). *n.* custom; habit.

won't: see will.

wo'nted (wəu'n-) *a.* habitual, usual.

woo *v.* seek love of, make love (to); seek to win, court, invite

wood (wud) *n.* growing trees occupying piece of ground, hard compact fibrous substance of tree, whether growing or cut for timber or fuel; something made of wood, esp. *the* cask used for storing wine etc.; bowl in game of bowls. **wooden-headed** golf-club; **out of the ~**, clear of danger, difficulty, etc. **~bine**, honeysuckle, *U.S.* Virginia creeper; **~-chuck**, N. Amer. marmot; **~cock**, game-bird allied to snipe; **~cut**, (print from) design cut in relief on wood block; **~land**, wooded country; **~louse**, small land crustacean found in old wood etc.; **~man**, forester; **~-nymph**, dryad; **~pecker**, kind of bird pecking holes in tree-trunks etc. to find insects etc.; **~pigeon**, ring-dove; **~-pulp**, wood-fibre prepared as material for paper etc.; **~wind**, wind instruments of orchestra made (orig.) of wood; **~ wool**, fine wood-shavings for packing etc.; **~work**, work done in wood, wooden part (*of*), esp. wooden interior parts of building; **~worm**, beetle larva that bores in wood.

woo'ded (wu'-) *a.* having woods.

woo'den (wu'-) *a.* made of wood; like wood; stiff or clumsy.

woo'dy (wu'-) *a.* wooded, of or like wood.

woof[1] (wuf) *n. arch.* weft.

woof[2] (wuf) *n.* & *v.i.* (give) gruff bark of dog.

woo'fer (wu'-) *n.* loudspeaker for low frequencies.

wool (wul) *n.* fine soft wavy hair forming fleecy coat of domesticated sheep etc.; woollen yarn or cloth or garments; downy substance found on some plants; any fine fibrous substance. **~gathering**, absentmindedness; **~sack**, Lord Chancellor's seat in House of Lords.

woo'llen (wu'-) *a.* made (partly) of wool. *n.* woollen fabric; in *pl.* woollen garments.

woo'lly (wu'li) *a.* bearing or like wool, indistinct, confused. *n. colloq.* woollen (esp. knitted) garment.

word (wəd) *n.* meaningful element of speech usu. shown with space on either side of it when written or printed; unit of expression in computer; speech as opp. action; in *sing.* or *pl.* thing said, remark, conversation; in *pl.* text of song or actor's part, angry talk; news, message, command, password, motto; one's promise or assurance. *v.t.* put into words, select words to express. **~-blindness**, dyslexia. **~ for word**, in exactly the same words, literally; **W~ of God**, the Bible. **~ of honour**, assurance given on one's honour; **~ of mouth**, speech (only); **~-perfect**, having memorized

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

one's part etc. perfectly.

wor'ding (wɜ'-) *n.* form of words used, phrasing.

wor'dy (wɜ'-) *a.* using (too) many words, consisting of words.

wore[1] *p.t.* of **wear**[1].

wore[2] *p.t.* & *p.p.* of **wear**[2].

work (wɜk) *n.* application of effort to a purpose, use of energy; task (to be) undertaken, materials (to be) used in task; thing done or made by work, result of action, product *of*, piece of literary or musical composition; in *pl.* all such pieces by an author, composer, etc.; doings or experiences of specified kind; employment esp. as means of earning money, (usu. in *pl.*) defensive structure, in *pl.* operations of building etc.; in *pl.* operative part of clock etc., *sl.* all that is available; in *pl.* (often treated as *sing.*) place of manufacture; (articles with) ornamentation of specified kind; things made of specified material or with specified tools etc. *v.* (**worked** *or* (usu. *arch.*) **wrought** *pr.* rɔt) make efforts, engage in work; be craftsman *in* material; be in action, do appointed work put or keep in operation or at work; cause to toil; carry on, manage, control; have influence (*on, upon*); produce as result; be in motion or agitated, ferment; (cause to) make way or make (way) slowly or with difficulty, gradually become (*loose* etc.) by motion; knead, hammer, bring to desired shape or consistency; excite artificially *into* mood etc.; do, make, by needlework etc., solve (sum) by mathematics; purchase with labour instead of money. **~aday**, ordinary, everyday, practical; **~-basket**, basket etc. for holding sewing materials; **~day**, day on which work is ordinarily performed; **~-force**, (number of) workers engaged or available; **~house**, *Hist.* public institution for maintenance of paupers; **~in**, find place for in composition or structure; **~-load**, amount of work to be done; **~man**, man hired to do manual labour, craftsman, person who works in specified manner, **~manlike**, showing practised skill; **~manship**, degree of skill in workman or of finish in his product; **~mate**, person engaged in same work as another; **~ off**, get rid of by work or activity; **~ out**, solve (sum) or find (amount) by calculation, be calculated *at*, have result, provide for all details of; **~-out**, practice or test (esp. of boxer); **~ over**, examine thoroughly, *colloq.* treat with violence; **~ people**, people engaged in labour for wages, **~shop**, room or building in which manufacture, manual work, etc. is carried on, **~shy**, disinclined for work, lazy; **~ to rule**, follow rules of one's occupation with pedantic precision to reduce efficiency as form of protest; **~ up**, bring gradually to efficient state, advance gradually *to*, elaborate or excite by degrees, learn (subject) by study.

wo'rkable (wɜ'-) *a.* that can be worked or will work or is worth working. **workabi'lity** *n.*

wor'ker (wɜ'-) *n.* manual or industrial etc. employee; neuter bee or ant.

wor'king (wɜ'-) *n.* way thing works; action, operation; place in which mineral is or has been extracted; excavation(s) made in r. ing 'unnelling etc. *a.* that works; of, at, in, for, work; spent in work; engaged in manual or industrial work. **~ capital**, capital used in conduct of business, not invested in buildings etc.; **~ class(es)**, class of those employed for wages, esp. in manual or industrial work; **~-class**, of or for working class; **~ day**, workday, part of day devoted to work; **~ drawing**, scale drawing for carrying out construction, manufacture, etc.; **~ knowledge**, knowledge adequate to work with; **~ model**, model of machine etc. capable of being operated; **~ order**, condition in which machine works; **~ party**, committee appointed to advise on some question.

world (wɜld) *n.* the universe, all that

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

exists; the earth or a heavenly body like it; time or state or scene of human existence; secular interests and affairs; human affairs, active life; average or respectable people or their customs or opinions; all that concerns or all who belong to specified class or sphere of activity, vast amount *of*; for all the ~, precisely (*like, as if*), out of this ~, *colloq.* incredibly good etc.; think the ~ of, have the highest possible regard for. ~-famous, known throughout the world. ~-power, nation having influence in world politics; ~ war, one involving many important nations; ~-wide, covering or known in all parts of the world.

worldly (wɜ'ld-) *a.* temporal, earthly; engrossed in temporal affairs, esp. pursuit of wealth and pleasure. ~-wise, prudent as regards one's own interests.

worm (wɜm) *n.* invertebrate limbless creeping or burrowing animal; in *pl.* internal parasites; larva, maggot, grub; abject, miserable, or contemptible person; spiral of screw, screw whose thread gears with teeth of toothed wheel etc. *v.* convey oneself, progress, with crawling or wriggling motion; insinuate *oneself into* favour etc., make one's way insidiously; draw *out* (secret etc.) by craft. ~-cast, convoluted mass of earth voided by earthworm and left on surface of ground. ~-eaten, eaten into by worm(s), full of holes made by burrowing insect larva, *colloq.* decayed or decrepit or antiquated.

wormwood (wɜ'mwʊd) *n.* woody herb with bitter aromatic taste; (cause of) bitter humiliation.

wor'my (wɜ'-) *a.* full of worms; worm-eaten.

worn *p.p.* of wear¹. *a.* impaired by use, exposure, or wear. ~(-out), enfeebled, exhausted; stale, trite.

worry (wʌ'rɪ) *v.* shake or pull about with teeth, kill or injure thus; harass, vex, pester, importune; be trouble or anxiety to; make or be anxious and ill at ease. *n.* (cause of) harassing anxiety or solicitude; disturbed state of mind, anxiety. ~ beads, string of beads manipulated with fingers to occupy or calm oneself.

worse (wɜs) *a.* more bad; in or into worse health; in worse condition. *adv.* more badly or ill. *n.* worse thing(s).

wor'sen (wɜ'-) *v.* make or become worse.

wor'ship (wɜ'-) *n.* homage or service paid to being or power regarded as divine; acts, rites, or ceremonies displaying this; adoration, devotion; your, his, W~, title of respect for magistrate, mayor, etc. *v.* adore as divine; honour with religious rites; idolize, attend public worship.

wor'shipful (wɜ'-) *a.* honourable or distinguished (esp. in old titles of companies or officers).

worst (wɜst) *a.* & *adv.* most bad(ly). *n.* worst part or possibility; at (the) ~, in the worst possible case, do one's ~, do the utmost harm possible; get the ~ of, be defeated in, if the ~ comes to the worst, if things fall out as badly as possible or conceivable. *v.t.* get the better of, defeat, outdo.

worsted (wʊ'stɪd) *n.* (fabric made from) fine smooth-surfaced woollen yarn.

wort (wɜt) *n.* infusion of malt or other grain before it is fermented into beer.

worth (wɜθ) *a.* of value of (specified amount, sum, etc.), equivalent to or good return for; deserving or worthy of; possessed of. *n.* value, equivalent (*of*). ~ it, *colloq.* worth while. ~ (one's) while, worth the time or effort spent; ~ while, that is worth while.

worthless (wɜ': lɪs) *a.* without value or merit.

worthy (wɜ'ðɪ) *a.* estimable, deserving respect, deserving *of*; of sufficient worth, desert, merit, etc. (*to* do). *n.* worthy, eminent, or famous person, esp. hero of antiquity.

wot: see wit.

would: see will. ~-be, vainly aspiring to be.

wound¹ *p.t.* & *p.p.* of wind¹.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

wound[2] *p.t & p.p.* of **wind**[2].

wound[3] (wund) *n.* injury done by cut, stab, blow, or tear to animal or vegetable tissues; injury to reputation, pain inflicted on feelings. *v.* inflict wound (on), pain, grieve deeply.

wove *p.t.* of **weave**[1].

woven *p.p.* of **weave**[1].

wow (wou) *int* expr astonishment or admiration. *n. sl.* sensational success. *v.t. sl.* have immense success with.

w.p.b. *abbr.* waste-paper basket.

W.P.C. woman police constable.

w.p.m. *abbr.* words per minute.

W.R.A.C. *abbr.* Women's Royal Army Corps.

wrack *n.* seaweed cast up or growing on seashore.

W.R.A.F. *abbr.* Women's Royal Air Force.

wraith (reiθ) *n.* ghost; spectral appearance of living person supposed to portend his death.

wra'ngle *n. & v.i.* brawl; (engage in) noisy argument or dispute.

wrap *v.* envelop, pack, swathe, (*up*) in garment or folded or soft encircling material; arrange or draw (pliant covering) *round, about*, etc. *n.* shawl or scarf or other such addition to clothing; **under ~s,** *fig* in secrecy. **~ up,** finish off (matter), protect oneself from cold with wraps, in *p.p.* engrossed or absorbed *in*.

wra'pper *n.* loose enveloping robe or gown; paper cover for sweet or book or posted newspaper.

wra'pping *n* (esp in *pl.*) wraps, wrappers, enveloping garments. **~ paper,** strong or decorative paper for wrapping parcels.

wrasse (ræs) *n.* spiny-finned usu. brilliant-coloured edible sea-fish.

wrath (roθ) *n.* anger, indignation. **wra'thful** *a.*

wreak *v.t.* gratify (anger etc.), inflict (vengeance etc.), (*up*)*on*.

wreath (riθ) *n.* (*pl. pr.* riðz) flowers or leaves wound together into ring esp. as ornament for head or buildings or for laying on grave etc; curl or ring *of* smoke, cloud, etc.

wreathe (rið) *v.* encircle as or (as) with wreath; form into wreath; wind (flexible object) round or over something; move in wreathlike shape.

wreck *n.* destruction or disablement, esp. of ship; ship that has suffered wreck; greatly damaged or disabled building or thing or person. *v.* cause wreck of (ship, hopes, etc.); suffer wreck; in *p.p.* involved in wreck.

wre'ckage *n.* wrecked material; remnants of wreck.

wre'cker *n.* person who tries from shore to bring about shipwreck in order to plunder of profit by wreckage; person who demolishes old buildings etc.

wren[1] *n.* small short-winged usu. brown song-bird.

Wren[2] *n.* member of W.R.N.S.

wrench *n.* violent twist, pull, or turn; tool for gripping and turning nuts, etc.; *fig.* pain caused by parting etc. *v.t.* twist, turn; pull (*away, off*, etc.) violently or with effort, injure, pain, by straining or stretching.

wrest *v.t.* twist, distort, pervert, force or wrench away *from* person's grasp.

wrestle (re'sl) *n.* contest in which two opponents grapple and try to throw each other to ground; tussle, hard struggle. *v.* have wrestling-match (*with*), struggle *with* or *against*; do one's utmost to deal *with*.

wre'tched (-id) *a.* unhappy or miserable; of bad quality or no merit, contemptible, unsatisfactory or displeasing.

wri'ggle *v.* twist or turn body about with short writhing movements; move, make way, etc. with wriggling motion; be slippery, practise evasion. *n.* wriggling movement.

wring *v.t.* (**wrung**) press, squeeze or twist, esp. so as to drain or make dry; distress, rack, extort, get (money, concession) *out of* or *from* by exaction or importunity; clasp (person's *hand*) forcibly or with emotion. *n.* act of wringing. **~ one's hands,** clasp them as gesture of grief; **~ neck of** *chicken* etc., kill it by

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

twisting head; ~ out, wring (clothes).
wringer (rɪ'ŋə) *n.* device for wringing water from washed clothes etc.
wringing (rɪ'ŋɪŋ) *a.* & *adv.* ~ (wet), so wet that water can be wrung out.
wri'nkle *n.* crease or furrow of skin or other flexible surface; *colloq.* useful hint, clever expedient. *v.* make wrinkles in; form wrinkles. **wri'nkly** *a.*
wrist *n.* joint connecting hand and forearm; part of garment covering wrist. ~-watch, small watch worn on strap etc. round wrist.
wristlet (rɪ'stlɪt) *n.* band or ring worn on wrist to strengthen it, as ornament, to hold watch, etc.
writ *n.* formal written court order to do or refrain from doing specified act.
write *v.* (wrote; written) form symbol(s) representing letter(s) or word(s) with pen, pencil, brush, etc., esp. on paper, parchment, etc.; set down, express, in writing; make record or account of; put (data) into computer store; convey (message etc.) by letter; engage in writing or authorship; produce writing. ~ down, set down in writing, write in disparagement or depreciation of, reduce to lower amount; ~ off, cancel (debt etc.), reckon as lost; ~-off, vehicle etc. so damaged as not to be worth repair; ~ up, write full account, elaborate description, etc. of, praise in writing; ~-up, laudatory description in newspaper etc.
wri'ter *n.* person who writes, esp. author. ~'s cramp, muscular spasm due to excessive writing; W~ to the Signet, *Sc.* solicitor.
wri'ting *n.* handwriting; written document; in *pl.* writer's works; in ~, in written form.
writhe (rʌɪð) *v.* twist or roll oneself about (as) in acute pain, suffer mental torture.
written *p.p.* of write.
W.R.N.S. *abbr.* Women's Royal Naval Service.
wrong *a.* not morally right or equitable, not correct or proper, not true, mistaken; in error; not in good order or condition, not what is required, intended, or expected. *adv.* in wrong direction or manner, with incorrect result, go ~, take wrong path, cease virtuous behaviour, get out of working order. *n.* what is morally wrong; wrong or unjust action; in the ~, responsible for quarrel, mistake, or offence. *v.t.* treat unjustly; mistakenly attribute bad motives to. ~doer, ~doing, (person guilty of) breach of law or morality; ~-headed, perverse and obstinate; ~ side, worse or undesirable or unusable side; ~ way round, in opposite of normal orientation.
wro'ngful *a.* unwarranted, unjustified.
wrote *p.t.* of write.
wroth (rəʊθ) *a.* *arch.* roused to wrath, angry.
wrought *p.t.* & *p.p.* of work. ~ iron, iron that is (capable of being) forged or rolled, not cast.
wrung *p.t.* & *p.p.* of wring.
W.R.V.S. *abbr.* Women's Royal Voluntary Service.
wry *a.* distorted, turned to one side; contorted in disgust, disappointment, or mockery; (of humour) dry and mocking. ~neck, small migratory bird, allied to woodpecker.
wt. *abbr.* weight.
wych-, wi(t)ch-, (wɪtʃ-) *pref.* in names of trees etc. with pliant branches. ~-hazel, N. Amer. shrub, astringent extract of its bark.
Wyo. *abbr.* Wyoming.

X

X, x, *n.* Roman numeral 10; cross-shaped symbol esp. used to indicate position or incorrectness, or to symbolize kiss or vote, or as signature of person who cannot write; *Alg.* etc. *x*, first unknown quantity.

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

xenophobia (zenəfəʊ'bɪə) *n.* morbid dislike of foreigners.

Xerox (zɪə'roks) *n.* a dry copying process; copy so made; [P]. *v.t.* x~, reproduce by this process.

Xmas *abbr.* Christmas.

X-ray (eks-) *n.* in *pl.* electromagnetic radiation of short wavelength, able to pass through opaque bodies; photograph made by X-rays. *v.t.* photograph, examine, or treat with X-rays.

xylophone (zaɪ'ləfəʊn) *n.* musical instrument of graduated wooden bars struck with small wooden hammer(s).

Y

Y, y, *n.* thing, marking, etc. in shape of letter Y; *Alg.* etc., y, second unknown quantity.

yacht (jɒt) *n.* light sailing-vessel for racing etc.; larger usu. power-driven vessel used for private pleasure excursions, cruising, etc. *v.i.* race or cruise in yacht. ~-club, club for yacht-racing; ~sman, person who yachts.

yah *int.* of derision, defiance, etc.

yahoo' (jəh-) *n.* bestial person.

yak *n.* large humped bovine mammal of Tibet etc.

yam *n.* (edible starchy tuberous root of) tropical or subtropical climbing plant; *U.S.* sweet potato.

yank[1] *n.* & *v. sl.* (pull with) sudden sharp tug or jerk.

Yank[2], **Ya'nkee,** *ns. colloq.* inhabitant of U.S., American; *U.S.* inhabitant of New England or of northern States of U.S.A.

yap *n.* shrill or fussy bark, yelp; yapping talk. *v.i.* utter yap(s); talk noisily, excitedly, incessantly, etc.

yapp *n.* limp-leather book-binding with overlapping edges or flaps.

yarborough (jɑ'bərə) *n.* whist or bridge hand with no card above 9.

yard[1] *n.* linear measure of 3 ft.; this length of material; square or cubic yard; spar slung across mast for sail to hang from. ~-arm, either end of ship's yard; ~stick, rod a yard long usu. divided into inches etc., *fig.* standard of comparison.

yard[2] *n.* piece of enclosed ground, esp. surrounded by or attached to building(s); *U.S.* garden of house; farmyard, ground near railway station where rolling-stock is kept, trains are made up, etc.; the Y~, *colloq.* Scotland Yard.

yar'dage *n.* number of yards of material etc.

yar'mulka *n.* skull-cap worn by Jewish men.

yarn *n.* fibre spun and prepared for weaving, knitting, etc.; *colloq.* story, tale. *v.i. colloq.* tell yarn(s).

yarrow (jæ'rəʊ) *n.* kind of perennial herb of waysides etc., esp. milfoil.

ya'shmak *n.* veil concealing face except eyes, worn by some Muslim women.

yaw *v.i.* (of ship, aircraft, spacecraft) fail to hold straight course, go unsteadily. *n.* yawing of ship etc. from course.

yawl *n.* kind of ship's boat or sailing- or fishing-boat.

yawn *v.i.* open the mouth wide and inhale esp. in sleepiness or boredom; (of chasm etc.) gape, be wide open. *n.* act of yawning.

yaws *n. pl.* usu. treated as *sing.* contagious tropical skin-disease.

yd(s). *abbr.* yard(s).

ye *pron. arch.* you.

yea (jeɪ) *adv.* & *n. arch.* yes.

yeah (jeə) *adv. colloq.* yes.

year (jɪə) *n.* time occupied by one revolution of earth round sun (about 365¼ days); period from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. inclusive, any period of 12 calendar months; in *pl.* age, old age; (usu. in

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pl.) period, times, a very long time. ~-book, annual publication bringing information on some subject up to date

year'ling (jɪə'-) *n.* animal between 1 and 2 years old.

year'ly (jɪə'-) *a.* & *adv.* (produced or occurring) once every year; of or for or lasting a year.

yearn (jɜn) *v.i.* be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness.

yeast *n.* greyish-yellow fungous substance, got esp. from fermenting malt liquors and used as fermenting agent, in raising bread, etc.

yea'sty *a.* frothy; in a ferment; working like yeast.

yell *n.* sharp loud outcry of strong and sudden emotion; shout of pain, anger, laughter, etc. *v.* make, utter with, yell(s).

yellow (je'ləʊ) *a.* of the colour of gold, lemons, buttercups, etc.; having yellow skin or complexion; (of newspaper etc.) recklessly or unscrupulously sensational; *colloq.* cowardly. *n.* yellow colour, paint, clothes, etc. *v.* turn yellow. ~ fever, tropical fever with jaundice etc., ~hammer, common European bunting with bright-yellow head, throat, etc.; ~ pages, section of telephone directory on yellow paper and listing business subscribers according to goods or services they offer; ~streak, trait of cowardice.

yelp *n.* & *v.i.* (utter) sharp shrill bark or cry (as) of dog in excitement, pain, etc.

yen[1] *n.* (*pl.* same) Japanese monetary unit.

yen[2] *v.i.* & *n.* (feel) intense desire or longing.

yeoman (jəʊ'mən) *n.* (*pl.* -men) man owning and farming small estate; member of yeomanry force. Y~ of the Guard, member of bodyguard of English sovereign, now acting chiefly as warders of Tower of London; ~ service, efficient or useful help in need.

yeomanry (jəʊ'mənrɪ) *n.* body of yeomen; *Hist.* volunteer cavalry force in British army.

yes *adv.* & *n.* (utterance of) word expressing affirmative reply to question, command, etc. ~-man, *colloq.* person who endorses or supports all opinions or proposals of a superior.

ye'sterday *n.* & *adv.* (on) the day immediately preceding today.

yet *adv.* up to this or that time, (with neg. or interrog.) as soon as or by now or then, again, in addition; in the time that remains before the matter ends; (with compar.) even; nevertheless, and or but in spite of that; as ~, hitherto; nor ~, and also not, not ~, still not, not by this or that time. *conj.* but nevertheless.

yeti (je'tɪ) *n.* unidentified anthropoid or ursine animal in Himalayas.

yew *n.* dark-leaved evergreen coniferous tree; its wood.

Yi'ddish *a.* & *n.* (of) language used by Jews in or from Europe.

yield *v.* produce or return as fruit, profit, or result; surrender or make submission (*to*); concede, give way *to* persuasion, entreaty, etc., give consent; give right of way (*to*). *n.* amount yielded or produced.

yi'ppee *int.* expr. delight or excitement.

Y.M.C.A. *abbr.* Young Men's Christian Association.

yo'b(bo) *n.* (*pl.* -os) *sl.* lout, hooligan.

yo'del (jəʊ'-) *v.* sing with melodious inarticulate sounds and frequent changes between falsetto and normal voice, in manner of Swiss etc. mountain-dwellers. *n.* yodelling cry.

yo'ga (jəʊ'-) *n.* Hindu system of meditation, asceticism, etc., system of physical exercises and breathing control used in yoga.

yog(h)urt (jo'gət) *n.* semi-solid sourish food made from milk fermented by added bacteria.

yogi (jəʊ'gɪ) *n.* devotee of yoga.

yoicks *int.* used in foxhunting to urge on hounds.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

yoke *n.* wooden cross-piece fastened over necks of two oxen and attached to plough or wagon to be drawn; pair *of* oxen etc.; *fig.* sway or dominion or servitude, object like yoke in form or function, e.g. wooden shoulder-piece for carrying pair of pails; top part of dress, skirt, etc., from which the rest hangs; *fig.* bond of union esp. of marriage. *v.* put yoke on; couple or unite (pair), link (one *to* another); match or work together.

yo'kel (jəʊ'-) *n.* country bumpkin.

yolk (jəʊk) *n.* yellow internal part of egg.

yon *arch. a. & adv.* yonder. *pron.* yonder person or thing.

yo'nder *adv. & a. literary* (situated) over there; at some distance (but within sight).

yore *n. literary* of ~, in or of time long past.

york *v.t. Crick.* bowl with yorker.

yor'ker *n. Crick.* ball that pitches immediately under the bat.

Yor'kist *n. & a.* (adherent) of House of York, esp. in Wars of the Roses.

Yorks. *abbr.* Yorkshire.

Yor'kshire (-ʃə) *n.* ~man, ~woman, native of Yorkshire; ~ pudding, light baked batter pudding usu. eaten with or before roast meat, ~ terrier, small long-haired terrier.

you *pron.* (*obj.* same, *poss.* your) 2nd pers. sing. and pl. pronoun; the person(s) or thing(s) addressed; (in general statements) one, a person.

young (jʌŋ) *a.* not far advanced in life or development or existence; not yet old; immature, inexperienced; characteristic of youth. *n. collect.* offspring esp. of animals before or soon after birth; with ~, pregnant.

you'ngster (jʌ'ŋstə) *n.* young person, esp. young man, child, esp. boy.

your (jʊə) *pron. poss.* case of you, with abs. form yours.

yourse'lf (jʊə-) *pron.* (*pl.* -se'lves) *emphat. & refl.* form of you.

youth (juθ) *n.* (*pl. pr.* juðz) being young, early part of life, esp. adolescence; the young, young man; quality or condition characteristic of the young. ~ club, place for young people's leisure activities; ~ hostel, place where (esp. young) holiday-makers, hikers, etc. can put up cheaply for the night.

you'thful (ju'θ-) *a.* young or having characteristics of youth.

yowl (jaʊl) *n. & v.* (utter) loud wailing cry (as) of cat or dog in distress.

Yo'-yo *n.* (*pl.* -os) toy consisting of pair of discs with deep groove between them in which string is attached and wound, which can be made to fall and rise. [P]

yr. *abbr.* year(s); younger; your.

yrs. *abbr.* years; yours.

yu'cca *n.* white-flowered garden plant.

Yugoslav, Jugo-, (jʊ'gəslɑv) *a. & n.* (native) of Yugoslavia. **Yugosla'vian** *a. & n.*

yule *n.* festival of Christmas. ~-log, large log burnt at Christmas; ~-tide, period of yule.

yu'mmy *a. colloq.* tasty, delicious.

Y.W.C.A. *abbr.* Young Women's Christian Association.

Z

zabaglione (*zɑ*bəljəʊ'nɪ) *n.* Italian sweet of whipped and heated egg yolks, sugar, and wine.

za'ny *n.* buffoon, simpleton. *a.* comically idiotic, crazily ridiculous.

zap *v.t. sl.* hit, attack, kill.

zeal *n.* ardour, eagerness, in pursuit of end or in favour of person or cause. **zealous** (*ze*'l-) *a.*

zea'lot (*ze*'l-) *n.* extreme partisan, fanatic.

ze'bra (zi'-) *n.* African striped horselike

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

quadruped. ~ crossing, striped street-crossing where pedestrians have precedence.

zebu (zi'bju) *n.* humped ox domesticated in India etc.

Zen *n.* form of Buddhism emphasizing value of meditation and intuition.

zenana (zɪnɑ'nə) *n.* part of house for seclusion of women of high-caste families in India and Iran.

zenith (ze'nɪθ) *n.* point of heavens directly overhead, highest point or state, culmination.

zephyr (ze'fə) *n.* soft mild gentle wind or breeze.

zero (zɪə'rəʊ) *n.* (*pl.* -os) figure 0, nought, nil; point marked 0 on graduated scale, esp. in thermometer etc.; temperature corresponding to zero of thermometer, lowest point, bottom of scale, nullity, nonentity; zero-hour. ~-hour, hour at which planned (esp. military) operation is timed to begin, crucial or decisive moment.

zest *n.* piquancy, keen interest or enjoyment, relish, gusto; orange or lemon peel.

zi'gzag *n.* succession of straight lines with abrupt alternate right and left turns. *a.* having form of zigzag, with abrupt alternate right and left turns. *adv.* in zigzag manner or course. *v.i.* move in zigzag course.

zinc *n.* hard bluish-white metallic element.

zing *colloq. n.* vigour, energy. *v.i.* move swiftly or shrilly.

zi'nnia *n.* garden plant with showy flowers.

zip *n. colloq.* (movement accompanied by) light sharp sound as of tearing canvas etc.; *fig.* energy, force, impetus; zip-fastener. *v.* close or fasten (*up*) with zip-fastener; move or go with sound of zip or with great rapidity or force. ~-fastener, fastening device of two flexible strips with interlocking projections closed and opened by sliding clip pulled along them.

zi'pper *n.* zip-fastener

zir'con *n.* translucent crystalline native silicate of zirconium used as gem.

zirco'nium (-kəʊ'-) *n.* grey metallic element.

zither (zɪ'ðə) *n.* musical instrument with flat sound-box and many strings, held horizontally and played by plucking.

zodiac (zəʊ'dɪæk) *n.* belt of the heavens including all apparent positions of sun and planets as known to ancient astronomers, and divided into 12 equal parts called signs of the ~.

zodiacal (zəʊdɑɪ'əkəl) *a.* of or in the zodiac.

zo'mbie (-bi) *n.* corpse said to be revived by witchcraft; *colloq.* dull or apathetic person.

zone *n.* encircling band of colour etc., area between two concentric circles, any well-defined region of more or less beltlike form; area having particular features, properties, purpose, or use, *arch.* girdle or belt. *v.t.* encircle as or with zone; arrange or distribute by zones; assign to specific area. **zo'nal** *a.*

zoo *n.* zoological garden.

zoological (zəʊəlo'dʒɪkəl) *a.* of zoology. ~ garden(s), public garden or park with collection of animals for exhibition and study.

zoology (zəʊo'lədʒɪ) *n.* scientific study of animals. **zoo'logist** *n.*

zoom *v.i.* cause aeroplane to mount at high speed and steep angle, move quickly, esp. with buzzing sound; (of camera) change (esp. quickly) from long shot to close-up. *n.* aeroplane's steep climb. ~ lens, lens allowing camera to zoom by varying focus.

zoophyte (zəʊ'əfɑɪt) *n.* animal resembling plant or flower in form.

zy'gote (zɑɪ'-) *n.* cell formed by union of two gametes.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

APPENDIX I

COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD AND RELATED ADJECTIVES

Afghanistan (æfgæ'nɪstɑn), Afghan (æ'fgæn).
Albania (ælbə'nɪə), Albanian.
Algéria (ældʒɪə'rɪə), Algerian.
American: see United States of America.
Andorra (ændɔ'rə), Andorran.
Angola (æŋgəu'lə), Angolan.
Argentina (ɑdʒənti'nə), Argentine (ɑ'dʒəntaɪn) *or* Argentinian (ɑdʒənti'nɪən).
Australia (ɔstreɪ'lɪə), Australian.
Austria (ɔ'strɪə), Austrian.
Bahamas, the (bəhɑ'məz), Bahamian (bəheɪ'mɪən).
Bahrain (bɑreɪ'n), Bahraini (-ɪ).
Bangladesh (bæŋglədeʃ'), Bangladeshi (-ɪ).
Barbados (bɑbeɪ'dos), Barbadian.
Belgium (beɪ'ldʒəm), Belgian.
Benin (beni'n), Beninese (benɪni'z)
Bhutan (butɑ'n), Bhutanese (butəni'z).
Bolivia (bəlɪ'vɪə), Bolivian.
Botswana (botswɑ'nə).
Brazil (brəzɪ'l), Brazilian.
British: see United Kingdom.
Brunei (bru'nɑɪ).
Bulgaria (bʌlgeə'rɪə), Bulgarian.
Burma (bɜ'mə), Burmese (bɜmi'z).
Burundi (bʊrʌ'ndɪ), Burundian.
Cameroon (kæməru'n), Cameroonian.
Canada (kæ'nədə), Canadian (kəneɪ'dɪən).
Cape Verde (keɪp veə'd), Cape Verdean (veə'dɪən).
Central African Empire (æ'frɪkən).
Chad (ʧæd), Chadian (ʧæ'dɪən).
Chile (ʧɪ'lɪ), Chilean.
China (ʧɑɪ'nə), Chinese (ʧɑɪni'z).
Colombia (kəlɔ'mbɪə), Colombian.
Comoros (kɑmɔ'rəʊz), Comoran.
Congo (kɔ'ŋgəʊ), Congolese (kɔŋgəli'z).
Costa Rica (kɔstə ri'kə), Costa Rican.
Cuba (kju'bə), Cuban.
Cyprus (sɑɪ'prəs), Cypriot (sɪ'prɪət).
Czechoslovakia (ʧekəʊsləvæ'kɪə), Czech (ʧek), Czechoslovak (ʧekəsləʊ'væk), *or* Czechoslovakian.
Denmark (de'nmɑk), Danish (deɪ'nɪʃ).
Djibouti (dʒɪbu'tɪ).
Dominica (dɔmɪni'kə), Dominican (dɔmmi'kən).
Dominican Republic (dəmɪ'nɪkən), Dominican (dɔmɪ'nikən).
Dutch: see Netherlands, the

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Ecuador (e'kwədɔ), Ecuadorean (ekwədɔ'rɪən).
Egypt (i'dʒɪpt), Egyptian (ɪdʒɪ'pʃən).
El Salvador (el sæ'lvədɔ), Salvadorean (sælvədɔ'rɪən).
England (ɪ'ŋgləɪnd), English.
Equatorial Guinea (gɪ'nɪ).
Ethiopia (iθɪəʊ'pɪə). Ethiopian.
Fiji (fi'dʒi).
Filipino: see Philippines, the.
Finland (fɪ'nlənd), Finnish.
France (frɑns), French.
Gabon (gæbo'n), Gabonese (gæbəni'z).
Gambia, the (gæ'mbɪə), Gambian.
German Democratic Republic (dʒɜ'mən), East German.
Germany, Federal Republic of (dʒɜ'mənɪ), West German.
Ghana (gɑ'nə), Ghanaian (gɑneɪ'ən).
Greece (grɪs), Greek.
Grenada (grəneɪ'də), Grenadian.
Guatemala (gwætɪmɑ'lə), Guatemalan.
Guinea (gɪ'nɪ), Guinean (gɪ'nɪən).
Guinea-Bissau (gɪnɪbɪ'saʊ).
Guyana (gɑɪæ'nə), Guyanese (gɑɪəni'z).
Haiti (hɑɪ'ɪ), Haitian (hɑɪ'ʃjən).
Honduras (hondjʊə'rəs), Honduran.
Hungary (hʌ'ŋgərɪ), Hungarian (hʌŋgeə'rɪən).
Iceland (ɑɪ'sləɪnd), Icelandic (ɑɪslæ'ndɪk).
India (ɪ'ndɪə), Indian.
Indonesia (ɪndəʊni'sjə), Indonesian.
Iran (ɪrɑ'n), Iranian (ɪreɪ'nɪən).
Iraq (ɪrɑk), Iraqi (ɪrɑ'kɪ).
Ireland, Republic of (ɑɪə'ləɪnd), Irish (ɑɪə rɪʃ).
Israel (ɪ'zreɪəl), Israeli (ɪzreɪ'lɪ).
Italy (ɪ'təlɪ), Italian (ɪtæ'lɪən).
Ivory Coast.
Jamaica (dʒəmeɪ'kə), Jamaican.
Japan (dʒəpæ'n), Japanese (dʒæpəni'z).
Jordan (dʒɔ'dən), Jordanian (dʒɔdeɪ'nɪən).
Kampuchea (kæmpʊtʃɪ'ə), Kampuchean.
Kenya (ke'njə), Kenyan.
Kiribati (kɪrɪbæ's).
Korea (kərɪ'ə), Korean.
Kuwait (kʊweɪ't), Kuwaiti (-ɪ).
Laos (lɑ'os), Laotian (lɑəʊ'ʃən).
Lebanon (le'bənən), Lebanese (lɛbəni'z).
Lesotho (ləsəʊ'təʊ).
Liberia (lɑɪbɪə'rɪə), Liberian.
Libya (lɪ'bɪə), Libyan.
Liechtenstein (lɪ'ktənstɑɪn).
Luxemburg (lʌ'ksəmbɜg).

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

Madagascar (mædəgæ'skə), Malagasy (mæləgæ'sɪ).
Malawi (məlɑ'wɪ), Malawian.
Malaysia (məleɪ'sɪə), Malaysian.
Maldives, the (mɔ'ldɪvz), Maldivian.
Mali (mɑ'lɪ), Malian.
Malta (mɔ'ltə), Maltese (məltɪ'z).
Mauritania (mɒrɪteɪ'njə), Mauritanian.
Mauritius (məɪɪ'ʃəs), Mauritian.
Mexico (me'ksɪkəʊ), Mexican.
Monaco (mɒ'nəkəʊ), Monegasque (mɒnɪgæ'sk).
Mongolia (mɒŋgəʊ'lɪə), Mongolian.
Morocco (məɪɒ'kəʊ), Moroccan.
Mozambique (məʊzəmbi'k), Mozambican (məʊzəmbi'kən).
Nauru (nɑʊ'ru), Nauruan.
Nepal (nepɔ'l), Nepalese (nepəli'z).
Netherlands, the (ne'ðələndz), Dutch.
New Zealand (zi'lənd).
Nicaragua (nɪkəræ'gjʊə), Nicaraguan.
Niger (nɪʒeə').
Nigeria (nɑɪdʒɪə'rɪə), Nigerian.
Northern Ireland (ɑɪə'lənd), Northern Irish (ɑɪə'rɪʃ).
Norway (nɔ'weɪ), Norwegian (nɔwi'dʒən).
Oman (əʊmɑ'n), Omani (-ɪ).
Pakistan (pɑkɪstɑ'n), Pakistani (-ɪ).
Panama (pænəmɑ'), Panamanian (pænəmeɪ'nɪən).
Papua New Guinea (pæpʊə nju gɪ'nɪ).
Paraguay (pæ'rəgwɑɪ), Paraguayan (pærəgwɑɪ'ən).
Peru (pəru'), Peruvian (pəɪu'vɪən).
Philippines, the (fɪ'lɪpinz), Filipino (fɪlɪpɪ'nəʊ) *or* Philippine (fɪ'lɪpin).
Poland (pəʊ'lənd), Polish (pəʊ'lɪʃ).
Portugal (pɔ'tjʊgəl), Portuguese (pɔtjʊgi'z).
Qatar (kæ'tɑ), Qatari (-ɪ).
Romania (rəʊmeɪ'njə), Romanian.
Russian: see Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Rwanda (rʊæ'ndə), Rwandan.
Salvadorean: see El Salvador.
Saint Lucia (lu'ʃə), Saint Lucian.
San Marino (sæn məri'nəʊ).
São Tomé and Principe (sɑʊ tomeɪ', prɪ'nsɪpɪ).
Saudi Arabia (sɑʊdɪ əreɪ bɪə), Saudi Arabian.
Scotland (skɔ'tlənd), Scotch, Scots *or* Scottish.
Senegal (senɪgɔ'l), Senegalese (senɪgəli'z).
Seychelles (seɪʃe'lz), Seychellois (seɪʃelwɑ').
Sierra Leone (sɪerə lɪəʊ'n), Sierra Leonean (lɪəʊ'nɪən).
Singapore (sɪŋgəpɔ'), Singaporean (sɪŋgəpɔ'rɪ:n)
Solomon Islands (sɔ'ləmən).
Somalia (səmɑ'lɪə), Somalian.
South Africa (æ'frɪkə), South African.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Soviet see **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**.
Spain (spein), **Spanish** (spæ'niʃ).
Sri Lanka (sri læ'ŋkə), **Sri Lankan**.
Sudan (sudɑ'n), **Sudanese** (sudəni'z).
Surinam (suərinæ'm), **Surinamese** (suərinæmi'z).
Swaziland (swɑ'zilænd), **Swazi**.
Sweden (swi'dən), **Swedish**.
Switzerland (swi'tsələnd), **Swiss**.
Syria (si'riə), **Syrian**.
Tanzania (tɑnzəni'ə), **Tanzanian**.
Thailand (tɑi'lænd), **Thai**.
Togo (təu'gəu), **Togolese** (təugəuli'z).
Tonga (to'ŋgə), **Tongan**.
Trinidad and Tobago (tri'nidæd, təubei'gəu), **Trinidadian** (triɳidei'diən), **Tobagan**.
Tunisia (tjuni'ziə), **Tunisian**.
Turkey (tɜ'ki), **Turkish**.
Tuvalu (tuvɑ'lu), **Tuvaluan**.
Uganda (jugæ'ndə), **Ugandan**.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Russian (rʌ'ʃən) *or* **Soviet** (səu'viət).
United Arab Emirates.
United Kingdom, the, British (bri'tiʃ).
United States of America (əme'rikə), **American**.
Upper Volta (vo'ltə).
Uruguay (juə'rugwɑi), **Uruguayan** (juərugwɑi'ən).
Vatican City (væ'tikən).
Venezuela (venezwei'lə), **Venezuelan**.
Vietnam (vjetnæ'm), **Vietnamese** (vjetnəmi'z).
Wales (weilz), **Welsh**.
Western Samoa (səmeu'ə), **Samoan**.
Yemen (ye'mən), **Yemeni** (-i).
Yugoslavia (jugəusla'viə), **Yugoslav** (ju'gəuslɑv) *or* **Yugoslavian**.
Zaire (zɑ-iə'), **Zairean** (zɑ-iə'riən).
Zambia (zæ'mbiə), **Zambian**.
Zimbabwe-Rhodesia (zimbɑbwi rəudi'ʃjə).

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

APPENDIX II

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Linear Measure

1 millimetre	= 0·039 inch
1 centimetre = 10 mm	= 0·394 inch
1 decimetre = 10 cm	= 3·94 inches
1 metre = 10 dm	= 1·094 yards
1 decametre = 10 m	= 10·94 yards
1 hectometre = 100 m	= 109·4 yards
1 kilometre = 1,000 m	= 0·6214 mile

Square Measure

1 square centimetre	= 0·155 sq. inch
1 square metre	= 1·196 sq. yards
1 are (*pr.* a) = 100 sq. metres	= 119·6 sq. yards
1 hectare (*pr.* he'ktea) = 100 ares	= 2·471 acres
1 square kilometre	= 0·386 sq. mile.

Cubic Measure

1 cubic centimetre	= 0·061 cu. inch
1 cubic metre	= 1·308 cu. yards

Capacity Measure

1 millilitre	
1 centilitre = 10 ml	= 0·002 pint (British
1 decilitre = 10 cl	= 0·018 pint
1 litre = 10 dl	= 0·176 pint
1 decalitre = 10 litres	= 1·76 pints
	= 2·20 gallons

Note 1 litre is almost exactly equivalent to 1,000 cubic centimetres.

Weight

1 milligram	
1 centigram = 10 mg	= 0·015 grain
1 decigram = 10 cg	= 0·154 grain
1 gram = 10 dg	= 1·543 grains
1 decagram = 10 g	= 15·43 grains
1 hectogram = 100 g	= 5·64 drams
1 kilogram = 1,000 g	= 3·527 ounces
1 tonne (metric ton) = 1,000 kg	= 2·205 pounds
	= 0·984 (long) ton

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

A SUPPLEMENT OF WORDS FROM INDIA, PAKISTAN BANGLADESH, AND SRI LANKA

Edited by R. E. HAWKINS

THIS Supplement is intended for those who, because they live in the region or are interested in it, read current books and periodicals and older literature about India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. The majority of the words included are culled from the *Oxford English Dictionary* and its Supplements but the compiler has also taken many from Yule and Burnell's *Hobson-Jobson* and from G. C. Whitworth's *Anglo-Indian Dictionary*. The last two books appeared nearly a century ago, however, before the time of satyagrahis, razakars, naxalites, gheraos, dosas, idlis, bosons, and jhuggies.

Words taken into English from other languages often change their meaning, as well as their pronunciation and spelling, and in this Supplement the meanings given are those attaching to the words in English rather than in their language of origin.

Head-words. When the spellings *s* and *sh* are both common in English the word is spelt with *s(h)*, so that *sri*, *seth*, and *sloka* will be found under *s(h)ri*, *s(h)eth*, and *s(h)loka*. Alternative spellings are so numerous—Whitworth found 32 variants of *vakil*—that they have generally been excluded. Many derivatives in *-hood*, *-ic*, *-ite*, etc. have also been excluded. In words derived from Sanskrit a final *a* or *am* is optional, *Ram* being as common as *Rama* and *ling* as *lingam*, and these alternatives are seldom recorded.

Pronunciation. This is indicated by respelling all or part of a word in parentheses in the International Phonetic Alphabet as in the main dictionary, but though the pronunciation still represents the standard speech of southern England the speaker is assumed to have some acquaintance with Hindustani. Thus he says dʒɔu'dpɔz, ɑ'ʃrəm, ɪslɑ'm and hɑ'dʒɪ rather than dʒo'dpɔz, æ'ʃræm, ɪ'zlɑm and hæ'dʒɪ.

Limits. Only a few names of peoples, places, deities, languages, or books have been included. They are those in common use (e.g. *Gita*), often mispronounced (e.g. Pathan), or liable to be misunderstood (e.g. Indies).

Derivations. Nearly the whole vocabulary of Hindi and Urdu derives from Sanskrit or Arabic but more recent sources have usually been cited. The distinction made is illustrated by the words *vakil* and *vaklatnama*. The former is in common use and the latter only in more restricted more technical contexts.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

The former therefore is labelled [UH] (rather than [HU] because its root is Arabic) and the latter [P] rather than [A] because it came through Persian. Platts's *Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindī, and English* does not separate words of Hindi, Urdu, or Hindustani stock and it is indeed presumptuous to have made such a separation here. [E] means that an English word has acquired a new or special meaning in India, [AI] that it is a hybrid (e.g. *competition-wallah, memsahib*) or characteristic of India under British rule (e.g. *bobbery, koi-hai*).

NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION

ABOUT 250 more words have been added, many of them relating to philosophy or music included in Supplement H–N to the *Oxford English Dictionary*; and the source of most Anglo-Indian words has been indicated by the sign <, meaning 'derived from'.

I am indebted to my publishers and many friends for suggestions, and in particular to Mrs Laceq Futehally, Mrs Priya Hosali, Mr Foy Nissen, and Dr Owen C. Kail.

September 1977

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION

ABOUT 150 more words have been added.

R.E.H.

December 1981

ABBREVIATIONS

A, Arabic
acr., acronym
AI, Anglo-Indian
Ass., Assamese
B, Bengali
Ch., Chinese
E, English
F, French
G, Gujarati
H, Hindi
hist., historical[1]
imit., imitative
J, Japanese
K, Kannada
Kash., Kashmiri
L, Latin
M, Malayalam
Mar., Marathi
Nep., Nepali
P, Persian
Pg., Portuguese
Pun., Punjabi
Push., Pushtu
S, Sanskrit
S. Am., South American
Sin., Sinhala
Sp., Spanish
T, Tamil
Tel., Telugu
Tib., Tibetan
U, Urdu

[1] Applies to all subsequent definitions.

* Means the word appears in the main dictionary with additional information.

The use of SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under that word in this Supplement.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

a'bdar *n.* (hist.) waiter! BEARER. [AI < P]
abhaya (əbaɪ'ə) *n.* fearlessness. [S]
abhinaya (əbhɪnaɪ'ə) *n.* acting. [S]
abkari (æbkɑ'rɪ) *n.* (excise duty on) manufacture or sale of spirits. [UH]
A.C. *abbr.* air-conditioned. [E]
achar (ʌtʃɑ'r) *n.* pickles. [UH]
acharya (ɑtʃɑ'rjə) *n.* spiritual guide. [S]
achcha (ʌ'tʃtʃə) *a.* & *int.* good; well done! O.K.! [HU]
a'chkan (-kən) *n.* man's knee-length coat, buttoned in front. [HU]
ackoo'ri *n.* spiced scrambled egg. [G]
adalat (ədɑ'lət) *n.* law-court. [UH]
adharma (ədhərm' or ədər'mɑ) *n.* immorality, sin. [S]
Adi-Dravida (ɑ'dɪ drɑ'-) *n.* 'original Dravidian', the name adopted by S. Indian UNTOUCHABLES. [S]
Adi Granth (ɑ'dɪ grʌnθ) *n.* 'first book', the Sikh scriptures. [S]
adivasi (ɑdɪvɑ'sɪ) *n.* aboriginal. [S]
***a'djutant** (-dʒʊ-) *n.* large stork, *Leptoptilos dubius*. [E]
admi (ɑ'dmɪ) *n.* man. [UH]
A.D.M.K. *abbr.* *A*nna(durai) *D.M.K.* [T]
advaita (ədvaɪ'tə) *n.* 'non-duality', the monistic school of VEDANTA. [S]
a'fghan (-ʌn) *n.* quilt; coarse rug. [tribe]
afim (-i'm) *n.* opium. [H]
agarbatti (ʌgərbʌ'tɪ) *n.* incense-stick. [H]
agewalla (ɑ'gel-) *n.* forward caddy in golf. [AI < HU]
agiary (ʌgjɑ'rɪ) *n.* PARSI temple where fire is perpetually maintained. [G]
agraharam (əgrəhɑ'rəm) *n.* Brahmin quarter in S. Indian towns. [S]
A.H. *abbr.* *anno Hegirae*, in the (lunar) year of the HEGIRA (e.g. A.H. 1395 began on 14 January 1975). [L]
ahata (əhɑ'-) *n.* compound; enclosure. [UH]
ahim'sa (əhɪ'm-) *n.* non-violence. [S]
A.I.C.C. *abbr.* *A*ll-*I*ndia *C*ongress *C*ommittee.
A.I.R. *abbr.* *A*ll-*I*ndia *R*adio.
Aka'li (əkɑ'-) *n.* (member of) political party; (hist.) (member of) militant Sikh group. [S]
akas(h)a (ɑkɑ'ʃə) *n.* ether, atmosphere. **A~vani** (-vɑ'nɪ) All-India Radio. [S]
akhara (əkɑ'rə) *n.* wrestling-pit; gymnasium. [H]
alap (ɑlɑ'p), **alapana** *n.* free expressive synthesis of RAGA as prologue to its formal expression. [S]
alarippu (əlɑ'rɪpʊ) *n.* introductory part of BHARATA NATYA performance. [T]
alim (ɑ'-) *n.* singular of ULEMA. [A]
Allah** (əlɑ') **~*ho akbar God is great. [A]
almirah (əlmɑɪ'rə) *n.* wardrobe; cupboard. [Pg.]
alpana (əlpənɑ') *n.* RANGOLI of eastern India. [B]
alu (ɑ'lu) *n.* potato, *Solanum tuberosum*. [HU]

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

amadavat, a'vadavat (əmədəvʌ't) *n.* red MUNIA, *Estrilda amandava.* [Ahmedabad]
a'mah (ɑ'-) *n.* wet-nurse. [Pg.]
amaltas (əmɔltɑ's) *n.* Indian laburnum, *Cassia fistula.* [H]
aman (əmɑ'n) *n.* the winter rice--crop, reaped in December. [B]
amavasya (əmɑvɑ'sjɑ) *n.* dark night preceding new moon. [H]
ambari[1] (əmbɑ'rɪ) *n.* canopied seat on camel or elephant. [A]
ambari[2] *n.* (brown hemp from) the plant *Hibiscus cannabinus.* [Mar.]
amee'r (hist.) *n.* title of various Muslim rulers and commanders. [UH]
a'mildar *n.* in Karnataka the official in charge of a TALUK; (hist.) revenue officer. [UH]
a'mla (ʌ'-) *n.* the feathery-foliaged tree *Emblica officinalis*; its gooseberry--like fruit. [B]
amrita (ə'mrɪt *or* əmrɪ'tə) *n.* nectar conferring immortality. [S]
amrud (əmru'd) *n.* guava, *Psidium guajava.* [HU]
***anaconda** *n.* [Sin.]
anand(a) (ɑ'nənd(ə)) *n.* bliss. [S]
Anand Marg, sectarian movement started in Bihar in 1955. [S]
angarkha (əŋgə'rkə) *n.* long coat worn by men fastened criss-cross on chest. [HU]
angavastram (əŋgəvə'strəm) *n.* folded scarf worn by men in S. India. [S]
Anglo-Indian (æŋ'gləu-ɪn'djən) *a.* composed of English and Indian elements; characteristic of the English in India. *n.* person of mixed British and Indian parentage, EURASIAN; (hist.) Englishman resident in India.
A'nglo-verna'cular *a.* (hist.) pertaining to English and an Indian language. [E]
angocha (əŋgəu'tʃɑ) *n.* towel worn round shoulders. [H]
anicut (æ'nɪkʌt) *n.* dam across river to feed canal. [T]
anjuman (æ'ndʒumən) *n.* assemblage; society; institute. [UH]
ankus (æ'nkəs) *n.* elephant-goad. [H]
a'nna *n. twelve-anna crop* crop only 75% successful. **annewar'i** *n.* land--tax expressed in sixteenths of a rupee. [H]
antyodaya (əntjəu'dəjə) *n.* uplift of the lowest of the low. [H]
appam (ʌ'pʌm) *n.* sweet cake. [M]
apsara (ʌ'psərə) *n.* celestial nymph. [S]
arab (ərʌ'b) *n.* 100 CRORES, 1000 million (1,00,00,00,000). [H]
aram (ərɑ'm) *n.* rest, repose. [P]
arati (ɑ'rətɪ) *n.* worship of idol by moving a lamp round it; honouring guest similarly. [H]
***areca** *n.* the palm *Areca catechu.* **~-nut** chewed in PAN[5]. [M]
arhar (ə'hə) *n.* red DAL. [H]
arhat (ə'hʌt) *n.* Buddhist saint of the highest rank. [S]
arjun (ə'dʒun) *n.* the evergreen tree *Terminalia arjuna.* [H]
***arrack** [UH]
arsty (ɑ'stɪ) *int.* slowly! slow down! [AI < UH]
Arthas(h)astra (ə'tʃɑstrə) Sanskrit treatise on statecraft attributed to Kautilya (= Chanakya). [S]
***aryan** [S]
asana (ɑ'sənə) *n.* yogic posture. [S]
ASEAN (əsɪɑ'n) *abbr. A*ssociation of *S*outh *E*ast *A*sian *N*ations. [acr.]
as(h)oka (əʃəu'kə) *n.* small evergreen tree with scarlet and orange flowers, sacred to Buddhists and Hindus, *Saraca asoca.* [HU]
ashrafi (ʌ'ʃrəfɪ) *n.* (hist.) gold coin. [A]
as(h)ram (ɑ'ʃrəm) *n.* hermitage, religious retreat; one of the four

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

stages of Hindu life (BRAHMACHARYA, GRIHASTHA, VANAPRASTHA, SANNYAS). [S]
asura (əsu'rə) *n.* demon. [S]
atman (ɑ'tmən) *n.* the self or soul. [S]
***atoll** [Maldive]
atta (ɑ'tɑ) *n.* wheat flour. [HU]
***attar** [UH]
aus (ɑʊs) *n.* the KHARIF crop in West Bengal and Bangladesh.
avadava't: see **amadavat.**
avadoot (əvədu't) *n.* disciple. [S]
***avatar** [S]
Avergal (ə'vərgəl) *n.* honorific title affixed to a man's name. [T]
awa'm *n.* people. **~i** *a.* people's. [U]
a'yacut (ɑɪ'ə-) *n.* entire extent of land irrigated by a TANK. [T]
ayah (ɑɪ'jə) *n.* nanny; female servant. [Pg.]
ayurveda (ɑɪjurver'də) *n.* traditional Hindu science of medicine. [S]

baba (bɑ'bɑ) *n.* father; grandfather; ascetic; child. **~lok** children. [HU]
babool, babul (bəbu'l) *n.* the thorny mimosa, *Acacia arabica.* [HU]
babu (bəbu') *n.* Hindu gentleman (as suffixed to name = Mr.); (derog.) clerk, half-anglicized Hindu. [HU]
baccha (bə'tʃə) *n.* youngster, kid. [HU]
ba'ckwaters, the (-wɔtəz) *n.* the lagoons and canals of Kerala. [E]
Badega (bæ'dəgə) *n.* one of the tribal peoples living in the Nilgiris; (hist.) a northerner, i.e. Telugu. [T]
badmash (bədmɑ'ʃ) *n.* rascal. [UH]
ba'dshah (bɑ'-) *n.* king. [UH]
bael, bel (bɛɪl) *n.* Bengal quince (tree), *Aegle marmelos.* [H]
bagh[1] (bɑg) *n.* garden. [UH]
bagh[2] *n.* tiger, leopard. [H]
bahadur (bəhɑ'dur) *n.* brave man; distinguished man; (hist.) title of honour, e.g. *Khan* **~**, *Rao* **~**. [UH]
bahini, vahini (bɑ'hɪnɪ) *n.* army. [B]
bai (bɑɪ) *n.* lady; respectful form of address to a woman. [Mar.]
bail (bɑɪl) *n.* bullock. **~garry** *n.* bullock-cart. [H]
bajra, bajri (bə'dʒrə) *n.* kinds of millet, esp. *Pennisetum typhoides.* [HU]
***baksheesh** [UH]
ba'kshi (bʌ'-) *n.* (hist.) paymaster. [UH]
balbacche (bɑ'lbʌtʃɛɪ) *n.* children. [H]
***bandanna** [H]
bandar (bʌ'ndə) *n.* common rhesus monkey of N. India. **~log** (Kipling's) monkey-people; any body of irresponsible chatterers. [UH]
Bande Mataram (bʌ'ndeɪ mɑ'tərəm) 'Hail Motherland', opening words of patriotic song by Bankim Chandra Chatterji. [B]
bandh[1] (bʌnd) *n.* stoppage of work, strike. [HU]
bandh[2] (bənd) *n.* dam. [HU]
bandhnu (bɑ'ndnʊ) *n.* cloth patterned by tie-and-dye method. [H]
bandhu (bʌ'ndʊ) *n.* relation, usu. of different GOTRA. [S]
bandicoot (bæ'ndɪkʊt) *n.* the mole-rat *Bandicota bengalensis* (small) or *B. indica* (large). [Tel.]
bandobast: see **bundobust.**
Bangalee: see **Bengali.**
Bangalore (bæ'ŋgəlɔr) **torpe'do** *n.* tubular explosive. [place]
Bangla (bʌ'ŋglə) *n.* language of Bangladesh and West Bengal.
***bangle** (-ŋgl) [H]
bangy (bæ'ŋgɪ) *n.* (hist.) a yoke for carrying loads; parcel post. [H]
bania (bʌ'nɪjə) *n.* trader; moneylender; (hist.) Indian. [HU]
banjar (bʌ'ndʒər) *n.* waste or fallow land. [HU]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

banjara (bʌndʒɑ'rə) *n.* nomad; (hist.) travelling grain-merchant. [HU]
banksha'll (-hɔ'l) *n.* (hist.) warehouse; customs house. [B]
bansri (bɑ'nsrɪ) *n.* reed flute. [HU]
***banyan** *n.* the tree *Ficus benghalensis*; singlet. [HU]
baoli (bɑʊ'lɪ) *n.* well, with steps leading to the water. [HU]
bap (bɑp) *n.* father. **~ re.**(reɪ) *int.* gosh! [HU]
barasingha (bɑ'rəsɪŋgə) *n.* the swamp deer, *Cervus duvauceli*. [HU]
barat (bərɑ't) *n.* bridegroom's marriage procession. [HU]
barfi (bɛ'fɪ) *n.* sweetmeat made of milk and sugar. [UH]
Barisal (bærɪsɑ'l) **guns** *n.* mysterious booming sounds. [place]
barn'shoot (-ʃut) *n. sl.* despicable person. [AI < HU]
barsat (bəsɑ't) *n.* the rainy season. **~i** raincoat; penthouse. [HU]
barsi (bə'sɪ): see **varsi.**
basha (bæ'ʃɔ *or* bɑ'ʃə) *n.* bamboo hut. [Ass.]
basil *n.* aromatic plant *Ocimum*, sacred to Hindus; TULSI. [E]
bat[4] (bɑt) *n.* the locally spoken language. *sling the* **~** speak the language. [HU]
batta (bæ'tə) *n.* travelling allowance. [HU]
batti (bʌ'tɪ) *n.* lamp. [HU]
batty *n.* (hist.) unhusked rice. [AI < H]
bawarchi (bɑ'wərtʃɪ) *n.* cook; see **bobberjee.** [UH]
baya (bɑɪ'ə) *n.* WEAVER-BIRD. [H]
bayadere (bɑɪjedɛə') *n.* Hindu dancing-girl. [F]
***bazaar** *n.* shopping area. [UH]
***bearer** *n.* waiter; domestic servant; (hist.) palanquin-bearer. [E]
beckti, begti (be'ktɪ) *n.* edible fish of tidal waters, *Lates calcarifer*. [B]
***bed** *n.* **~ tea** early morning tea, CHOTA HAZRI. [E]
beedi, bidi, biri (bi'rɪ) *n.* cheap cigarette of rolled leaf. [HU]
bee'sty *n.* BHISTI. [AI < HU]
begar (bi'gɑ) *n.* forced and unpaid labour. [HU]
***be'gum** (beɪ'-) *n.* Muslim queen or lady of high rank; (Pak.) title of married woman = Mrs. [U]
benami (bɛɪnɑ'mɪ) *a.* term applied to transactions when a party remains anonymous, his place being taken by a substitute. [UH]
Bengal (bəŋgɔl) **~ tiger** Indian tiger, *Panthera tigris*. [place]
***Bengali, Bangalee** (bəŋgɔ'lɪ *or* -ɑ'lɪ).
ber (bɛə) *n.* thorny tree *Zizyphus jujuba*, with edible fruit. [HU]
***beriberi** [Sin.]
***betel** *n.* the shrub *Piper betle* in the leaves of which PAN[5] is wrapped. **~nut** areca nut. [M]
bhabar (bɑ'bər) *n.* the belt of dry alluvial soil north of the TERAI. [H]
bhadralok (bɑ'drəlɔuk) *n.* prosperous upper-caste people, esp. in Bengal. [S]
bhagat (bʌ'gʌt) *n.* religious devotee; Hindu saint. [H]
bhagavathar (bʊgəvəθə') *n.* singer-preacher. [T]
bhagwan (bʌgwɑ'n) *n.* god. [HU]
bhai (bɑɪ) *n.* brother. **~band** blood brother; intimate friend. [HU]
bhajan (bʌ'dʒən) *n.* hymn. [H]
bhajia (bʌ'dʒjə) *n.* PAKORA. [G]
bhakti (bʌ'ktɪ) *n.* religious devotion as a means of salvation. **~marg** way to salvation through faith. **bhakta** religious devotee. [S]
bhandar (bʌndɑ'r) *n.* store, shop. [HU]
bhang (bʌŋ) *n.* dried leaves of hemp, *Cannabis sativa*, smoked or eaten as intoxicant. [HU]
bhangy (bʌ'ŋgɪ) *n.* SWEEPER. [HU]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

bharal (bʌ'rəl) *n.* the Himalayan blue sheep, *Pseudois nayaur*. [H]
Bharat (bɑ'rət) *n.* alternative official name of India. **~i** *n.* citizen of India.
Bharata natya(m) (bə'rətə nɑ't-jə(m)) *n.* the classical dance of southern India, based on Bharata's *Natya shastra*, danced by women. [S]
bhat (bɑt) *n.* bard; (hist.) herald. [H]
bheel (bil) *n.* lake. [B]
bhelpuri (belpu'ri) *n.* spicy puffed rice, chopped onions, etc. with or without PURI. [Mar.]
bhendi (be'ndi) *n.* tree bearing yellow flowers which turn purple, *Thespesia populnea*. [Mar.]
bhi'kku, bhi'kshu *n.* Buddhist or Brahminical mendicant. [Pali, S]
bhi'ndi *n.* the vegetable okra, also called ladies'-fingers, *Hibiscus esculentus*. [Mar.]
bhisti (bi'ʃti) *n.* water-carrier. [UH]
bhojpatra (bɔu'dʒpətrə) *n.* manuscript written on birch leaf or bark. [H]
Bhonsla (bɔu'nslei) *n.* (hist.) ruler of Berar State. [family name]
bhoodan (budɑ'n) *n.* 'gift of land' to the poor; movement initiated by Vinoba Bhave. [H]
bhoosa (bu'sɔ) *n.* straw. [HU]
bhumi (bu'mi) *n.* (arable) land. [HU]
bhut (but) *n.* evil spirit, ghost. [HU]
bhutta (bu'tɔ) *n.* Indian corn, *Zea mais*. [HU]
bibi (bi'bi) *n.* wife. (hist.) mistress. [UH]
bi'di: see **beedi**.
bidri (bi'dri) *a.* ornamental black-and-silver metal-work. (Bidar)
bigha (bi'gə) *n.* measure of land-area, usu. about ⅔ hectare (3025 sq. yd.). [HU]
bilayati (bilɑi'ti): see **vilayati**.
bilimbi (bili'mbi) *n.* (the acid fruit of) the tree *Averrhoa bilimbi*. [T]
bi'ndi *n.* dot marked on forehead by Hindu wife or as ornament. [H]
biradari (birɑ'dəri) *n.* brotherhood, family. [Pun.]
bi'ri: see **beedi**.
biryani (birjɑ'ni) *n.* dish of rice, cooked with meat and vegetables. [UH]
biscobra (biskəu'brə) *n.* an unidentified, supposedly poisonous, lizard-like creature; a young GHORPAD. [H]
bismi'llah *int.* in the name of Allah! [A]
bi'stra *n.* bedding-roll. [HU]
bla'ckbuck *n.* Indian antelope, *Antilope cervicapra*. [E]
bla'ckwood (-wɔd) *n.* timber of the SISSOO. [E]
Blighty (blɑi'ti) *n. sl.* England. [UH]
blue sheep *n.* BHARAL. [E]
bo'bbachee, bo'bberjee (-æʧi, -ərdʒi) *n.* cook. [AI < HU]
bo'bbery *n.* (hist.) noise, disturbance. **~-pack** mixed assembly (of hounds, people). [AI < HU]
bodhisattva (bodhisʌ'tvə) *n.* being of infinite compassion. [S]
***bogie** *n.* railway carriage. [E]
***Bombay** *n.* **~ bow'ler** (bəu'-) sola topi. [AI]
bo'mbil *n.* BUMMALO. [Mar.]
B.O.R. *abbr.* British soldier or N.C.O. of Other Rank than officer.
boson (bəu'zɔn) *n.* particle which has a symmetric wave-function. [S. N. Bose]
bo tree (bəu) *n.* the sacred PIPAL under which Buddha attained enlightenment. [Sin.]
***boutique** *n.* small shop or booth in Sri Lanka. [F]
boxwalla (bo'kswolə) *n.* tradesman, business man; (hist.) peddler. [AI < UH]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

***boy** *n.* male domestic servant. [AI < ?]

brab *n.* the palmyra palm, *Borassus flabellifer*. [Pg.]

Brahm, Brahma(n)[1] (brʌm, brʌ'mə) the Supreme Being, from which all things evolve. [S]

***Brahma**[2] (brʌmɑ') first deity of the Hindu trinity, the other two being VISHNU and SHIVA. He is the creator; and his wife is SARASWATI.

brahma[3] (brɑ'mə) *n.* a large domestic fowl with feathered flanks. [R. Brahmaputra]

brahmacharya (brʌmætʃɑ'rjə) *n.* first stage of Hindu life, studentship under a GURU; abstention from sexual intercourse. **brahmachari** one who practises brahmacharya. [S]

Brah'mi *n.* the oldest deciphered alphabet of India. [S]

***brah'min** *n.* member of Hindu TWICE-BORN caste, traditionally priest or law-giver. [S]

Brah'miny *a.* ~ **bull** humped ox, *Bos indicus*. ~ **duck** ruddy sheldrake, *Tadorna ferruginea*. ~ **kite** red-backed raptor, *Haliastur indus*. ~ **myna** blackheaded starling, *Sturnus pagodarum*.

Brah'moism *n.* reformed Hinduism founded by Rammohun Roy. Hence **Brahmo, Brahmist,** follower of ~. [B]

Brahu'i (-hu'i) *n.* & *a.* (pertaining to) a pastoral people of Baluchistan; their Dravidian language. [S]

***brass** *n.* 100 cu. ft. (of sand, etc.); 100 sq. ft. (of wall surface). [Pg.]

bri'njal (-dʒɔl) *n.* (edible fruit of) the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*. [Pg.]

B.S.F. *abbr.* Border Security Force.

***buck**[1] *n. sl.* rupee. [E]

buck[2] *v.* & *n. sl.* (to) talk, esp. boastful(ly). [AI < HU]

***buckshee** [AI < UH]

buddhi (bu'dɪ) *n.* wisdom. [S]

***Buddhism**

buddhu (bʊ'du) *n.* stupid person. [HU]

bu'dgerook (-rʊk) *n.* (hist.) coin of low denomination. [Pg.]

bu'dgerow (-rəʊ) *n.* (hist.) keelless river-barge. [B]

bu'dlee *n.* substitute. [UH]

bu'ggalow (-ləʊ) *n.* large sailing vessel. [G]

***bummalo** *n.* small sea-fish, *Harpodon nehereus*. [Mar.]

bund[1] (bʌnd) *v.* to make bunds, hence **con'tour ~ing** terracing. [HU]

bund[2]: see **bandh**[1].

bunder (bʌ'ndə) *n.* landing-place; seaport; harbour. ~**boat** small boat. [P]

bundobust, bandobast, bunderbust (bʌ'ndəbʌst) *n.* arrangement; (hist.) revenue settlement. [UH]

bundoo'k *n.* musket; gun; rifle. [UH]

***bungalow** [Bengali]

bu'ngarum *n.* snake of genus *Bungarus*; the KRAIT. [B]

bunnow (bʌnəʊ') *v.t.* to fabricate, to prepare. [AI < HU]

***Burgher** *n.* in Sri Lanka a descendant of a Dutch East India Company servant; in the Nilgiris a BADEGA. [E]

burka (bʊə'kə) *n.* garment to screen Muslim women from strangers. [UH]

burkundaz (bəkəndɑ'z) *n.* (hist.) armed guard; constable. [UH]

burra (bʌ'rə) *a.* big. ~ **din** Christmas. ~ **peg** double. ~ **sahib** head man. ~ **mem** his wife. [AI]

bursati (bəsɑ'tɪ): see **barsat.**

bus *inter.* enough! stop! [P]

bu'stee *n.* small village; shanty-town. [H]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

butparast . (bu'tpərəst) *n.* image--worshipper. ~*i* idolatry. [HU]
byra'gi: see **vairagi.**

cachoo'mbar *n.* spiced onion salad. [G]
***cadi** *n.* KAZI. [A]
ca(d)jan (kɑ'dʒən) *n.* palm matting or thatch; (hist.) document on palm leaf. [Malay]
cajan (kə'dʒən) *n.* plant which produces DAL, *Cajanus cajan*. [Malay]
calama'nder (kæləmæ'ndə) [? Coromandel]
***calico** [Calicut]
***camp**[1] *n.* temporary address. [E]
campoo (kæ'mpu) *n.* (hist.) brigade of troops, usually led by European mercenary. [Pg.]
ca'ndy *n.* (hist.) weight of about 20 MAUNDS. [Mar.]
***cantonment** *n.* area of town reserved for troops and government officials. [E]
***Cape gooseberry** *n.* the South American fruit, *Physalis peruviana*. [E]
carambola (kə'rəmbəulə) *n.* (five--ribbed acid fruit of) the tree *Averrhoa carambola*. [Pg. < Mar.]
carcoon, karkun (kɑku'n) *n.* clerk. [Mar.]
***cardamom** *Elettaria cardamomum*. [L]
Carnatic (kənɑ'tik): see **Karnataka.**
***carpet snake** *n.* a harmless snake which enters houses, usu. *Lycodon aulicus*. [E]
carrom (kæ'rʌm) *n.* game played on square board with pockets at the corners into which discs are cannoned. [E]
***cash**[2] *n.* ancient coin of very low value. [Pg. < T]
***cashew** *n.* the tree *Anacardium occidentale*; its edible nut. [Pg. < Tupi]
***cashmere** [Kashmir]
***caste** *n.* hereditary Hindu class, the four main castes (BRAHMIN, KSHATRIYA, VAISHYA, SHUDRA) being subdivided into hundreds of others. [Pg.]
castee (kɑ'sti) *n.* (hist.) person of mixed Portuguese and Indian parentage. [Pg.]
casuarina (kæzjuəri'nə) *n.* fast--growing leafless tree with needle--like branches, *Casuarina equisetifolia*. [L]
***catamaran** [T].
ca'tla *n.* the freshwater fish *Catla catla*. [B]
chabouk (tʃɑ'buk), **chaw'buck** *n.* (hist.) whip. [UH]
chabutra (tʃəbu'trə) *n.* rectangular terrace (to sit and converse on). [H]
chagal (tʃə'gəl) *n.* leather or canvas water-bag. [HU]
chaitya (tʃaɪ'tjə) *n.* Buddhist or Jain temple. [S]
cha'jja (tʃʌ'-) *n.* projecting screen above window. [HU]
chakra (tʃʌ'krə) *n.* wheel; Ashokan wheel on Indian Union flag. Decorations for conspicuous bravery are called the Param Vir, Maha Vir, Vir, Ashoka, Kirti, and Shaurya Chakras; (hist.) sharp-edged metal discus used as weapon. [S]
chalak (tʃɑ'lak) *a.* crafty, cunning. [HU]
chalan (tʃəlɑ'n) *n.* way-bill, voucher; draft of prisoners. *v.* to put on a charge. [HU]
chalu (tʃɑ'lu) *a.* ordinary; easy--going; cunning. [HU]
chamar (tʃəmɑ') *n.* leather-worker. [H]
chamcha (tʃʌ'mtʃə) *n.* stooge, flatterer. [HU]
champak (tʃʌ'mpək) *n.* small tree sacred to Hindus and Buddhists

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

bearing fragrant, creamy-white flowers, *Michelia champaca*. [S]

chana (tʃʌ'nə) *n.* the chick-pea *Cicer arietinum*. [HU]

chang (tʃæŋ) *n.* Tibetan barley- or rice-beer. [Tib]

chank (tʃæŋk) *n.* conch. [H]

***chapa'ti** *n.* small, flat round of unleavened bread, baked on a griddle. [HU]

chappal (tʃʌ'pəl) *n.* sandal. **chap'li** light sandal. [HU]

chaprasi (tʃəprɑ'si) *n.* uniformed office messenger. [HU]

char[1] *n. sl.* tea. [Ch.]

char[2], **chaur** *n.* new land formed when a river changes its course. [H]

charan (tʃɑ'rʌn) *n.* bard, minstrel. [H]

charas (tʃʌ'rəs) *n.* narcotic resin of *Cannabis sativa* flowers. [H]

charkha (tʃə'kɑ) *n.* spinning-wheel. [H]

cha'rnockite *n.* black granite. [J. Charnock]

charpoy (tʃɑ'pɔi) *n.* light bedstead, with mattress of string or NAWAR. [HU]

charsaubis (tʃɑsɑubi's) *n. sl.* cheat. [section 420 of the I.P.C.]

chat (tʃɑt) *n.* spicy snack of cut fruits and vegetables. [H]

chattri (tʃʌ'tri) *n.* umbrella; pavilion. [HU]

cha'tty *n.* spheroidal earthenware pot. [Tel.]

chaudhri (tʃɑu'dri) *n.* village headman, chief. [HU]

chauki (tʃɑu'ki, tʃɔu'ki), **cho'ky** *n.* guardhouse; toll station; police station; prison. **chaukidar'**, **chowkidar'** watchman. [HU]

chaulmoogra (tʃɔulmu'grə) *n.* name of several trees from the seeds of which oil is obtained to treat leprosy. [B]

chaur: see **char**.

chauth *n.* (tʃɑut) (hist.) tribute levied by Marathas. [Mar.]

chaw'buck: see **chabouk**.

chawl *n.* lodging-house, tenement. [Mar.]

chee'chee' *n.* & *a.* (derog.) the sing-song accent of some Eurasians. [AI < HU]

cheel *n.* kite, *Milvus migrans*. [HU]

cheese[2] (tʃiz) *n.* the correct thing; wealth and fame. [UH]

***cheetah** [H]

chehlum (tʃei'ləm) *n.* fortieth day of mourning. [U]

chela (tʃei'lə) *n.* disciple. [H]

chello (tʃeləu') *int.* move on! hurry up! let's go! [AI < HU]

chena (tʃei'nə) *n.* forest clearing made for temporary cultivation. [Sin.]

chenar (tʃinɑ') *n.* large shade-tree, *Platanus orientalis*. [P]

cheri (tʃe'ri) *n.* town; village; pariah quarter; slum. [T]

chernamrit (tʃənɑ'mrit) *n.* sanctified drinking water. [H]

***cheroot** [T]

che'rry-me'rry *n.* (hist.) baksheesh. [AI < H]

che'tty, **che'ttiar** *n.* merchant; banker. [M]

chi chi (tʃi) *int.* pah! [H]

Chi. *abbr.* for **chiranjeevi** (tʃirʌ'ndʒivi) term of blessing prefixed to names of male persons. [T]

chick *n.* hanging screen made of thin strips of bamboo. [UH]

chi'cken, **chi'kan** *n.* hand-embroidery, esp. from Lucknow. [UH]

chi'ckoo *n.* (edible fruit of) the tree *Achras zapota*. [Sp.]

chi'kore: see **chukor**.

chi'llum *n.* part of hookah containing tobacco; hookah. [HU]

chillu'mchee *n.* metal wash-hand basin. [U]

chinkara (tʃinkɑ'rə) *n.* Indian gazelle *Gazella gazella*. [HU]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

chi'nny *n. sl.* sugar. [AI < HU]
***chintz** [H]
***chip** *n. sl.* rupee. [E]
chir[1] (ʧɪə) *n.* Himalayan pheasant, *Catreus wallichii*. [imit.]
chir[2] *n.* Himalayan pine tree, *Pinus roxburghii*. [H]
chiragh (ʧɪrɑ'g) *n.* earthenware oil lamp. [UH]
***chit**[1] *n.* ~ **fund** one to which regular contributions are made, to be repaid as lump sum. [AI < HU]
chital (ʧi'təl) *n.* spotted deer, *Axis axis*. [HU]
cho (ʧɔʊ) *n.* sandy bed of seasonal Himalayan torrent. [?]
chobdar (ʧɔʊ'bdɑ) *n.* mace-bearer. [UH]
cho'ga *n.* loose, long-sleeved warm garment. [Turki]
chokra (ʧɔʊ'krə) *n.* boy; office boy. [HU]
choky (ʧɔʊ'kɪ) *n. sl.* prison. [HU]
choli (ʧɔʊ'lɪ) *n.* woman's close-fitting upper garment, usually short-sleeved, leaving the midriff bare and worn with sari or skirt. [H]
choop, chup (ʧup) *int.* silence! *to keep* ~ stay quiet. [HU]
chop[4] *n.* (hist.) stamp; licence; quality. [H]
cho'pper *n.* (hist.) thatched roof. ~**-cot** camp-bed with curtains. [AI < H]
chor *n.* thief. [HU]
chota (ʧɔʊ'tə) *a.* small; junior. ~ **ha'zri** light breakfast. ~ **peg** half PEG, usu. of whisky. ~ **sahib** junior officer. [AI]
choultry (ʧɔʊ'ltrɪ) *n.* rest-house; court-house. [Tel.]
chowk *n.* open space or wide street in a town. [HU]
chowkidar': see **chauki.**
chow'ry *n.* yak-tail fly-flapper; (hist.) badge of royalty. [S]
chowsin'gha *n.* four-horned antelope, *Tetracerus quadricornis*. [H]
chubarrow (ʧu'bərəʊ) *v.i. sl.* shut up! [AI < HU]
chu'dder *n.* sheet; shawl. [UH]
***chukker** *n.* each period of play in a game of polo; round trip. [H]
chukor, chikore (ʧʊ'kɔ, ʧɪ'kɔ) *n.* Himalayan partridge, *Alectoris chukar*. [H]
chu'la *n.* fireplace; stove. [HU]
chu'mmery *n.* house or rooms shared by bachelors. [E]
chunam (ʧʌ'nəm) *n.* powdered lime; lime plaster. [T]
chup: see **choop.**
***chupatty** *n.* CHAPATI. [AI < HU]
chu'pper *n.* thatched roof. [HU]
churel (ʧurel') *n.* ghost of a woman who died in childbirth. [HU]
churidar (ʧʌ'rɪdɑ) *a.* tight-fitting, esp. of trousers. [HU]
***chutney** [HU]
chutta (ʧʊ'tə) *n.* small change. [HU]
chutty (ʧʊ'tɪ) *n.* leave of absence, holiday. [HU]
Cingale'se *a.* & *n.* (obs.) SINGHALESE. [S]
circar (sɑkɑ') *n.* province under the Moguls. **Northern** ~**s** (hist.) coastal strip northwards from Krishna delta. See SARKAR, SIRCAR. [P]
***civil lines** (hist.) area of town reserved for government officials. [E].
***cobra** *Naja naja*. [Pg.]
Cochin leg (kɔʊ'ʧɪn) elephantiasis. [E]
co'ckup *n.* (hist.) BECKTI. [AI < Malay]
***coconut** *n.* ~ **day** festival held at full moon in the month Shravan (Aug.–Sept.) to mark end of rough monsoon seas. [E]
co'ggage *n.* newspaper. [AI < UH]
***coir** [M]
co'mboy *n.* Sinhalese sarong. [Cambay]

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

***community** *n.* a sub-caste or body of co-religionists. [E]
***Company** *n.* East India Company, 1600–1858. [E]
competition-wallah (kɒmpɪtɪ'ʃən-wɒ'lə) *n.* member of Civil Service recruited by examination, 1856 onwards. [AI]
***compound**[3] [Malay]
***conch** *n.* spiral sea-shell used as Hindu temple horn. [Pg.]
***Congress** *n.* Indian National Congress. ~ **cap** GANDHI CAP, worn by Congressmen. ~ **grass** the weed *Parthenium hysterophorus*. ~**man**, ~**wala** member of Congress party. [E]
conicopoly (kɒnɪkɒ'pəlɪ) *n.* (hist.) accountant. [AI < T]
co'njee *n.* water in which rice has been boiled; thin gruel. ~ **cap** (hist.) starched night-cap. ~ **house** (hist.) military lock-up. [T]
co'nner *n. sl.* food. [AI < HU]
coo'ja, koo'za *n.* earthenware water-vessel, goblet. [UH]
***coolie** [?]
coo'lung, ku'llum *n.* the great grey crane, *Grus grus lilfordi*, or the demoiselle crane, *Anthropoides virgo*. [UH]
co'ppersmith *n.* small crimson-breasted bird, *Megalaima haemacephala*. [E]
co'pra *n.* dried coconut flesh. [M]
coral-tree (kɒ'rəl) *n.* tree with bright scarlet flowers, *Erythrina indica*. [E]
corge *n.* (hist.) twenty, a score. [?]
cori'nda, karvanda (kɔwʌ'ndə) *n.* thorny shrub, *Carissa carandas*, bearing small black berries. [HU]
***corundum** [T]
coss *n.* (hist.) KOS. [AI < HU]
***cot**[2] [HU]
co'tta *n.* small area, one-twentieth of a BIGHA. [H]
***country** *a.* indigenous rather than foreign. ~ **captain** curried chicken and rice. ~ **craft** small vessels used by fishermen etc. ~ **liquor** arrack. [E]
cowage (kaʊ'ɪdʒ), **cow-itch** *n.* the vine *Mucuna prurita*, with stinging hairs on pod. [AI < H]
cowle *n.*: see **kaul.**
***cowrie** *n.* the small shell of the gasteropod *Cypraea moneta*, formerly used as money. [HU]
C.P.I. *abbr. C*ommunist *P*arty of *I*ndia.
C.P.M., C.P.I.(M) *abbr. C*ommunist *P*arty of *I*ndia (*M*arxist).
crab bat (baɪt) *n.* bad language. [AI < U, H]
crore *n.* ten million, written as 1,00,00,000 (usu. of rupees). [HU]
***crow**[2] *n.* ~ **butterfly** long-winged spotted butterfly of genus *Euploea*. ~**-pheasant** black bird with chestnut wings and long tail, *Centropus sinensis*. **king** ~ black DRONGO, *Dicrurus adsimilis*. [E]
C.S.I. *abbr. C*hurch of *S*outh *I*ndia.
***cummerbund** [P]
***curry** [T]
curry-stuff *n.* chillies, onions, ginger, coconut, turmeric, cardamom, cloves, etc. ground into paste or powder. [T, E]
cu'scus *n.* aromatic fibrous root of grass *Vetiveria zizanioides*, used to make TATTIES, fans, etc. [UH]
***cushy** [AI < UH]
cu'tcha: see **kutcha.**
cutche'rry *n.* law-court, court house. [HU]

D.A. *abbr. D*earness *A*llowance.
dacoi't *n.* member of armed robber band. ~**y** (act of) gang-robbery. [H]
dada (dɑ'dɑ) *n.* grandfather; respectful form of address to elders;

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

gangster (leader). [HU]

dadra (dɑ'drə) *n.* a north-Indian melody. [HU]

dagoba, dagaba (dɑ'gəʊbə, dɑ'gəbə) *n.* Buddhist shrine. [Sin.]

dah, dao (dɑʊ) *n.* a short, heavy sword, used as knife. [Burmese]

dahi (dɑ'hɪ) *n.* curds. [HU]

dai (dɑɪ) *n.* midwife; wet-nurse. [HU]

dak (dɑk) *n.* postal service; delivery of letters; mail. **~-bungalow** travellers' rest-house; (hist.) staging-post. **~-ghar** (gər) post office. **~wala** postman. [HU]

dakhma (dʌ'kmə) *n.* TOWER OF SILENCE. [P]

dakshina (dʌ'kʃɪnə) *n.* gift to a brahmin. [H]

dal[1] (dɑl) *n.* (porridge or soup made from) split peas. **arhar** (ə'hə) ~ red gram, *Cajanus cajan*. **moong** ~ green gram, *Vigna radiata*. **tur** (tʊə) ~ arhar. **urad** (u'rəd) ~ black gram, *Vigna mungo*. **~bhat** (bə't) rice and dal; daily bread. **~roti** CHAPATI and dal; daily bread. [HU]

dal[2] (dʌl) *n.* group, political party. **~badal** (bədʌ'l) defection. [HU]

dalal (dələ'l) *n.* broker. [UH]

dalit panth (də'lɪt pʌnθ) *a., n.* 'depressed class'. [HU] ~ **~er** (pʌn'θə). [imit. Black Panther]

dam[3] (dɑm) *n.* (hist.) copper coin, worth a fortieth of a rupee. [H]

dammar (dæ'mə) *n.* resinous exudation of SAL and other trees. *v.* to caulk (boats) or waterproof (roofs). [Malay]

danda (dʌ'ndə) *n.* short stick, truncheon. [HU]

da'ndy *n.* litter carried by two men. (hist.) boatman on Ganges. [UH]

daro'ga *n.* police sub-inspector; (hist.) governor, chief officer. [UH]

darshan (də'ʃən) *n.* sight of a holy person; philosophy; outlook. [H]

dar'ter *n.* waterbird like cormorant, *Anhinga rufa*. [E]

das(h)ara, dussera (dəʃɑ'rə, dəʃeɪ'rə) *n.* Hindu autumn festival, celebrated on 10th day of Ashvin (usually in October) in honour of DURGA and Rama. [S]

dastur[1] (dəstu'r) *n.* Parsi priest. [P]

dastur[2] *n.* custom. **~i** customary fee. [UH]

***datura** *Datura stramonium*. [HU]

dawa (dɑ'wɑ) *n.* medicine. **~khana** (kɑ'nə) pharmacy, dispensary. [UH]

D.C. *abbr.* Deputy Commissioner.

de'ckshi, de'gchi *n.* saucepan without handle. [UH]

***decoction** *n.* coffee essence. [E]

Dee'pavali *n.* DIVALI. [H]

deen! deen! *int.* Muslim war-cry, 'For the Faith!' [U]

de'kko *n. sl.* a look, a glance, *v. imp.* look! [AI < HU]

deo (deɪ'wə) *n.*: see **dewa**.

deodar (di'əʊdɑ) *n.* Himalayan cedar, *Cedrus deodara*. [H]

depressed class (klɑs) *n.* formerly called UNTOUCHABLE. [E]

desai (deɪ'sɑɪ) *n.* (hist.) revenue official; petty chief. [Mar.]

desh (deɪʃ) *n.* country. *a.* **~i** indigenous, made in India; (derog.) inferior. [HU]

deshmukh (deɪ'ʃmʊk) *n.* (hist.) hereditary police and revenue official. [Mar.]

deshpande (deɪʃpɑ'ndeɪ) *n.* (hist.) hereditary revenue official. [Mar.]

devadasi (deɪ'vədɑsɪ) *n.* dancing-girl dedicated to Hindu temple. [H]

devanagri (deɪ'vənɑ'grɪ) *n.* Sanskrit and Hindi alphabet. [S]

devaswom (deɪ'vəswom) *n.* trust managing the affairs of a temple. [M]

devi (deɪ'vɪ) *n.* goddess; honorific

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

suffixed title of Hindu lady. [S]
dewa, deva, deo (deɪ'wə) *n.* a divinity. [S]
dewal (deɪ'wʌl) *n.* Hindu shrine. [H]
dewan, diwan (dɪwɑ'n) *n.* Mogul rent-collector; title of prime minister in some former Indian States. **~i** (hist.) the right to collect revenue in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa. [UH]
D.F.O. *abbr. District Forest Officer.*
dhak (dɑk) *n.* forest tree with copious orange flowers, *Butea monosperma.* [H]
dhaman (dɑ'mən) *n.* the rat-snake, *Ptyas mucosus.* [H]
dhamma (dæ'mə) *n.* the Buddhist religion. [Pali]
dhan (dɑn) *n.* rice in the husk. [HU]
dhandh (dʌnd) *n.* lake, swamp. [Sindhi]
dhania (dʌ'njə) *n.* coriander, *Coriandrum sativum.* [HU]
dhansak (dʌnsɑ'k) *n.* coriander-flavoured DAL cooked with vegetables or meat. [G]
dhanyawad (dʌ'njəwɑd) *int.* thanks! thank you! [HU]
dharma (dhərm *or* də'rmɑ) *n.* right behaviour. **~shala** (ʃɑ'lə) rest-house for pilgrims or travellers. **~ shastra** Hindu sacred law book. **~ sutra** book of aphorisms on dharma. [S]
dharna (də'nɑ) *n.* method of extorting payment by sitting at the debtor's door. [H]
dhobi (dəʊ'bɪ) *n.* washerman; clothes to be washed. **~ itch** ring-worm affecting armpits and groin. **~ mark** *sl.* signature. [HU]
dhol (dəʊl) *n.* large cylindrical drum beaten at each end. [H]
dhole (dəʊl) *n.* wild dog of the Deccan, *Cuon alpinus.* [?]
dhoney (dəʊ'nɪ) *n.* (hist.) small sailing vessel; cp. TONY. [T]
***dhoti** [H]
***dhow** [?]
dhrupad (dru'pəd) *n.* classical form of North Indian vocal music, usually in slow tempo. [S]
dhyal (dɑɪɑ'l) *n.* the magpie-robin, *Copsychus saularis.* [H]
dhyana (dɪɑ'nə) *n.* profound meditation. [S]
diara (dɪɑ'rə) *n.* & *a.* alluvial land formed in the bed of a river. [H]
dick[2] *n.* worry, trouble. [AI < UH]
Digambar (dɪgʌ'mbə) *n.* naked ascetic; Jain sect. [S]
dilru'ba *n.* four-stringed musical instrument, played with a bow. [UH]
di'mdam *n.* biting black fly of family Simulidae, found in eastern Himalayas. [?]
***dinghy** [HU]
dissawa (dɪsɑ'wə) *n.* (hist.) governor of a district in Ceylon. [Sin.]
Ditch'er *n.* (hist.) inhabitant of Calcutta. See MARATHA. [AI]
Divali, Deepavali (dɪvɑ'lɪ, di'pəvəlɪ) *n.* Hindu autumn festival of lights, preceding beginning of new year. [H]
diwan: see **dewan.**
***dixie**[1] [UH]
D.M.K. *abbr. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam,* 'Dravidian progressive federation'. [T]
D.O. *abbr. Demi-Official* letter.
doab (dəʊæ'b) *n.* the land between two confluent rivers, esp. between Ganga and Yamuna. [UH]
doai (dəʊ'ɑɪ) *int.* (hist.) justice! [HU]
doll'y[2] *n.* complimentary gift of fruit, etc. [AI < HU]
doob (dub) *n.* the nutritious grass *Cynodon dactylon.* [H]
doo'lally *a. sl.* temporarily insane. **~ tap** *n. sl.* temporary insanity. [Deolali]
doo'ly *n.* litter, DANDY. [H]
doo'mbah *n.* fat-tailed sheep. [P]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

doo'nga *n.* house-boat in Kashmir. [HU]
doordarshan (duədə'ʃən) *n.* television. [HU]
doo'shman *n.* enemy. [UH]
dorai' *n.* lord, master; European gentleman. [T]
do'ria *n.* striped muslin. [H]
dosa (dəʊ'sɑ) *n.* fried rice pancake. [T]
dosooty (dəʊsu'ti) *n.* coarse cotton cloth. [HU]
dravidian (drəvi'djən) *a.* of or pertaining to a non-aryan people found in S. India and Sri Lanka or their languages. *n.* a member of this people or linguistic group. [S]
dro'ngo *n.* insectivorous black bird with forked tail, of family Dicruridae. [Malagasy]
droog *n.* hill-fort in Karnataka. [K]
dru'mstick tree *n.* the fast-growing *Moringa oleifera*. [E]
D.S.P. *abbr.* *D*istrict *S*uperintendent of *P*olice.
duars, the (du'ɑz) *n.* the plains south of Bhutan. [HU]
dubash (dubɑ'ʃ) *n.* interpreter; mercantile broker. [UH]
du'bba *n.* (hist.) large leather container for oil or butter. [UH]
du'bbawalla *n.* in Bombay, man who delivers TIFFIN-CARRIERS from home to office. [Mar.]
Duck *n.* (hist.) inhabitant of Bombay. [AI]
duffadar' *n.* (hist.) cavalry sergeant. [UH]
du'fter *n.* office; register. ~i bookbinder. ~ **khana** record room. [UH]
***dumdum (bullet)** [Dumdum]
du'mbcow *v.* to silence. [AI < UH]
du'mpoked *a.* boned, steamed, and stuffed (esp. fowl). [P]
dun (dun) *n.* valley in Siwalik hills. [H]
***dungaree** [H]
dupatta (dupʌ'tə) *n.* long piece of cloth, esp. as worn by women round throat with ends hanging behind. [HU]
du'rbar *n.* public reception by ruler etc.; audience hall; executive government of some former Indian States. D~ **Sahib** the Sikhs' temple at Amritsar. [UH]
Durga (du'rgə) Hindu goddess, consort of SHIVA the terrible destroyer. [S]
durgah (dʌ'rgə) *n.* tomb of a Muslim saint. [UH]
du'rry *n.* cotton carpet. [HU]
durwa'n *n.* door-keeper, porter. [UH]
durzee (də'zi) *n.* tailor. [UH]
dussera: see **dashara.**
dustak (dʌ'stək) *n.* (hist.) pass, permit. [UH]
dwaita (dwɑi'tə) *n.* dualism. [S]
dwarpal (dwɑ'rpəl) *n.* door-keeper, esp. a sculptured one. [S]
dzo: see **zo.**
dzong *n.* Tibetan castle-monastery. [Tib.]

ea'gle-wood *n.* the diseased wood of the tree *Aquilaria agallocha*, burnt as incense. [AI < S, E]
East I'ndian *a.* & *n.* of or pertaining to the East INDIES; West Indian of East Indian descent; a Catholic community indigenous to Bombay. (hist.) person of mixed British and Indian parentage. [E]
eed, eid (id): see **id.**
ekadashi (ei'kədəʃi) *n.* eleventh day of either fortnight in a lunar month, on which Hindus fast. [S]
ek-dum (ek-dʌm) *adv.* immediately. [AI < HU]
e'kka *n.* pony-trap. [HU]
elaichi (elɑi'tʃi) *n.* cardamom. [HU]
***Elephant, the** *n.* (hist.) stormy

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

weather at end of monsoon. [Pg.]
e'lephant grass *n.* general term for tall coarse grasses in Assam and Kerala; exotic fodder grass, *Pennisetum purpureum.* [E]
esraj (esrɑ'dʒ) *n.* musical stringed instrument played with bow, similar to SARANGI. [B]
***Eurasian** [E]

f: see also **ph-**.
***factor** *n.* (hist.) officer of an East India Company factory. [E]
***factory** *n.* (hist.) trading station. [E]
***fakir** [UH]
faloo'da *n.* farinaceous sweet drink. [UH]
faltu (fɑ'ltu) *a.* worthless. [HU]
fanam (fənɑ'm) *n.* (hist.) very small gold coin; silver coin of Travancore State. [T]
farash (fərɑ'ʃ) *n.* domestic servant. [UH]
Far'si *n.* the Persian language.
Fasli (fʌ'slɪ) *n.* era established by Akbar and observed in former Hyderabad State. [A]
fateha (fɑ'teihə) *n.* prayers for the dead. [U]
fatwa (fʌtwɑ') *n.* Muslim judicial verdict. [A]
feni (fe'nɪ) *n.* drink distilled in Goa from cashew or coconut. [Mar.]
Feri'nghee, Fira'ngi *n.* (hist.) Frank, European. [P]
fi're-temple *n.* AGIARY. [E]
firman (fəmɑ'n) *n.* (hist.) imperial order; passport. [P]
firni (fi'rnɪ) *n.* sweet dish of milk and ground rice. [UH]
fi'shing fleet (hist.) *sl.* unmarried European women visiting India in the cold WEATHER. [E]
five Ks orthodox Sikhs wear *kesh* (long hair), *kangha* (comb), *kacha* (short drawers), *kara* (iron bangle) and *kirpan* (sword). [E]
***flamboyant** *n.* GULMOHR. [E]
***flame of the fo'rest** *n.* DHAK. [E]
florican *n.* long-legged bird of grasslands, *Sypheotides indica.* [?]
***flying-fox** *n.* of several Indian species, *Pteropus giganteus* is the most common. [E]
fool's rack *n.* (hist.) a kind of brandy. [AI < H, A]
fo'ras land (hist.) in Bombay, land reclaimed from the sea. [Pg.]
foujdar (fɑʊ'dʒdɑ) *n.* (hist.) military commander. [UH]
Frank *n.* (hist.) see **Feringhee.**

gadi, guddy (gʌ'dɪ) *n.* throne. [H]
Gaikwar (gɑɪ'kwɑ) *n.* (hist.) ruler of Baroda State. [Mar.]
ga'jra (gʌ'-) *n.* flower-bracelet; VENI. [H]
gali (gɑ'lɪ) *n.* abuse, bad language. [HU]
ga'llivat *n.* (hist.) small GRAB. [Pg.]
gandharva (gʌndhɔ'və) *n.* celestial singer. **~ ma'rriage** one depending solely on mutual consent. [S]
Gandhi (gɑ'ndɪ) **cap** *n.* close-fitting white KHADI cap. [M. K. Gandhi]
Ganesh (gənei'ʃ), **Ga'pati** the elephant-headed god of wisdom, son of PARVATI. [S]
Ganga (gʌ'ŋgə) the river Ganges. [S]
ganj, gunge (gʌndʒ) *n.* market. [HU]
ganja (gɑ'ndʒə) *n.* narcotic and intoxicating preparation from flowering shoots of hemp. [HU]
ganjifa (gʌndʒi'fə) *n.* playing-cards. [UH]
garba (gʌ'rbɑ) *n.* folk dance and song of Gujarat. [G]
gar'den-house *n.* (hist.) suburban residence at Madras or Calcutta. [E]
garib (gəri'b) *a.* poor. **~i** *n.* poverty. See **hatao.** [UH]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

garuda (gəruˈdə) *n.* mythical creature, half-eagle, half-man, ridden by VISHNU. [S]
gaur (gaʊɔ) *n.* the wild bison, *Bos gaurus*. [HU]
gavial (gæˈviəl) *n.* GHARIAL. [HU]
gayal (gaɪˈal) *n.* MITHAN. [H]
gayatri (gaɪˈətrɪ) *n.* Brahmins' daily prayer, *Rigveda* III.lxii.10. [S]
Gentoo (dʒəˈntu) *n.* (hist.) (Telugu-speaking) Hindu. [Pg.]
ghagra (gaˈgrə) *n.* petticoat; long skirt gathered with a draw-string. [HU]
ghanta (gʌˈntə) *n.* bell, gong. [HU]
gharana (gərɑˈnə) *n.* style of singing or playing music; school. [HU]
ghurial (gərɪɑˈl) *n.* slender-snouted river crocodile, *Gavialis gangeticus*. [HU]
g(h)arry (gæˈrɪ) *n.* cart; carriage; motor car. [AI < UH]
***ghat** (gat *or* gət) *n.* steps leading to river; wharf; mountain pass; (edge of) mountain range. **burning** ~ cremation ground. [HU]
ghazal (gʌˈzəl) *n.* lyric poem, ode; song. [UH]
ghazi (gaˈzɪ) *n.* warrior, esp. Muslim fighting against non-Muslim. [P]
***ghee** [HU]
gherao (gərɑʊ) *n.* surrounding and detaining a person to extract a concession. *v.* to take such action. [H]
g(h)oongat (guˈngʌt) *n.* face-veil. [HU]
g(h)oont (gʊnt) *n.* Himalayan pony. [HU]
ghorpad (gəˈpəd) *n.* monitor lizard, *Varanus bengalensis*. [H]
ghurra (gʌˈrɑ) *n.* CHATTY. [HU]
ghurry (gʌˈrɪ) *n.* a clock or watch; 60th part of a day, 24 minutes. [H]
ghuslkhana (guˈsəlkanə) *n.* bathroom. [AI < UH]
gian (gɪɑˈn), **jnani** (gɪɑˈnɪ) *n.* knowledgeable person, expert. [H]
gilli-danda (-dʌˈndə) *n.* tipcat, game with small piece of wood struck with stick and then knocked to a distance. [HU]
gingal (dʒɪˈndʒəl) *n.* (hist.) small swivel gun. [K]
gingili (dʒɪˈndʒɪlɪ) *n.* trade name of TIL. [Pg.]
girijan (gɪˈrɪdʒʌn) *n.* hillman. [H]
girja (gɪəˈdʒə) *n.* church. [Pg.]
***Gita** (gɪˈtɑ), **the** *n.* best-known expression (in Sanskrit) of Hinduism. Short for *Bhagvad-gita*, 'the song of the Lord', which forms part of the MAHABHARATA epic. [S]
glendoveer' *n.* beautiful sprite. [S]
Go'a stone, ~ ball *n.* (hist.) amalgam reputed to cure fevers. [place]
gobar (gəuˈbə) *n.* cowdung. ~ **gas** used for lighting or cooking. [H]
go'down *n.* warehouse; store-room. [Malay]
go'glet *n.* earthenware water-vessel. [Pg.]
Golco'nda *n.* mine of wealth. [place]
***gold mohur** *n.* GULMOHR. [E]
golmal (gəuˈlmal) *n.* confusion, a mess. [HU]
Gomantak (gəumʌˈntək) *a.* & *n.* Goan. [Mar.]
goonda (guˈndə) *n.* hired rowdy. ~**ism**. [HU]
gopi (gəuˈpɪ) *n.* milkmaid; companion and devotee of KRISHNA. [S]
gopuram (gəuˈpurəm) *n.* tower above gateway of S. Indian temple. [S]
gora (gəuˈrə) *n.* (derog.) white man, European. [H]
goral (gəˈrəl) *n.* Himalayan goat-antelope, *Nemorhaedus goral*. [local name]
gosain (gəuˈsaɪn) *n.* Hindu religious mendicant. [H]
goshala (gəuˈʃalə) *n.* cowshed; PINJRAPOLE. [H]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

gosht (gəʊʃt) *n.* meat. [UH]
gotra (gəʊ'trə) *n.* family, lineage. [S]
gowala (gəʊ'wɑlə), **goa'la** *n.* cowherd; milkman. [H]
grab[2] *n.* (hist.) large coasting vessel. [A]
gramdan (grɑmdɑ'n) *n.* gift of a village: see BHOODAN. [H]
***Granth Sahib*, the** (grʌn0 sɑ'hɪb) *n.* the 'sacred book' of the Sikhs. [S]
Grantha (grʌ'n0ə) *n.* alphabet used by Tamil brahmins for transcription of Sanskrit. [S]
***grass** *n.* **Congress ~** the white flowering weed *Parthenium hysterophorus*. [E]
gra'ss-cu'tter *n.* (hist.) SYCE's assistant. [AI < HU]
gri'ff(in) *n.* (hist.) newly-arrived European; greenhorn. [AI]
grihastha (grɪhɑ'sθə) *n.* second stage of Hindu life, married as householder. [S]
guar (gwɑ) *n.* cluster bean, *Cyamopsis tetragonalaba*, grown as fodder and as source of gum. [H]
gubbrow (gʌbrɑʊ') *v.* to bully, browbeat. [AI < HU]
guddy, gadi (gʌ'dɪ) *n.* throne. [H]
Guebre (geɪ'brə) *n.* (hist.) Parsi. [P]
gu'lly[4] *n.* lane, narrow street. [HU]
gulmohr (gʊlmʊ'r), **gold mo'hur** *n.* exotic deciduous tree bearing masses of scarlet flowers, *Delonix regia*. [?]
gumashta (gʊmɑ'ʃtə) *n.* mercantile agent, broker. [P]
gumla (gʌ'mlə) *n.* large earthen water-jar; flowerpot. [Pg.]
guna (gʊ'nə) *n.* in SANKHYA philosophy, one of the three qualities or strands (TAMAS, RAJAS, and SATTVA) of which all matter consists. [S]
gunge *n.*: see **ganj**.
***gunny** [HU]
gup *n. sl.* gossip, silly talk. [AI < HU]
Gupta (gʊ'ptə) **er'a** beginning A.D. 319–20.
gu'pti (-u-) *n.* swordstick. [HU]
gur (gʊr) *n.* molasses, coarse sugar. [HU]
gurdwara (gʊrədwɑ'rə) *n.* Sikh temple. [S]
gurjun (gə'dʒən) *n.* trees of genus *Dipterocarpus* yielding structural timber and oleo-resins (**~ oil, ~ balsam**). [B]
Gurkha (gu'rkə) *n.* race in Nepal; soldier of this race.
***guru** *n.* teacher, esp. Hindu spiritual or one of the ten Sikh gurus. **~kul** school. [H]
guz (gʌz) *n.* measure of length, about 80 cm. [UH]
***gymkhana** *n.* sports meeting or meeting-place; sports club. [AI < E, U]

ha'bshi *n.* Negro. [A]
ha'ckery *n.* (hist.) bullock-cart. [AI < H]
hadis (hædi's) *n.* traditions relating to the Prophet Muhammad. [A]
hafiz (hɑ'fɪz) *n.* protector; one who knows the Koran by heart. **Khu'da ~** Muslim goodbye. [P]
hafta, hapta (hʌ'ftə, hʌ'ptə) *n.* periodical payment of money; *sl.* protection money. [UH]
hai (hɑɪ), **hai-hai** *int.* alas! [H]
hai-toba (hɑɪ-təʊbɑ') *int.* alas! [UH]
haj (hɑdʒ) *n.* Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca. **Ha'ji** (title of) man who has made it. [A]
hajam (hʌdʒɑ'm) *n.* barber. [UH]
hakeem, hakim (hʌkɪ'm) *n.* Muslim physician. [UH]
hakim (hɑ'kɪm) *n.* judge; master. [A]
halal (həlɑ'l) *a.* (animal) killed in the manner prescribed to make it lawful food for Muslims. *v.* to kill in this manner. **~core** *n.* SWEEPER. [U]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

haldi (hʌ'ldɪ) *n.* turmeric. [HU]
haldu (hʌ'ldʊ) *n.* (yellowish hardwood of) the tree *Adina cordifolia*. [HU]
halwa (hʌ'lwə) *n.* sweetmeat of milk, sugar, almond, and ghee. **halwai'** sweetmeat seller. [UH]
hamadry'ad *n.* large venomous snake, the king cobra, *Ophiophagus hannah*. [E]
hammal (həmɑ'l) *n.* porter; messenger; domestic servant. [UH]
hangul (hæ'ŋgʊl) *n.* Kashmir stag, *Cervus elaphus hanglu*. [Kash.]
hanuman (hə'numən) *n.* a LANGUR. H~ name of the monkey chief in the RAMAYANA. [S]
haram (həɾɑ'm) *a.* forbidden. **~za'da** *n.* scoundrel. [UH]
Hare Krishna (hɑ'reɪ krɪ'ʃnə) name of a religious cult in the U.S. and elsewhere. [H]
***harem** [A]
harijan (hʌ'rɪdʒən) *n.* 'God's people', name given to UNTOUCHABLES by M. K. Gandhi. [H]
hartal (hətɑ'l) *n.* cessation of business as political gesture; strike. [HU]
***hashish** [A]
hat[2] (hʌt) *n.* (weekly) market. [B]
hatao (hʌtaʊ') *v. imp.* away with! *gari'bi* ~ abolish poverty! [HU]
hathi (hɑ'tɪ) *n.* elephant, *Elephas maximus*. [HU]
hauz (haʊz) *n.* reservoir, TANK. [UH]
haveli (həveɾ'lɪ) *n.* mansion. [UH]
havildar (hæ'vɪldɑ) *n.* sergeant. [UH]
***heavenly-blue** *n.* MORNING GLORY. [E]
***hectare** [E]
hegira, hejira (hə'gɪɾə, hədʒaɪ'ɾə) *n.* Muhammad's flight from Mecca to Medina, A.D. 622. **hi'jri** *a.* pertaining to the Muslim era then beginning. [L < A]
***he'nna** *n.* MENHDI [A]
he Ram (heɪ rʌm), **hare Ram** *int.* O God! [H]
hijra (hɪdʒɾə) *n.* eunuch, often dressed as a woman. [HU]
hikmatamali (hɪ'kmətəmʌlɪ) *n.* judicious management. [AI < P]
***hill station** town above *c.* 1500 m (hist.) to which government officials moved in the hot WEATHER. [E]
hilsa (hɪ'lʃə) *n.* savoury sea-fish also found in larger rivers, *Hilsa ilisha*. [HU]
Himalayan (hɪmɑ'lɪjən) *a.* of or pertaining to the Himalayas; enormous, gigantic. [S]
Hinayana (hɪnjɑ'nə) *n.* earlier austere school of Buddhism, the 'small vehicle'. [S]
***Hindi** *n.* dominant language of northern India, written in DEVANAGRI script, with Sanskritized vocabulary; official language of the Indian Union. [P]
Hi'ndki name of a people of northern Pakistan and Afghanistan. [UH]
***Hindu** [P]
Hindusta'n *n.* northern part of Indian peninsula. **~i** a language there spoken, a mixture of Hindi and Urdu. **~i music** as opposed to KARNATAKA. [P]
hing *n.* asafoetida. [UH]
hi'therao (-ɑʊ) *v. imp.* come here! [AI < E,*H]
hog-deer *n. Axis porcinus*, a smaller relative of the CHITTAL. [E]
Ho'li *n.* Hindu spring festival. [H]
Holkar (həʊ'lkə) *n.* (hist.) ruler of Indore State. [family name]
homa (həʊ'mɑ) *n.* oblation, often of burnt ghee. [S]
***home** *n.* house, e.g. *lunch* ~. [E]
***hookah** *n.* **~-burdar'** (hist.) servant to attend to master's hookah. [UH]
hoo'kum *n.* order. [UH]
hoo'lock *n.* ape found in Assam and Arakan, *Hylobates hoolock*. [imit.]

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ho'pper *n.* small cake of rice-flour, similar to CHAPATI. [T]
***hotel** *n.* tea-house, restaurant. [E]
***houri** [P]
***howdah** [UH]
***hubble-bubble** [E]
hundi (hu'ndɪ) *n.* bill of exchange, banker's draft. [HU]
hurcar'ra, harkaru' *n.* (hist.) messenger; spy. [UH]
husbulhookum (hʌsbʌlhu'kəm) *n.* (hist.) official order; passport. [U]
hu-tu-tu (hu-tu-tu) *n.* KABADDI. [H]
huzoor (hʌzʊə') *n.* 'the presence', title of respect. [U]
hy'del *n. hydro-electric* station. [acr.]

I.A.S. *abbr. Indian Administrative Service.*
I.C.S. *abbr.* (hist.) *Indian Civil Service.*
id, eid, eed (id) *n.* Muslim holy festival, esp. Bakr-Id or Ramzan-Id. **~gah** *n.* place of assembly for prayers; **~ mubarak** (mubɑ'rək) *int.* Id-day greeting; **~-ul-fitr** feast on breaking RAMZAN fast. [A]
idli (ɪ'dlɪ) *n.* steamed cake of rice and black gram. [T]
illom (ɪ'ləum) *n.* patriarchal Nambudri family group. [M]
illuk (ɪ'luk) *n.* coarse *Imperata* grass. [Sin.]
***imam** [A]
imambara (ɪmambɑ'rə) *n.* building to which Shia Muslims bring TAZIAS and TABOOTS at MUHURRUM. [A, H]
i'mli *n.* tamarind. [H]
inam (ɪnɑ'm) *n.* gift, esp. of rent-free land. **~dar** holder of such land. [U]
***Independence Day** in India 15 August; in Pakistan 14 August. [E]
i'ndialite *n.* hexagonal mineral. [India]
***Indian** *a.* **~ oak** TEAK. **~ (or Oriental) Region** one of the six zoological regions of the world, bounded on the north by the Palaearctic and on the south-west by the Australasian, divided into three Subregions, the **Indo-Chinese** (including the southern slopes of the Himalayas, Assam, Burma, and the Andamans), the **Indo-Malayan** (including the Nicobars) and the **Indian.** **~ ro'ller** blue jay, *Coracias benghalensis.* **~ salmon** RAWAS. **~ shot** the canna plant, *Canna indica.* **~ Subregion** the peninsula south of the Himalayas, from the Indus to the Ganges delta, including Sri Lanka.
indianiza'tion *n.* replacement of foreigners by Indians in positions of authority. [E]
I'ndic *a.* Indian; Hindu; the Indian branch of the Indo-Iranian languages, including Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, etc. [E]
Indies (ɪ'ndiz) *n. pl.* **East ~** (hist.) India and adjacent regions and islands. **West ~** islands at mouth of Gulf of Mexico.
***indigo** [L *indicum*]
Indo-Anglian *a.* pertaining to literature in English written by Indian authors.
Indo-Aryan (-eə'rɪən *or* -ɑ'rjən) *n.* & *a.* (person) belonging to or speaking a language of the Indic group of Aryans.
***Indo-European** *n.* & *a.*
I'ndus *n.* a constellation lying between Sagittarius and the south pole. [L]
inquilab (ɪnkɪlɑ'b) *n.* revolution. [UH]
insballah (ɪnʃɑ'lə) *int.* please God! [A]
interdi'ne *n.* eat with someone of another community. [E]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

***interloper** *n.* (hist.) trader infringing East India Company's charter of monopoly. [E]
***intermarriage** *n.* marriage between partners of different caste or religion. [E].
I.P.C. *abbr. Indian Penal Code.*
iqbal (ɪkbɑ'l) *n.* prosperity, good fortune. [A]
isabgul (ɪsəbgu'l), **ispagul** *n.* seed of the plantain *Plantago ovata*, used medicinally to improve digestion. [P]
ishwar (ɪ'ʃwə) *n.* god. [HU]
***Islam** (ɪslɑ'm) [A]
ixo'ra *n.* genus of evergreen flowering shrubs. [H]
izzat (ɪ'zət) *n.* honour; reputation. [UH]

***jacaranda** *n.* the exotic blue-flowering *Jacaranda acutifolia*. [E]
jack,[2] jak *n.* the tree *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, whose 20-kilo oblong fruits contain edible golden pulp. [M]
***jaconet** [Jagannath(puri)]
ja'doo (dʒɑ'-) *n.* magic. **~ghar** *sl.* Masonic Lodge. [AI < UH]
ja'ffery *n.* lattice-work, usu. of bamboo. [UH]
ja'ggery *n.* coarse brown sugar made from palm sap. [K]
ja'ghir (dʒɑ'-) *n.* hereditary assignment of land. **~dar** holder of such land. [UH]
jai (dʒɑɪ) *n.* victory. *int.* **~ *Hind*** long live India! [H]
Jain (dʒɑɪn) *n.* follower of Mahavira, the last TIRTHANKAR. *a.* pertaining to Jainism. **~ism** *n.* religion similar to Buddhism. [S]
jali (dʒɑ'lɪ) *n.* pierced marble screen. [HU]
jam (dʒɑm) *n.* chief's title in Kathiawar and Sind. **the ~ Sahib** (hist.) ruler of Nawanagar. [?]
jama (dʒɑ'mə) *n.* long cotton gown. **py~** loose trousers. [UH]
jaman, jamun (dʒɑ'mən) *n.* (small, sour, purple fruit of) the tree *Syzygium jambolana*. [HU]
jamat, jamiat (dʒəmɑ't, dʒəmɪɑ't) *n.* meeting; society; community. [U]
jambhool (dʒæmbu'l) *n.* JAMAN [HU]
jamboo (dʒæmbu') *n.* the rose-apple tree, *Syzygium jambos*; its shiny, pinkish fruit containing sweet white pulp. [HU]
jampan (dʒæ'mpæn) *n.* in hill-stations sedan-chair carried by **~is.** [HU]
janata (dʒə'nətɑ) *n.* the people, the masses. *a.* popular. [HU]
jangada (dʒəŋgɑ'də) *n.* log-raft. [M]
jarokha (dʒərəʊ'kə) *n.* stone screen; oriel window. [HU]
jat (dʒɑt) *n.* group; caste. **ja'ti** sub-caste. [HU]
jataka (dʒɑ'təkə) *n.* story of one of Buddha's previous births. [S]
jatha (dʒətɑ') *n.* procession, usu. armed. [HU]
jatra (dʒɑ'trə) *n.* pilgrimage; fair. [H]
jawan (dʒəwɑ'n) *n.* young man, esp. private soldier in Indian Army. [HU]
jee'ra *n.* cumin, *Cuminum cyminum*. [UH]
jelabi (dʒəlet'bɪ) *n.* ring-shaped saffron-coloured sweetmeat. [UH]
jemadar (dʒe'mədɑ) *n.* junior officer in army or police; head servant of household; honorific title of SWEEPER. [UH]
jerrypura'nawala (-purɑ'-) *n.* KABADDIWALA. [HU]
je'zail (-aɪl) *n.* long, heavy Afghan musket. [P]
je'zia: see **jizya.**
jharan (dʒɑ'rʌn) *n.* duster. [HU]
jharu (dʒɑ'ru) *n.* broom. [HU]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

jheel *n.* lake; swamp. [HU]
jho'npri (-ɔʊ-) *n.* hut, hovel. [H]
jhoo'ta *a.* uneatable (leavings of food), defiled. [HU]
jho'ra *n.* bed of a seasonal torrent, nullah. [B]
jhu'ggy (-ʊ-) *n.* slum colony. [U]
jhu'la (-ʊ-) *n.* swing; Himalayan suspension bridge. [HU]
jhum: see **joom**.
-ji (-dʒɪ) respectful suffix, e.g. *bapuji*, *mataji*, *Singhji*. *abbr.* **ji** yes! yes, sir! [HU]
jihad (dʒɪhɑ'd) *n.* religious war of Muslims against unbelievers. [A]
ji'ldi *excl. sl.* quick! hurry up! [AI < UH]
ji'llmill *n.* venetian blind. [HU]
Jina (dʒi'nə) *n.* title given to a TIRTHANKAR. [S]
ji'rga *n.* assembly of tribal headmen. [Push.]
ji'va (-i-) *n.* life; the vital principle. [S]
ji'zya, je'zia *n.* (hist.) poll-tax on non-Muslims. [P]
jnana (gɪɑ'nə) *n.* spiritual knowledge. [S]
jnani (gɪɑ'nɪ): see **gian**.
***jodhpurs** (dʒəʊ'dpɔz) [Jodhpur]
jo'har *n.* (hist.) sacrifice of Rajput women to avoid capture in battle. [H]
John Company *n.* East India Company. [?]
johu'kum (dʒəʊhʊ'-) *n.* yes-man. [AI < UH]
***joint** *a.* ~ **family** extended Hindu family including married children. [E]
jo'lah *n.* haversack. [HU]
jo'nga *n.* Jeep-like motor vehicle. [< *Jeep*, *tonga*]
jool *n.* cover for horse, cattle, elephant, etc. [UH]
joom, jhum *v.* to clear forest by burning for a few years' cultivation. *n.* tract so cleared. [Arakanese]
jo'shi (-ɔʊ'-) *n.* astrologer. [HU]
jotedar (dʒɔʊ'tɪdɑ) *n.* landlord. [HU]
jowar (dʒəwɑ') *n.* tall millet, *Sorghum vulgare*. [HU]
ju'bba (-ʊ'-) *n.* KURTA. [UH]
ju'bo (-ʊ'-) *n.* youth. [B]
jugalbandhi (dʒʊ'gəlbʌndɪ) *n.* duet of musical instruments. [HU]
ju'gger *n.* male common falcon, *Falco biarmicus*. [HU]
***ju'ggernaut** *n.* an object or force which relentlessly crushes anything in its path; a heavy lorry. [H < *jagan nath*, 'master of the world', VISHNU, from whose temple at Puri a RATH carrying his idol is annually dragged.]
juma(h) (dʒʌ'mə) *n.* Muslim congregational prayers on Fridays. [P]
ju'mma, jummaba'ndi (-bʌ'ndɪ) *n.* fixation of land revenue. [UH]
juneo (dʒu'nɛɪʊ) *n.* Hindus' sacred THREAD. [H]
***ju'ngle** *n.* waste land; forest. **ju'ngly** *a.* overgrown (land); uncultivated, rustic (person). [HU]
***jute** [B]
ju'tka (-ʌ'-) *n.* two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horse. [HU]

kaba'b: see **kebab**.
kabaddi (kəbʌ'dɪ) *n.* game between two teams of nine. [T]
kaba'ddiwala (-wɑlə) *n.* dealer in old bottles, newspapers, etc. [H]
kabaragoy'a *n.* water lizard, *Varanus salvator*. [?]
kach(h)a: see **kutcha**.
kachnar (kʌtʃnɑ') *n.* the variegated mountain ebony, *Bauhinea variegata*. [H]
kadamba (kɔdʌ'mbə) *n.* large tree with orange flowers, *Anthocephalus cadamba*. [S]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

***kafila** (kɑ'fɪlə) *n.* camel-caravan; convoy. [UH]
kafir (kɑ'fɪə) *n.* unbeliever, non-Muslim. [A]
kaivalya (kaɪ'vəljə) *n.* absolute bliss. [S]
kajal (kɑ'dʒəl) *n.* black cosmetic powder used to darken eyelids. [HU]
ka'ji: see **kazi**.
kaju (kɑ'dʒʊ) *n.* CASHEW. [Pg.]
kakar (kɑ'kə) *n.* the barking deer, *Muntiacus muntjak*. [HU]
kakri (kʌ'krɪ) *n.* snake cucumber, *Cucumis melo*. [HU]
kala (kɑ'lə) *a.* black. **~jugga** (hist.) secluded corner of dance hall. **~pa'ni** the sea; (hist.) transportation as punishment. [HU]
kala-azar (kɑ'lə ə'zɑ) *n.* virulent malarial fever. [Ass.]
kaleej (kəli'dʒ) *n.* Himalayan pheasant, *Lophura leucomelana*. [H]
Kali (Kɑ'lɪ) the dark-complexioned consort of SHIVA the destroyer. [S]
Kali Yug (jʊg) in Hindu cosmology the present Iron Age or Age of Action, also called Karma Yug; the period of 432,000 years at the end of each KALPA. [S]
kalpa (kʌ'lpə) *n.* a fabulous period of time; in Hindu cosmology an aeon of 14 cycles subdivided into 71 periods, each period containing four YUGS. [S]
kamee'z *n.* loose shirt. [Pg.]
ka'mgar (kɑ'-) *n.* workman. [HU]
kanga'ni (-ɑ'-) *n.* overseer of gang of labourers. [T]
ka'ngri (kɑ'-) *n.* earthenware warming pot, in which charcoal is burnt. [HU]
kanjus (kʌ'ndʒus) *a.* stingy, miserly. [HU]
ka'nkar (kʌ'-) *n.* coarse limestone, used as road metal. [H]
kans (kɑ-) *n.* coarse grass used for thatching, *Saccharum spontaneum*. [HU]
kanu'ngo (kanu'-) *n.* registrar of a TAHSIL. [UH]
***kapok** (keɪ'-) *n.* fine silky fibres round seed of SILK-COTTON tree, used to stuff cushions, etc. [Malay]
kapura'la (-urɑ'-) *n.* in Sri Lanka a temple-priest. [Sin.]
karadi (kɑ'rʌdɪ) *n.* decorated arch carried as penance. [T]
karan (kə'rən) *n.* one of the 108 basic postures in BHARATA NATYA dance. [S]
karaya (kərɑɪ'jə) *n.* gum exuded from the tree *Sterculia urens*. [HU]
karela (kəre'lə) *n.* bitter gourd, *Momordica charantia*. [HU]
karkhana (kəkɑ'nə) *n.* workshop, factory. [UH]
karkun (kɑku'n), **carcoo'n** *n.* clerk. [Mar.]
***karma** (kɑ'mə *or* kərm) *n.* (sum of) actions; destiny. [S]
Karna'taka (-nɑ'-) *n.* music of southern India, purer in form and more ancient than northern Hindustani music.
karta (kə'tɑ) *n.* head of a Hindu joint family. [H]
karuna (kərʊ'nə) *n.* loving compassion. [S]
karvanda (kəwʌ'ndə): see **corinda**.
kar'vi *n.* various species of coneheads or strobilanthes, hillside shrubs whose massed blue and pink flowers appear at intervals of several years. [Mar.]
kastu'ri (-u'rɪ) *n.* musk deer, *Moschus moschiferus*. [HU]
katha (kətɑ') *n.* story-telling; religious discourse, [H] **~kali** (kʌtəkɑ'lɪ) danced drama of Kerala, all parts being taken by men. [M]
kathak (kə'tək) *n.* story-teller; northern Indian style of dancing, by men and women. [B]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

katori (kətəʊ'rɪ) *n.* small metal bowl. [H]
katyayana-vee'na (kʌtjə'jənə) *n.* SANTOOR. [personal name]
kaul (kaʊ'l), **cowle** *n.* agreement, lease; (hist.) safe-conduct. [A]
Kaurava (kaʊ'rəv): see *Mahabharata.*
kazi, kaji (ka'dʒɪ) *n.* Muslim judge or law officer. [P]
***kebab, kabab** (-æ'b *or* -ɑ'b) *n.* ball of minced roasted meat. [UH]
***kedgeree'** [AI < HU]
kee'ma *n.* minced meat. [UH]
ke'ndra *n.* centre. [HU]
ker'seymere *n.* twilled cotton cloth. [*Kersey*, Kashmir]
Ketu (ker'tʊ) *n.* a planet; auspicious time. [S]
***key** *n.* **~money** *n.* premium exacted from prospective tenants. [E]
kha'bbar: see **kubber.**
khabbardar (kʌbədɑ') *a. excl.* take care! [U]
khaddar (kʌ'dər) *n.* handspun, handwoven cloth. [H]
khadi (ka'dɪ) *n.* & *a.* (made of) KHADDAR. [H]
khadir (ka'dɪə) *n.* dry flood-plain of river. [HU]
khair, kyar (kaɪr) *n.* tree yielding a gummy resin, *Acacia catechu.* [S]
***khaki** [UH]
khal (kal) *n.* creek. [B]
khalassi (kəla'sɪ) *n.* sailor; dock-worker; porter. [UH]
khalifa (kəli'fa) *n.* veteran wrestler. [UH]
khallas (kəla's) *int.* finished! [U]
Khalsa (ka'lsə) *n.* the SIKH community. [H]
***khan**[1] (kan) *n.* ruler, official in Central Asia, etc.; title used by PATHANS. **~ate** khan's rule or district. [P] **~sama** (sa'ma) butler, steward. [AI < UH]
khan[2] *n.* caravanserai. [P]
kha'na[1] *n.* food, meal; dinner. [HU]
kha'na[2] *n.* room. [UH]
khapra (kæ'prə) *n.* grain-eating beetle, *Trogoderma granarium.* [HU]
kharif (kəri'f) *n.* autumn crop, harvested after the rainy season. [UH]
khas (kas) *a.* (land) belonging to the Government. [UH]
khassadar (kæ'sədɑ) *n.* (hist.) irregular tribal policeman on NW. frontier. [P]
khatun (ka'tun) *n.* lady; post-positioned title of courtesy. [UH]
khayal (kaɪjə'l) *n.* a kind of song. [UH]
khe'ddah *n.* enclosure to trap wild elephants. [H]
khel (kel) *n.* Pathan tribe. [U]
khet (ket) *n.* tract of cultivated land. [HU]
khi'chri *n.* dish of rice, DAL, and vegetables. [HU]
Khila'fat (-ɑ'-) *n.* (hist.) spiritual headship of Islam, residing in the person of the Turkish sultan. [A]
khi'lat *n.* (hist.) (gift of) dress of honour. [UH]
khir (kir) *n.* boiled rice, sugar and milk. [HU]
khi'tmutgar *n.* male servant. [AI < UH]
khoja (kəʊ'dʒə) *n.* respectful title. [P]
kho-kho (kəʊ) *n.* chasing game between teams of 12. [Mar.]
khud (kʌd) *n.* steep hillside in the Himalayas; ditch; embankment. **~-stick** long and straight, with pointed metal tip. [HU]
Khuda (kʊ'də) *n.* God. See **hafiz.** [P]
ki-hi (kɪ-haɪ): see **koi-hai.**
ki jai (ki dʒaɪ) *slogan* victory to! e.g. *Congress* **~.** [H]
kikar (ki'kə) *n.* the tree *Acacia arabica*, yielding gum arabic; BABOOL. [HU]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ki'la (-ɪ-) *n.* fort. [UH]
ki'lladar *n.* (hist.) commander of a fort. [P]
ki'lta *n.* in Himalayas, leather-covered basket strapped on back. [?]
ki'ncob *n.* rich brocade with gold or silver threads. [P]
***king** *n.* ~ **co'bra** HAMADRYAD. ~ **crow** the black DRONGO, *Dicrurus adsimilis*. [E]
ki'nnar *n.* celestial musician, with man's body and horse's head. [S]
ki'nnari *n.* primitive two-stringed musical instrument, fixed on three gourds. [H]
kira'na (-ɑ'-) *n.* grocery. [HU]
kirpa'n (-pɑ'n) *n.* short sword carried by orthodox SIKHS. [S]
kirtan (kɪə'rtʌn) *n.* devotional song. [H]
kisa'n (-sɑ'n) *n.* peasant. [HU]
***kismet** (-z-) [P]
ki'tsen lamp *n.* pressure lamp with incandescent mantle. [A. Kitson]
ki'ttysol *n.* (hist.) sunshade. [Pg.]
kitul (kɪ'tul) *n.* jaggery palm, *Caryota urens*. [Sin.]
knol-kohl (nəʊ'l-kəʊ'l) *n.* kohlrabi, *Brassica oleracea*. [E]
ko'el (kəʊ'-) *n.* Indian cuckoo, *Eudynamys scolopacea*. [HU]
ko'fta (ko'-) *n.* spiced meat ball. [UH]
koh'-i-noor (-i-) *n.* the 'mountain of light', a famous diamond; superb specimen (of its kind). [P]
***kohl** [UH]
koi-hai (kəhaɪ'), **ki-hi'**, **qui-hi** (k-) *n.* prosperous European who has lived long in India, esp. Bengal. [AI < HU]
ko'kam *n.* the tree *Garcinia gambogia*, whose seeds yield the oil for ~ butter. [M]
ko'kil(a) (kəʊ'-) *n.* KOEL. [S]
kolam (kəʊ'lʌm) *n.* the RANGOLI of southern India. [T]
koochparwani (kutʃpəwɑ'nɪ) *n. sl.* careless, useless person. [AI < UH]
koo'nki *n.* elephant trained to catch wild elephants. [UH]
koo'za: see **cooja**.
***Koran** [A]
kos (kəʊs) *n.* measure of distance, usu. about 2 miles. [HU]
ko'tal (kəʊ'-) *n.* mountain pass. [Push.]
kotwal (kəʊ'twɑl) *n.* police-officer; magistrate. **kotwa'li** police station. [UH]
krait (krɑɪt) *n.* venomous snake, *Bungarus caeruleus*. [HU]
kra'nti (-ɑ'-) *n.* revolution. [H]
Kri'shna one of VISHNU's avatars, lover of Radha. ~**ism** devotion to K. ~**ite** devotee of K. [S]
Krita (krɪ'tə) *n.* first and best YUG. [S]
kri'ti *n.* in South Indian music, a song composed, not improvised. [S]
kshatriya (ʃʌ'trijə) *n.* member of Hindu TWICE-BORN caste, traditionally of rulers or warriors. [S]
kubber, khabbar (kʌ'bər) *n.* news. [AI < UH]
kuchipudi (kʊ'tʃɪpʊdɪ) *n.* classical dance-drama of Andhra, performed by boys and men. [place]
***kukri** [HU]
kulfi (kʊ'lfɪ) *n.* milk-rich ice cream, traditionally cone-shaped. [UH]
kulkarni (kʊlkɑ'nɪ) *n.* village accountant. [Mar.]
kulla' *n.* conical cap worn under turban. [P]
ku'llum: see **coolung**.
kumari (kʊmɑ'rɪ) *n.* maiden; honorific title; Miss. [H]
kumbal, kumbli (kʌ'mbəl) *n.* coarse blanket. [HU]
kumbuk (kʌ'mbək) *n.* ARJUN. [Sin.]
kumkum (kʊ'mkʊm) *n.* red powder,

C-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

used to mark Hindus' foreheads; the mark itself. [H]

kumri (kʊ'mrɪ) *n.* in Kanara, JOOM cultivation. [?]

ku'ndalini (kʊ'-) *n.* in TANTRA, the divine power coiled like a snake at the root of the spine. [H]

kurakkan (kʌ'rʌkən) *n.* RAGI. [Sin.]

kurta (kʊə'tə) *n.* loose-fitting tunic. [HU]

ku'sha (kʊ'-) *n.* the grass *Desmostachya bipinnata*, sacred to Hindus. [B]

ku'shti (kʊ'-) *n.* wrestling. [UH]

ku'sti (kʌ'-) *n.* woollen thread worn by orthodox PARSIS. [P]

ku'tcha, ka'ch(h)a, cu'tcha (kʌ'-) *a.* imperfect, crude, unripe (fruit), unmetalled (road), mud-walled (house). [HU]

kyar (kaɪr): see **khair.**

lac *n.* resinous secretion of insect *Tachardia lacca*, used to make shellac. [HU]

laddu (lʌ'dʊ) *n.* sweetmeat-ball of sugar, gram-flour, ghee, etc. [HU]

la'dy-fish *n.* small fish of coastal waters, prized for eating, *Sillago sihama*. [E]

lafa'nga (-ʊ'-) *n.* boaster, rascal. [HU]

la'ggar (lʌ'-) *n.* female common falcon, *Falco biarmicus*. [HU]

lakh *n.* a hundred thousand, written as 1,00,000 (usu. of rupees). [HU]

Lakshmi, Laxmi (lʌ'kʃmɪ) Hindu goddess of good fortune. As Shree, wife of VISHNU. [S]

langar (lʌ'ŋgər) *n.* free kitchen; alms-house; army kitchen. [HU]

langot (lʌŋgəʊ't): see **lungooty.**

langur (læŋgu'r) *n.* slim, long-tailed monkey of genus *Presbytis*. [HU]

lanta'na (-ɑ'-) *n.* prolific flowering shrub of family Verbenaceae. [L]

***la'scar** [UH]

la'shkar *n.* body of armed men, esp. of tribal Afghans. [UH]

lassi (lʌ'sɪ) *n.* aerated buttermilk. [HU]

lasya (lɑ'sjə) *n.* graceful style of female dancing. [S]

lathi (lɑ'ɪɪ) *n.* long iron-bound stick used as weapon. [HU]

Lat Sahib (lat sab) (hist.) viceroy; provincial governor. [E, UH]

lavani (lɑ'vənɪ) *n.* folk-song. [H]

leep *v.* to plaster with cowdung and water. [HU]

lewaya (lɪvaɪ'jə) *n.* lagoon; saltpan. [Sin.]

lezim (lə'zɪm) *n.* kind of bow with chains attached, used in gymnastics. [UH]

***lichi** *n.* (fruit of) the tree *Litchi chinensis*. [Ch.]

lila (li'lɑ) *n.* play. [S]

li'mbu (-bu), **ni'mbu** *n.* lime, *Citrus aurantifolia*. [H]

ling, lingam (lɪŋ, lɪ'ŋgəm) *n.* penis, esp. venerated image of SHIVA's. [S]

lingua franca (fræ'nkə) *n.* language by which people speaking different languages communicate. [L]

lipi (lɪ'pɪ) *n.* plastering; writing; script; alphabet. [S]

***lodge** *n.* lodging-house. [E]

Lok Sabha (ləʊk sʌ'bə) lower house of the central Indian parliament. [H, people's assembly]

long cloth *n.* kind of calico. [E]

loo² *n.* hot wind. [HU]

loo'chi *n.* thin puffed PURI. [HU]

loo'sewallah *n.* thief. [AI < HU]

***loot** *v.* ~y plunderer. [HU]

lora'nthus *n.* parasitic plant of family Loranthaceae. [L]

lota (ləʊ'tə) *n.* water-pot. [HU]

lumberda'r *n.* village headman in N. India. [AI < E, U]

lungi (lʊ'ŋgɪ) *n.* cloth wrapped

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

round hips, sarong; loosely tied PUGRI. [UH]

lungooty (lʌŋgʊ'tɪ), **langot** *n.* loin-cloth. [HU]

lunkah (lʌ'nkə) *n.* kind of cheroot. [Tel.]

ma *n.* mother. ~ **bap** (bɑp) *a.* paternal. [H]

macaque (mʌkɑ'k) *n.* squat, short-tailed monkey of genus *Macaca*. [Pg.]

machan (mʌtʃɑ'n) *n.* raised platform for crop-protection or SHIKAR. [H]

machardani (mʌtʃərdɑ'nɪ) *n.* mosquito-net. [HU]

ma'chwa: see **mashwa**.

madal (mədɑ'l) *n.* double-headed drum. [?]

***madras** (mədrɑ's) *n.* (hist.) large brightly-coloured square of cloth. **bleeding** ~ cotton cloth with bright checked pattern, the colours of which spread when laundered. [place]

madrasa (mədrɑ'sə) *n.* Muslim school or college. [UH]

magrib (məgri'b) *n.* west. [A]

Mahabharat(a) (məhɑbɑ'rət(ə)), **the** *n.* a Sanskrit epic describing the great war between the descendants of Bharata, in which the five Pandava brothers, with the help of KRISHNA, are victorious over the Kauravas. [S]

mahajan (məhɑ'dʒən) *n.* moneylender; broker. ~**i** style of writing DEVANAGRI. [HU]

mahal (məhɑ'l) *n.* private apartments; palace; territorial division. [UH]

mahant (məhʌ'nt) *n.* head of a MUTT or GURDWARA; priest. [H]

***maharaja, maharani** [H]

***maharishi** [S]

***mahatma** *n.* great spiritual being. **the** ~ M. K. Gandhi. [S]

Mahayana (məhəjɑ'nə) *n.* later, more widespread school of Buddhism, the 'great vehicle'. [S]

Mahometan: see **Muhammedan**.

***mahout** [HU]

Mahrata (mərɑ'tə): see **Maratha**.

mah'seer *n.* large freshwater fish, *Barbus* species. [HU]

mahua, mhowa, mohwa (mə'hwɑ) *n.* the large trees *Madhuca indica* and *longifolia*; the intoxicating liquor distilled from their flowers. [HU]

maida (mɑɪ'də) *n.* fine wheat flour. [UH]

maidan (mɑɪdɑ'n) *n.* open space in town, parade ground. [UH]

mai'stry (mɛɪ'-), **mi'stry** *n.* master-workman; foreman; cook. [Pg.]

maithuna (mɑɪ'tʊnə) *n.* sexual intercourse. [S]

majlis (mʌ'dʒlɪs) *n.* assembly. [UH]

makai (məkɑɪ') *n.* Indian corn, *Zea mais*. [HU]

makara (mʌ'kərə) *n.* mythical creature, a crocodile with antelope's head. [S]

mala (mɑ'lɑ) *n.* garland. [H]

Malabar itch (mæ'ləbɑ) *n.* kind of ringworm. [E]

Malabars (mæləbɑ'z), **the** *n.* (hist.) the Malayalam or Tamil language.

malabathrum (mæləbɑ'θrəm) *n.* dried cinnamon leaves. [L]

Malayalam (mælejɑ'ləm) *n.* language of Kerala.

ma'li (mɑ'-) *n.* gardener. [HU]

ma'lik (mɑ'-) *n.* owner, employer. [UH]

ma'lish (mɑ'-) *n.* massage. [UH]

ma'mlatdar (mɑ'-) *n.* official in charge of a TALUK or TAHSIL. [Mar.]

mamoo'li (mə-) *a.* customary; ordinary. [UH]

mamoty (mæmə'ʊ'tɪ) *n.* hoe; spade. [T]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

mandal(a) *n.* circle; group; round devotional painting. [S]
mandapam (mʌ'ndəpəm) *n.* temple--porch in S. India. [S]
***mandarin** *n.* [S]
ma'ndi (mʌ'-) *n.* wholesale market. [HU]
ma'ndir (mʌ'-) *n.* temple. [H]
mangalsutra (mʌŋgəlsu'trə) *n.* thread or necklace worn by Hindu wife whose husband is living. [S]
***mango** *n.* ~ **bird** oriole. ~ **fish** TOPSY-FISH. ~ **showers** pre--monsoon rain, March–May. [Pg. < T]
manipuri (mʌnipu'ri) *n.* & *a.* styles of dancing developed in Manipur, for men and women, seen in the RASLILA etc. [place]
ma'njee (mɑ'-) *n.* steersman of a boat. [HU]
mansabdar (mʌnsəbdɑ') *n.* (hist.) Mogul officer. [P]
mantap (mʌ'ntəp) *n.* temporary shrine-like structure. [K]
mantra(m) (mʌ'ntrəm) *n.* Vedic text; magic formula. **mantrava'di** dispenser of magic charms. [S]
mantri (mʌ'ntri) *n.* government minister. **mantra'laya** (-trɑ'-) ministerial office building. [S]
maramari (mərəmɑ'ri) *n.* street fight; rough house; murderous assault. [HU]
Maratha (mərɑ'tɑ), **Mahra'tta** *n.* & *a.* (pertaining to) a Hindu race of warriors. ~ **Ditch** (hist.) excavation to protect Calcutta (or Madras).
mardana (mədɑ'nə) *n.* men's quarters in a house, cf. ZENANA? [UH]
marg[1] (mɑg) *n.* way, road. [S]
marg[2] (mərg): see **merg.**
Margi (mɑ'gi) *n.* follower of ANAND MARG.
margosa (mɑgəu'sə) *n.* the NEEM tree. [Pg.]
markhor (mɑ'kɔ) *n.* large Himalayan goat, *Capra falconeri.* [P]
***marking** *a.* ~**-nut** *n.* nut of the tree *Semecarpus anacardium*, which yields a black dye used by DHOBIS. [E]
marwa'ri *n.* merchant banker. [place]
masala (məsɑ'lə) *n.* spices; CURRY--STUFF. [UH]
masha (mɑ'ʃɑ) *n.* weight of 8 RATTIS. [H]
mashallah (mɑʃɑ'lə) *int.* God's will be done! [A]
ma'shwa, ma'chwa (mʌ-) *n.* small open fishing boat. [Mar.]
masih (məsi') *n.* messiah. [UH]
masjid (mʌ'sdʒid) *n.* mosque. [A]
massoola (mæsu'lə) *n.* (hist.) large surf-boat of Coromandel coast. [?]
mata (mɑ'tɑ) *n.* mother; small-pox. [H]
***match** *n.* ~**box** match. [E]
math: see **mutt.**
mathadi (mɑ'tʌdi) *n.* porter. [Mar.]
matka (mʌ'tkə) *n.* earthenware pot; gambling on numbers [HU]
matra (mɑ'trɑ) *n.* musical beat; vowel sign in DEVANAGRI. [S]
maty (mer'ti) *n.* assistant domestic servant, esp. in S. India. [?]
maulana (maulɑ'nə) *n.* title given to a learned Muslim. [A]
maulvi (mau'lvi) *n.* learned man; Muslim judge. [UH]
maund (mɔnd) *n.* weight, usu. about 40 kilos. [HU]
mawa (mɑ'wɑ) *n.* milk thickened by boiling. [HU]
maya (mai'jə) the phenomenal world, illusion. [S]
mazar (mʌ'zɔr) *n.* shrine. [UH]
mazdoor (mʌzdu'r) *n.* porter; labourer. ~**i** porterage; wages. [UH]
Mecca (mə'kə) *n.* goal of aspiration; place revered as birthplace of a faith

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

or policy. [Muhammad's birthplace]

meh'tar *n.* honorific title; SWEEPER. **~a'ni** (fem.). [UH]

mela (mel'ə) *n.* (Hindu, religious) fair. [HU]

***memsahib** (-sab) *n.* **the mem** *sl.* my wife. [AI < E, UH]

menhdi (mel'ndi) *n.* the plant *Lawsonia inermis*, yielding henna. [HU]

merg, marg (mərg) *n.* mountain meadow in Kashmir. [P]

mhowa: see **mahua.**

***military** *a.* **~ hotel, ~ meal** non-vegetarian. [E]

mimaⁿmsa (memɑ'-) *n.* one of the six systems of orthodox Hindu philosophy, the **Purva-** (earlier) **~** describing the duties of priests and the **Uttara-** (later) **~** being usually called VEDANTA. [S]

minar (minɑ'r), ***minaret** [P]

mi'nbar *n.* pulpit in a mosque. [A]

mir (mir) *n.* AMEER. [HU]

miras (mirɑ's) *n.* hereditary land. **~dar** holder of such land. [UH]

MISA (mi'zɑ) *abbr. Maintenance of Internal Security Act*, 1971. [acr.]

mi'stry: see **maistry.**

mithai (mi'tɑi) *n.* sweetmeats. [HU]

mithan (mi'tʌn) *n.* hybrid of GAUR and domestic cattle, *Bos* (*Bibos*) *frontalis*. [?]

M.L.A. *abbr. Member of a state Legislative Assembly* in India.

mleccha (mələ'tʃə) *n.* barbarian; foreigner. [S]

M.N.A. *abbr. Member of the National Assembly* of Pakistan.

mobed (mo'bəd) *n.* PARSI priest. [P]

mochi (məu'tʃi) *n.* leather-worker; cobbler. [HU]

modeliar, mudaliar (mu'dəlijɑ) *n.* in Sri Lanka a chief or head man. [T]

mofussil (məufʌ'sil) *n.* rural rather than urban areas; up-country; (hist.) outside the PRESIDENCIES. [UH]

***mog(h)ul** *a.* pertaining to the emperors of Delhi. *n.* **the Great M~** the emperor of Delhi, esp. Akbar. **mog(h)lai'** *a.* mogul-style. [Mongol]

mogra (məu'grə) *n.* Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*. [HU]

moha'lla *n.* district of a town. [UH]

Moha'mmedan: see **Muhammedan.**

Mohini attam (məu'hini ɑ't̪əm) *n.* graceful solo dance for women, originally from Kerala. [T]

mohur (məu'hur) *n.* (hist.) gold coin, usu. equivalent to about 15 silver rupees. **gold ~** GULMOHR. [P]

mohwa: see **mahua.**

moksha (mo'kʃə) *n.* salvation, spiritual liberation. [S]

monal (monɑ'l) *n.* Himalayan pheasant, *Lophophorus impejanus*. [?]

***mongoose** (pl. -s) *n.* small carnivorous mammal of genus *Herpestes*, preying esp. on snakes. [Mar.]

mookhtyar (mu'ktjɑ) *n.* (hist.) attorney. [HU]

moong *n.* pale green DAL. [HU]

***Moor²**, **Moorman** *n.* Muslim (obs. in India and Pakistan, current in Sri Lanka). [Pg.]

moorat: see **muhurat.**

moor'ghee, mur'ghi *n.* fowl. [UH]

moorpu'nky *n.* (hist.) pleasure-boat shaped like peacock. [H]

Moors, the *n.* (hist.) HINDUSTANI. [Pg.]

moor'um *n.* gravel used as road-metal. [Mar.]

mora (məu'rɑ) *n.* wicker stool. [H]

morcha (mɔ'tʃə) *n.* procession organized as protest. [UH]

mordeshee'n, mordexim, mortdechien (mɔdəʃi'n) *n.* (hist.) cholera. [Mar.]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

***morning glory** *n.* profusely flowering creeper, with large blue flowers, *Ipomoea purpurea.* [E]
***Moslem**: see **Muslim.**
***mosque** [A]
moulvi (mu'lvɪ) *n.* Muslim doctor of law; learned man; Professor. [UH]
***M.P.** *abbr. M*ember of either house of Indian *P*arliament, LOK or RAJYA Sabha; *M*adhya *P*radesh.
mridang (mərɪdʌŋ) *n.* barrel-shaped drum with two heads, beaten by hand. [S]
mubarak (mubɑ'rʌk) *int.* congratulations (to you)! **Id ~**, see **id.** [A]
mu'ckin(g) *n. sl.* butter. [AI < HU]
muckna (mʌ'knə) *n.* young, tuskless male elephant. [HU]
mudalali (mu'dələlɪ) *n.* rich trader. [T]
mu'daliar: see **modeliar.**
mu'dra (mu-) *n.* significant posture or position of fingers (in dance). [S]
***muezzin** [A]
muga (mu'gɑ) *n.* raw golden silk from cocoons of *Antheraea* moths. [Ass.]
mu'gger *n.* broad-snouted river crocodile, *Crocodilus palustris.* [HU]
muhajir (muhɑ'dʒɪr) *n.* refugee. [U]
***Muhammedan, Mohammedan, Mahometan** *a.* & *n.* Muslim; Islamic. **~ism** *n.* Islam.
muhur(a)t (muhu'rt), **moorat** *n.* auspicious time for beginning; opening ceremony. [HU]
Muhu'rrum *n.* Muslim month; period of mourning in memory of death of Hassan and Husain. [A]
mujahid (mudʒɑ'hɪd) *n.* warrior. [U]
mukaddam (mukʌ'dəm) *n.* head man (of village, work-party, caste, etc.). [UH]
mukhiya (mu'kɪjə) *n.* village headman. [HU]
mukti (mu'ktɪ) *n.* spiritual liberation; freedom. [S]
mulki (mu'lkɪ) *a.* & *n.* (person) of the former Hyderabad State. [UH]
Mull[3] *n.* (hist.) inhabitant of Madras. [AI < mulligatawny]
mull[4], **mulmull** *n.* thin plain muslin. [HU]
mu'llah (mu'-) *n.* Muslim theologian; judge, school-teacher. [UH]
***mulligatawny** [T]
munchee'l *n.* (hist.) covered hammock slung to a pole, similar to DANDY. [M]
mu'ndu *n.* white sarong. [M]
muni (mu'nɪ) *n.* hermit, ascetic. [S]
munia (mu'njə) *n.* bird smaller than sparrow, of subfamily Estrildinae. [HU]
munshi (mu'nʃɪ) *n.* secretary; teacher, esp. of Indian languages to foreigners. [UH]
mu'nsif (mu'-) *n.* district judge. [UH]
mu'rabba (mu-) *n.* jam. [UH]
murchana (mu'rtʃənə) *n.* modulation of musical note. [S]
murdabad (mu'rdəbəd) *int.* death for ever! e.g. *Fascism* **~** down with Fascism! [UH]
murghi (mu'rgɪ): see **moorghee.**
muri'd *n.* disciple of a PIR. [A]
musambi (mu'sæmbɪ) *n.* sweet, tightskinned orange, *Citrus sinensis.* [Mozambique]
mushaira (muʃaɪ'rə) *n.* meeting where poets recite their poems. [U]
mushru (mʌ'ʃru) *n.* cloth with silk warp and cotton weft. [A]
***Muslim** (mus- or muz-), **Mo'slem, Mu'ssulman** [A]
mu'snud *n.* (hist.) (cushion used as) throne. [A]
mussa'lchee *n.* cook's assistant; (*hist.*) torch-bearer. [UH]
mu'ssuck *n.* goatskin water-bag carried by BHISTI. [U]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Mu'ssulman: see **Muslim.**

must(h)[3] *a.* in a state of dangerous frenzy, esp. of elephants. [UH]

mustee' *n.* (hist.) half-caste person. [Pg.]

mutt, math *n.* Hindu monastery. [S]

mu'ttee *n.* earth, soil. [HU]

mu'tter[2] *n.* edible pea, *Pisum sativum.* [HU]

***myna** *n.* starling of genus *Acridotheres* or *Sturnus.* [HU]

myro'balan *n.* fruits of *Terminalia* species used for tanning; (hist.) various nuts and dried fruits used medicinally. [L]

naan, nan *n.* thick ovals of baked leavened bread. [UH]

nabob (nɐɪ'bob) *n.* ostentatiously wealthy person. [UH]

nada (nɑ'-) *n.* elemental sound. **~swaram** conical reed instrument, longer and louder than SHEHNAI. [S]

naga (nɑ'-) *n.* serpent-demon; snake. [S]

na'gari (nɑ'-) *n.* DEVANAGRI. [S]

na'gasara (nɑ'-) *n.* NADASWARAM. [H]

naib (nɑɪb) *a.* & *n.* deputy. [UH]

naik (nɑɪk) *n.* leader; corporal. [HU]

nai'nsook *n.* fine soft cotton fabric. [H]

na'ka (nɑ'-) *n.* road-junction; check-post. [Mar.]

nakhoda (nɑ'kəudə) *n.* captain or master of a boat. [UH]

nakshatra (nʌ'kʃʌtrə) *n.* one of the 28 lunar mansions. [H]

na'mam (nɑ'-) *n.* mark pipeclayed on forehead of Vaishnavites. [S]

namaskar (nəməskɑ') *n.* greeting by bowing head and putting palms of hands together. [S]

namaste (nəmʌ'steɪ) *n.* spoken greeting accompanying NAMASKAR. [S]

namavali (nɑmɑ'vʌlɪ) *n.* piece of cloth printed with the name of a deity, e.g. Rama. [H]

namaz (nəmɑ'z) *n.* Muslim prayers. [P]

nam-ke-waste (nɑ'm-kɪ-wɑ'steɪ) *a.* nominal, not real. [UH]

nan (-ɑ-): see **naan.**

na'ppy *n. sl.* barber. [AI < HU]

***nark** [S]

nasbandi (nʌ'sbʌndɪ) *n.* operation to make a man sterile. [HU]

Nasik (nɑ'sɪk) **square, ~ cube** name given to 'magic' squares and cubes described by a mathematician residing there. [place]

nastaliq (nʌ'stəlik) *n.* cursive Persian script. [P]

nat (nɑt) *n.* in Burma, a spirit of the earth or air. [S]

natya (nɑ'tjə) *n.* dancing; dance-drama. [S]

naubat (nɑu'bət) *n.* large kettle-drum. (hist.) **~ khana** guard-house. [UH]

nautch (nɔtʃ) *n.* exhibition of professional dancing. **~girl** (hist.) DEVADASI. [HU]

nawab (nəwɑ'b) *n.* (hist.) Muslim governor or high official. [UH]

nawar (nəwɑ') *n.* webbing. [HU]

na'xalite *n.* violent agrarian revolutionary. [Naxalbari]

nayika (nɑɪ'jɪkɑ) *n.* beautiful woman; heroine; (leading) woman dancer. [S]

na'zar: see **nuzzer.**

nazir (nɑ'zɪr) *n.* judicial officer. [UH]

neem *n.* the tree *Azadirachta indica*, the leaves and bitter bark of which are used medicinally. [HU]

nee'ra *n.* fresh, unfermented juice of various palms used as beverage. [HU]

N.E.F.A. (ni'fɑ) *abbr.* North-East Frontier Agency (1947–65) or Administration (1965–72).

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

ness *n.* group of huts. [G]
neta (neɪ'tɑ) *n.* leader. [H]
nibba'na (-ɑ'-) : see **nirvana.**
ni'dhi *n.* fund. [S]
ni'kka *n.* marriage. [A]
nilgai (ni'lgɑɪ) *n.* large short-horned antelope, the blue bull, *Boselaphus tragocamelus.* [HU]
ni'mbu, li'mbu *n.* lime, *Citrus aurantifolia.* [H]
ni'mukwallah (-wɔ-) *n.* loyal servant. [AI < UH]
***nirvana** [S]
Nizam (nɪzɑ'm) *n.* (hist.) ruler of former Deccan State of Hyderabad. [U]
nor'we'ster *n.* squall during April–June in northern India. [E]
nri'tta *n.* pure dance. [S]
nri'tya *n.* expressive dance. [S]
nu'llah *n.* watercourse; ravine. [AI < HU]
nu'mdah *n.* felt, often embroidered and used as carpet. [UH]
nut[2] *n.* nose-ring. [HU]
nut'-cut *n.* rascal. [AI < HU]
nu'zzer, na'zar *n.* ceremonial present. [UH]
N.W.F.P. *North-West Frontier Province* (1901–50, 1970–).
N.W.P. *North-West Provinces* (1853–1902).
nyaya (nɪjɑɪ'jə) *n.* one of the six systems of orthodox Hindu philosophy, teaching logic. [S]

oart (ɔt) *n.* (hist.) coconut-grove. [Pg.]
odhni (ɔ'nɪ) *n.* DUPATTA. [HU]
o'lla *n.* palm leaf; a document written on it. [T]
om (əum) sacred syllable or MANTRA, used by Hindus and Sikhs at beginning of prayers or religious books. [S]
omlah (əu'mlɑ) *n.* (hist.) staff of a CUTCHERRY. [U]
omrah (əu'mrɑ) *n.* (hist.) high official, esp. of Mogul court. [U]
oolta-poolta (oo'ltɑ-poo'ltɑ) *a.* topsy-turvy. [HU]
oont *n.* camel. [HU]
***o'pal** [S]
ori'ssi, odi'ssi *n.* style of classical dance, for women and men. [Orissa]
o'ttam thu'llal (tu-) *n.* a popular form of entertainment in Kerala, song and dance with topical allusions. [M]
***otto** [UH]
ou'tcaste *n.* PARIAH. *v.* to deprive of CASTE. [E]

P.A. *abbr. Personal Assistant.*
pachi'si *n.* board and dice game for four players. [HU]
padam (pʌ'dəm) *n.* a love lyric; in BHARATA NATYA, a mimed dance. [S]
***paddy**[2] *n.* (growing) rice; rice in the husk. **~-bird** the pond heron, *Ardeola grayii.* **~-field** rice-field, usu. flooded. [Malay]
padma (pʌ'dmə) *n.* lotus. Indian civil decorations are called the Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Shri. [S]
padouk (pədɔ'k) *n.* the tree *Pterocarpus dalbergioides*; its timber, like rosewood. [Burmese]
pa'dshah, po'dshaw *n.* (hist.) emperor, monarch, esp. the Great MOGUL. [P]
padyatra (pʌdjɑ'trə) *n.* walk undertaken as demonstration. [H]
***pagoda** *n.* temple; (hist.) coin in S. India. **~-tree** CHAMPAK; (hist.) BO TREE [Pg.] *shake the pagoda-tree,* get rich quickly.
paha'ri *n.* hill-man. *a.* from the hills. [HU]
pahlwan (pəlwɑ'n) *n.* wrestler. [HU]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pah'ni: see **pani.**

paigambar (paɪgʌ'mbɔ) *n.* prophet. [UH]

pairi (paɪ'rɪ) *n.* variety of mango, with pointed tip. [Pg.]

paisa (paɪ'sɔ), *pl.* (Ind.) **pai'se** (-seɪ) (Pak.) **paisa** *n.* hundredth part of rupee; money. [HU]

pakha'l (-ɑ'-) *n.* large water-skin, usu. carried in pairs by bullocks. [HU]

***Pakistani**

pako'ra (-ɔɑ'-) *n.* fried salty pastry stuffed with vegetables. [HU]

palampore (pʌlʌmpɔ') *n.* (hist.) chintz bed-cover. [? Palanpur]

***palanquin, -keen** [Pg < H]

palas(h) (pɔlɑ'ʃ) *n.* DHAK. [HU]

pa'lkee *n.* (hist.) palanquin. **~-garry** (hist.) wheeled carriage shaped like a palkee. [HU]

palla (pʌ'lə) *n.* hanging end of a sari. [H]

pan[5] (pɑn) *n.* betel leaf; astringent mixture of areca-nut, lime, tobacco, etc. wrapped in betel leaf for chewing. **~da'n** (-ɑ'-) box to hold ingredients for pan. **~supa'ri** areca-nut, etc., wrapped in betel leaf. [HU]

panch (pʌntʃ) *n.* assembly of five witnesses. **pancha'** one of its members. **panch shil** five Buddhist principles forbidding (1) taking of life; (2) theft; (3) fornication and adultery; (4) lying; (5) use of intoxicating drinks. Also five principles of peaceful coexistence formulated between India and China in 1954. [HU]

pa'nchama (-ɔmə) *n.* 'fifth' caste, name given to former PARIAHS. [S]

panchang (pʌntʃɑ'ŋ) *n.* calendar. [S]

pancha'yat (-ɑɪ'jət) *n.* council of five; village council. [HU]

pa'nda[1] *n.* Himalayan cat-bear, *Ailurus fulgens.* [Nep.]

panda[2] (pʌ'ndɑ) *n.* priest of Hindu temple, senior to PUJARI. [H]

pandal (pʌndɑ'l) *n.* arbour; marriage booth; marquee. [T]

pandaram (pʌndɑ'rəm) *n.* low-caste Hindu priest in southern India. [T]

Pandava (pʌ'ndəvə): see ***Mahabharata.***

pa'ndit: see **pundit.**

pa'ndy *n.* (hist.) mutineer. [Pande]

pani (pɑ'nɪ), **pah'ni, paw'nee** *n.* water. [AI < HU]

pant *n.* trousers. **~ piece** trouser length. **half ~** trousers reaching only to knees. [E]

panth (pʌnθ) *n.* sect. [HU]

pap (pɑp) *n.* sin. [S]

pa'pad(dam) (pɑ'- *or* pɔ'-) *n.* thin lentil-cakes, fried till brittle. [T]

parao (pərɑʊ') *n.* camp, halting-place. [H]

para'tha *n.* fried pancake of unleavened bread. [HU]

pargana (pəgə'nə) *n.* subdivision of a district. [UH]

***pariah** *n.* Indian of low caste or no caste; social outcaste. **~ dog** stray mongrel. **~ kite** the fork-tailed hawk, *Milvus migrans.* [T]

parishad (pʌ'rɪʃʌd) *n.* council. [H]

Parsi' (-si') *n.* adherent of ZOROASTRIANISM. [G]

Parvati (pɑ'vətɪ) the mountain-dwelling wife of SHIVA. [S]

pashmina (pʌʃmi'nə) *n.* fine cloth made from goats' wool. [P]

pata (pə'tə) *n.* painted scroll. [S]

pa'tamar *n.* fast sailing vessel; (hist.) courier. [M]

pa'tana *n.* grasslands. [Sin.]

patchou'li (-ʊə'-) *n.* odoriferous plant, *Pogostemon*; perfume distilled from it. [?]

patel, patil (pətɛɪ'l, pɑ'tɪl) *n.* village headman in central and southern India. [HU]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

Pathan (pəṭɑ'n) *n.* member of an Afghan tribe, esp. one living in Pakistan–Afghanistan border areas; watchman. [H]
paths(h)ala (pʌtʃɑ'lə) *n.* (traditional Hindu) school. [S]
patta (pʌ'tə) *n.* title-deed. [HU]
pattidar (pʌ'tɪdɑ) *n.* hereditary shareholder in village land. [HU]
pa'ttiwala (pʌ'-) *n.* uniformed office messenger. [HU]
patwari (pətwɑ'rɪ) *n.* village registrar. [HU]
pau'nchway *n.* (hist.) river-boat of Bengal, similar to BUDGEROW. [B]
pawl *n.* (hist.) small tent. [H]
paw'nee: see **pani.**
pe'da *n.* boiled-milk sweetmeat. [HU]
pee'chy *adv. sl.* soon. [AI < HU]
pee'pul: see PIPAL.
***peg** *n.* measure for spirits, about 56 millilitres (2 fluid oz.); beverage of spirits and (soda) water. ~ **table** small low table. [AI]
pela (peɾ'lɑ) *n.* watch-hut on stilts. [Sin.]
***peon** *n.* messenger, CHAPRASI; (hist.) foot-soldier. [Pg.]
P.E.P.S.U. *abbr. Patiala* and *East Punjab States Union* (1948–56).
perahera (pərəhi'rə) *n.* religious procession. [Sin.]
peshcush (peɾʃkʊ'ʃ), **pi'shcash** *n.* (hist.) tribute; present; fine. [UH]
peshkar (peɾ'ʃkɑ) *n.* deputy SARISTADAR. [UH]
peshwa (peɾ'ʃwɑ) *n.* chief minister or (from 1749) hereditary ruler of the Maratha confederacy. [P]
peth (peɪt) *n.* market; division of a city. [H]
pe'ttah *n.* in S. India, town outside a fort. [Mar.]
ph: see also **f.**
phansigar (fɑ'nsɪgɑ) *n.* (hist.) thug. [HU]
phehriwala (feɪ'ɾɪwɑlə) *n.* hawker. [HU]
pheran (pe'ɾʌn) *n.* long, full-sleeved shirt worn by men and women. [UH]
phulkari (fulkɑ'rɪ) *n.* flower-patterned embroidery; silk-embroidered cloth. [HU]
***phut** [HU]
phutphuti *n.* motor cycle. [imit.]
pi[2], **pie**[3], **pye** *n.* stray mongrel. [Pariah]
pial, pyal, pyol (pɑɪ'əl) *n.* raised platform for sitting on, in S. India. [Pg.]
pice *n.* (hist.) copper coin worth a quarter of an anna. [HU]
pi'cy *a.* miserly. [AI < H, E]
pie[4] *n.* (hist.) coin of least value, worth a twelfth of an anna. [HU]
Pi'ffer *n.* (hist.) member of *Punjab Irregular Frontier Force*. [AI]
pigdanny *n.* (hist.) spittoon. [HU]
***pilau'** (-ɑʊ'): see **pulao.**
PIN *abbr. Postal Index Number* of six digits. [acr.]
Pinda'ri *n.* one of large body of mounted marauders (*c.* 1700–1820). [?]
pinjrapo'le *n.* hospital for sick or old cattle. [G]
pi'nky *n.* disinfectant solution made from the crystals of potassium permanganate, $KMnO_4$. [AI]
pinta'do (-ɑ'-) *n.* (hist.) chintz. [Pg.]
pi'pal (pi'-) *n.* *Ficus religiosa*, the BO TREE, sacred to Hindus and Buddhists. [HU]
pir (pir) *n.* Muslim saint, tomb or shrine. [UH]
pi'shcash: see **peshcush.**
pishpash *n.* rice-soup with small pieces of meat. [AI < UH]
pita (pɪ'tɑ) *n.* father. [H]
pi'tta *n.* small bright-plumaged bird, *Pitta brachyura*. [Tel.]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

pitri (pɪ'trɪ) *n.* father, paternal ancestors. ~**lok** heaven. [S]
***playback** *a.* ~ **singer**, ~ **musician** in sound films, a substitute for the actor. [E]
P.N.A. *abbr. Pakistan National Assembly.*
po'dshaw: see **padshah.**
poi'sha *n.* hundredth part of a TAKA. [B]
po'ligar *n.* (hist.) feudal chief in S. India. [Tel.]
***polo** [Balti]
polo'nga *n.* viper. [Sin.]
po'mfret *n.* edible flatfish of the family Stromateidae. [? Pg.]
po'ngal *n.* boiled rice; rice-harvest festival in Tamil Nadu, held in January. [T]
poo'dle-fa'ker *n. sl.* European man who cultivates female society; womanizer. [AI]
poo'lbundy *n.* (hist.) department for making bridges and embankments secure. [UH]
poon *n.* the tree *Calophyllum inophyllum*, used for ships' masts. [M]
poongye (pu'ndʒə) *n.* snake-charmer's pipe; (hist.) nose-flute. [H]
portia (pɔ'ʃjə) **tree** *n.* BHENDI. [AI < T]
poshtee'n *n.* sheepskin coat with fleece on. [P]
poti (pəʊ'tɪ) *n.* palm-leaf book. [H]
poy'a *n.* Buddhist rest-days, at new, first-quarter, full, and last-quarter moon. [Sin.]
prabhat (prəbʌ't) **pheri** (feɪ'rɪ) *n.* morning procession, esp. of Congressmen singing political songs. [H]
pradakshina (prədʌ'kʃɪnə) *n.* reverential clockwise circumambulation. [S]
pra'krit (prɑ'-) *n.* dialect of Sanskrit. [S]
pra'kriti (prʌ'-) *n.* nature, the natural world; in SANKHYA philosophy, matter made up of the three GUNAS as opposed to spirit (PURUSHA). [S]
pralaya (prəlɑɪ'jə) *n.* annihilation. [S]
pra'na (prɑ'-) *n.* breath of life. ~-**yam** breath control. [S]
pranam (prənɑ'm) *n.* respectful bow or salutation. [S]
prasad(am) (prəsɑ'd(ʌm)) *n.* coconut, etc., offered to an idol. [S]
Pre'sidency (hist.) area administered by a President. ~ **towns** Madras (1683), Bombay (1687), Calcutta (1699). [E]
***President** *n.* (hist.) head of an East India Company FACTORY.
***province** *n.* in British India an administrative area subdivided into (*a*) divisions, (*b*) districts, zillas, (*c*) tahsils, taluks, parganas, mahals, (*d*) villages. [E]
prow[2] *n.* (hist.) small boat. [M]
pu'ckarow *v.t.* to seize, to catch hold of. [AI < HU]
pug[3], **pug'-mark** *n.* footprint of wild animal. **pu'ggi** tracker. [AI < HU]
puggle *a.* mad. ~ **gymkhana** amusing competitions, usu. on horseback. ~ **pahny** rum. **puggled** drunk. [AI < UH]
pu'gri *n.* turban; *sl.* key-money. [HU]
puja (pu'dʒɑ) *n.* rites performed in Hindu idol-worship. **puja'ri** guardian of shrine; worshipper. **the Pu'jas** in Bengal the DURGA and LAKSHMI festivals occurring in October–November. [S]
***pukka, pucka** *n.* real, genuine, ripe (fruit), metalled (road), built of brick or stone (house). ~ **sahib** real gentleman. [HU]
pulao (pulɑʊ'), **pilau'** *n.* dish of rice with meat, spices, etc. [UH]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

pu'ltun *n.* infantry regiment. [E]
pu'mmelo *n.* shaddock, *Citrus maxima*. [?]
***pu'ndit, pa'ndit** fem. **pu'ndita**. [HU]
punjabi (pʌndʒɑ'bɪ) *n.* loose shirt. *pl.* Punjabi-style dress, shirt and trousers. [Punjab]
***pu'nkah** *n.* any mechanical fan; (hist.) swinging cloth fan. [HU] *under the* ~ confidentially, between you and me. [AI]
punya (pu'njə) *n.* virtue. *a.* sacred. [S]
purana (pʊrɑ'nə) *n.* sacred legend of Hinduism. [S]
***purdah nashin** woman observing purdah. [UH]
puri (pʊ'rɪ) *n.* small round of fried wheaten cake. [HU]
purnima (pu'rnɪmɑ) *n.* full moon. [S]
purohit (pu'rəʊhɪt) *n.* Hindu family priest. [S]
purusha (pʊrʊ'ʃə) *n.* man; in SANKHYA philosophy, spirit as opposed to matter (PRAKRITI). [S]
purwana (pɔwɑ'nə) *n.* licence; (hist.) grant or letter under royal seal. [UH]
Pushtu (pʌ'ʃtu) *n.* Afghan language.
putli (pu'tlɪ) *n.* puppet, doll. [HU]
***pu'ttee** [HU]
pu'ttoo *n.* tweed. [Kash.]
pu'ttywala *n.* office messenger, CHAPRASI. [G]
P.W.D. *abbr.* Public Works Department.
py'al, py'ol: see **pial**.
pye-dog: see **pi**[2].
***pyjamas** [P]

qabr (kʌ'bər) *n.* grave, tomb. ~**istan** cemetery. [A]
qawal (kəwɑ'l) *n.* professional singer. ~**i** programme of music and song. [UH]

Q.M.S. *abbr.* Quick (postal) Mail Service.
Q.T.S. *abbr.* Quick (goods train) Transit Service.
Quaid-i-azam (kʊɑ'dɪəzəm) 'great leader', title given to Mohammed Ali Jinnah. [A]
***Queen** *n.* ~**'s Flower** deciduous tree bearing mauve flowers, *Lagerstroemia Flos Reginae*. ~ **of the Night** the shrub *Cestrum nocturnum* whose jasmine-like flowers emit scent at night. [E]
qui-hi (kəhɑɪ'): see **koi-hai**.
qui'lla, ki'la *n.* fort. [UH]
qul (kʊl) *n.* prayers for the dead. [A]

ra'bi, ru'bbee (-ɪ-) *n.* spring crop. [UH]
rabri (rʌ'brɪ) *n.* sweet thickened milk. [HU]
raddi (rʌ'dɪ) *n.* rubbish. [UH]
Ra'dha (rɑ'-): see KRISHNA.
ra'ga (rɑ'-) *n.* one of about sixty musical scales, with rules for improvising on it. [H]
ra'gi (rɑ'-) the food grain *Eleusine coracana*. [HU]
ra'gini (rɑ'-) *n.* modification of a RAGA. [S]
Rahu (rɑ'hʊ) *n.* a demon; inauspicious time. [S]
***rain** *n.* ~ **tree** large exotic tree with feathery pink flowers, *Enterolobium saman*. [E]
raita (rɑɪ'tə) *n.* vegetables in curd. [HU]
***raj** *n.* **the** ~ British rule in India (1858–1947). [HU]
***raja** *n.* Hindu ruler; honorific title. [HU]
rajas (rʌ'dʒəs) *n.* one of the three GUNAS; activity; aggression; passion. [S]
Rajya (rɑ'dʒjə) **Sa'bha** upper house of the central Indian parliament. [H. state assembly]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

rake[4] *n.* the coupled bogies forming a railway train. [E]
ra'khi (rɑ'-) *n.* defence; thread bracelet, esp. one given on COCONUT DAY to someone considered as a brother. [H]
rakshas (rɑ'kʃʌs) *n.* demon. [S]
raman (rɑ'mən) **effe'ct** *n.* change in frequency of light after passage through gas, etc. [C. V. Raman]
Ramayan(a), **the** (rɑmɑɪ'jən(ə)) *n.* Sanskrit epic describing the deeds of Rama, seventh avatar of VISHNU.
ramchukor (rɑ'mtʃukɔ) *n.* Himalayan snowcock, of genus *Tetraogallus*. [H]
ramoo'sy (rə-) *n.* (hist.) watchman. [tribe]
ramphul (rɑ'mfʌl) *n.* the tree *Annona reticulata*; its fruit, like a large red custard-apple. [HU]
rampuri (rɑ'mpurɪ) *n.* flick-knife. [HU]
ramram (rɑmrɑm) *n.* Hindu spoken greeting. [Rama]
Ramzan (rʌmzɑ'n) see Ramadan in main dictionary. [A]
***ra'nee, ra'ni** *n.* Hindu queen; honorific title. [HU]
rangoli (rʌŋgəu'lɪ) *n.* traditional floor decoration of sprinkled rice-flour. [H]
ras(a) (rʌs(ə)) *n.* sentiment; flavour; essence. [S]
ra'sam (rʌ'səm) *n.* beverage of spiced pepper-water. [T]
rasgulla (rʌsgu'lə) *n.* spongy sweetmeat ball. [HU]
rasika (rə'sɪkə) *n.* connoisseur. [S]
raslila (rʌslɪ'lɑ) *n.* a folk drama, or round dancing, celebrating Radha and KRISHNA. [S]
rath (rʌt) *n.* temple-car. [H]
rat'-snake *n.* DHAMAN. [E]
ratti (rʌ'tɪ) *n.* (scarlet pea used as) goldsmith's weight. [HU]
rauza (rɑu'zɑ) *n.* mausoleum. [P]
rava (rəwɑ') *n.* semolina. [UH]
ravanastron (rʌvənʌ'stron) *n.* stringed instrument played with a bow. [?]
rawas (rɑ'wəs) *n.* Indian salmon, *Eleutheronema tetradactylus*. [Mar.]
razakar (rʌzʌkɑ') *n.* volunteer. [UH]
ree'per *n.* small lath to support roof-tiles. [Mar.]
regur (reɪ'gʊr) *n.* black soil of the Deccan in which cotton is grown. [K]
reh (reɪ) *n.* saline efflorescence on surface of soil. [HU]
rest-house *n.* DAK-BUNGALOW. [E]
rezai (reɪ'zʌɪ) *n.* quilted coverlet or mattress. [UH]
***rhe'sus** *n.* small MACAQUE. [L]
***rice** *n.* (hist.) ~ **Christian** Hindu convert. [E]
***ri'ckshaw** *n.* **au'to-~, scoo'ter-~, cy'cle-~** vehicles propelled by motor, motor-scooter, or cyclist. [J]
Rigve'da (-veɪ'-) *n.* the oldest and chief VEDA. [S]
ri'lawa *n.* toque or red monkey, *Macaca sinica*. [Sin.]
ringa'l (-gɑ'l) *n.* Himalayan bamboo, growing at altitudes between 1000 and 2000 m., *Arundinaria falcata*. [H]
ri'shi *n.* Hindu sage. [S]
rissa'la *n.* troop of cavalrymen. **rissaldar'** leader of such troop. [P]
Rohi'lla *n.* (hist.) Afghan settled in Hindustan. [Push.]
rohu (rəu'hu) *n.* large freshwater fish valued for food and sport, *Labeo rohita*. [HU]
Roo'rkee chair folding chair, with canvas seat and back. [place]
roo'ty *n.* bread. *sl.* ~ **gong** long-service medal. [AI < HU]
rose-a'pple: see **jamboo**.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

***Ro'sy Pa'stor** (pɑ'-) *n.* the migrant starling, *Sturnus roseus*. [E]
roti (rəʊ'tɪ) *n.* NAAN; CHAPATI; bread. [HU]
***rou'ndel** *n.* (hist.) umbrella. [E]
roza (rəʊ'zɑ) *n.* a fast, esp. by Muslims during RAMZAN. [U]
R.R. *abbr.* Railway parcel Receipt.
R.S.S. *abbr.* Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, 'national volunteer union'. [H]
ru'bbee: see **rabi**.
rudraksha (rudrɑ'kʃə) *n.* Shaivite rosary. [S]
rumal (rumɑ'l) *n.* handkerchief. [HU]
ru'mble-tu'mble *a.* scrambled (eggs). [AI]
rum-johnny *n.* (hist.) prostitute. [AI < H]
***rupee** [HU]
ry'ot *n.* peasant. **~wa'ri** *a.* (land) owned by cultivator. [UH]

sa-: see also **s(h)a-**.
sabha (sʌ'bhɑ) *n.* assembly; society. [S]
sa'bzi (sʌ'-) *n.* greens, vegetables. [UH]
sa'chiv (sʌ-) *n.* secretary. **~a'laya** (-vɑ'-) secretariat. [H]
sadhana (sɑ'dənə) *n.* religious training; discipline. [H]
sadhu (sɑ'du) *n.* holy man, sage, ascetic. [S]
sadr: see **sudder**.
safa (sɑ'fɑ) *n.* turban. [UH]
sag[1] (-ɑ-) *n.* greens; spinach. [HU]
sag[2] (-ɑ-) *n.* the teak tree, *Tectona grandis*; its timber. [Mar.]
***sahib** *n.* (European) gentleman; title suffixed to names or designations, e.g. *Ghosh* **~**, *Inspector* **~**. [UH]
sa'hukar, so'wcar *n.* banker; moneylender. [HU]
sai'nik (saɪ'-) soldier. [HU]
saj (-ɑ-) *n.* the Indian laurel, *Terminalia alata*; its timber. [H]
sajjan (sʌ'dʒən) *n.* gentleman. [H]
sal (sɑl) *n.* valuable timber tree, *Shorea robusta*, yielding DAMMAR. [HU]
***salaam** *n.* low bow; spoken greeting; (*pl.*) compliments. [UH]
samadh(i) (səmɑ'd(ɪ)) *n.* profound meditation; last stage of YOGA; tomb of a yogi; mausoleum. [S]
samaj (səmɑ'dʒ) *n.* assembly; religious body. [S]
sambar (sɑ'mbə) *n.* sauce of DAL, vegetables and spices. [Mar.]
sambur (sɑ'mbʊr) *n.* the largest Indian deer, *Cervus unicolor*. [HU]
samhita (sə'mhɪtɑ) *n.* a collection of vedic hymns. [S]
sa'miti (sə'-) *n.* committee. [H]
samjow' *v.t.* to warn., to correct (someone). [AI < HU]
samosa (səməʊ'sə) *n.* triangular fried pastry stuffed with meat or vegetable. [UH]
samsara (sʌmsɑ'rɑ) *n.* metempsychosis. [S]
samska'ra (sʌ-) *n.* Hindu sacrament; predisposition. [S]
samvat (sʌ'mvət) *n.* era. **~ era**, VIKRAMA era. [S]
samya'ma (-yɑ'-) *n.* the three final stages of yogic meditation. [S]
sanad (sʌ'nəd) *n.* grant; certificate. [UH]
sanatan (sənɑ'tən) *a.* eternal. **Sanatan Dharma** orthodox Hinduism.
***sa'ndal, sa'ndalwood** *n.* scented wood of *Santalum* trees. [S]
sandesh (ʃo'ndeɪʃ) *n.* Bengali sweetmeat of curdled milk, sugar and pistachio nuts. [B]
sandhi (sʌ'ndɪ) *n.* (rules of) contextual phonetic change. [S]
sanga (sʌ'ŋgɑ) *n.* mountain bridge in Kulu. [Kulu]

-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collecti

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

sangam (sʌ'ŋgəm) *n.* confluence of rivers, esp. of Ganga, Yamuna, and invisible Saraswati at Allahabad. [S]

sangar (sʌ'ŋgə) *n.* defensive stone wall. [Push.]

sangh (sʌŋ) *n.* assembly; association. [HU]

sangit (sʌngi't) *n.* music. [S]

sankhya (sə'nkɪjə) *n.* one of the six systems of orthodox Hindu philosophy, analysing human nature. [S]

sannyas (sʌnjə's) *n.* fourth stage of Hindu life, renunciation of all worldly interests. ~i ascetic religious mendicant. [S]

sansar (sʌnsə') *n.* the world; worldly responsibilities. [S]

***Sanskrit.** ~**ization** *n.* adoption by a caste of symbols of higher status. [S]

sant (sʌnt) *n.* title of Hindu or Sikh ascetic. [H]

santara (sʌ'ntərə) *n.* loose-skinned mandarin orange, *Citrus reticulata*. [HU]

santoo'r, santi'r (sʌ-) *n.* many-stringed musical instrument mounted on legs, played by plucking with two plectrums or striking with two hammers. [?]

sarangi (sə'rəŋgɪ) *n.* musical instrument like viol, with 3 or 4 strings. [HU]

Saraswati (sə'rəswatɪ *or* -vatɪ) goddess of learning, wife of BRAHMA[3]. [S]

sarda'r: see **sirdar**.

***sari** [HU]

sarinda (sərɪ'ndə) *n.* musical instrument like violin. [HU]

saristadar, s(h)erishtedar (sərɪ'stədɑ) *n.* judicial court registrar, head clerk. [UH]

sarkar (səkɑ') *n.* the state, the government. See SIRCAR, CIRCAR. [UH]

sarod (sərəʊ'd) *n.* many-stringed musical instrument like VEENA. [UH]

sarowar (sərəʊ'wə) *n.* lake, TANK. [H]

sarpanch (sə'pʌntʃ) *n.* head of a PANCHAYAT; village headman in northern India. [HU]

sarson (sʌ'rsəʊn) *n.* the herb *Brassica campestris*, yielding mustard. [H]

sarus (sɛɪ'rʌs) *n.* red-headed grey crane, *Grus antigone*. [HU]

sarvashri (sə'vəʃrɪ) *n.* Messrs. [H]

sarvajanik (sʌvədʒʌ'nɪk) *a.* for everyone. [H]

sarvodaya (sʌvəʊdʌr'jə) *n.* social service, the 'uplift of all'. [H]

sa'sin *n.* BLACKBUCK. [Nep.]

sastrigal (ʃʌ'strɪgəl) *n.* honorific title affixed to a Smarta Brahmin's name. [S]

sat-bhai (sʌt) *n.* Jungle Babbler, *Turdoides striatus*. [HU]

satsang (sʌtsʌ'ŋ) *n.* otherworldly community. ~i member of one. [S]

satta (sʌ'tɑ) *n.* commercial speculation; gambling on numbers. [HU]

sattva (sʌ'tvə) *n.* one of the three GUNAS; harmony; lightness; purity. [S]

sa'tu (-ʌ'-) *n.* coarse gram flour. [H]

satya (sʌ'tjə) *n.* truth. ~*meva jayate* 'truth alone triumphs', India's national motto. [S]

satyagraha (sʌtjə'grəhə) *n.* friendly passive resistance. **satyagrah'i** one who practises it. [S]

saudagar (sʌʊdə'gə) *n.* merchant, trader. [UH]

sayyid (sʌɪ'jəd), **sy'ed** *a.* Muslim title accorded to descendants of the Prophet, esp. through Husain. [A]

sche'duled castes and **tribes** formerly called UNTOUCHABLES. The 8th schedule to the Indian Constitution provides for the administra-

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tion of certain areas and tribes. [E]
S.D.O. *abbr.* Sub-Divisional Officer.
se-: see also **s(h)e-**.
seacu'nny *n.* steersman. [P]
***seat** *n.* place, admission (in college, etc.). [E]
sebu'ndy *n.* (hist.) militia. [UH]
seer[2] *n.* measure of weight or volume, about 1 kilo or 1 litre. [HU]
seer-fish *n.* edible sea-fish, *Scomberomorus commerson.* [Pg.]
see'rpaw *n.* (hist.) complete dress of honour. [UH]
***seersucker** [P]
se'mul *n.* red SILK-COTTON tree. [H]
sena (sɛɪ'nɑ) *n.* army. **~pati** commander-in-chief. **sai'nik** (sɑɪ'-) soldier. [HU]
***sepoy** *n.* private soldier or policeman; office messenger. [UH]
serai (sərɑɪ') *n.* caravanserai. [UH]
sera'ng *n.* skipper of small vessel. [UH]
***serendipity** *n.* [Serendip]
serow (sə'rɑʊ) *n.* Himalayan goat-antelope, *Capricornis sumatraensis.* [Lepcha]
sevak (sɛɪ'vʌk) *n.* servant. [HU]
shabunder (ʃɑ-) *n.* (hist.) harbour-master. [P]
shadi (ʃɑ'dɪ) *n.* wedding. [UH]
***shah** *n.* Persian title equivalent to king. [P]
shahba'sh (-bɑ'ʃ) *int.* well done! bravo! [UH]
shahid (ʃəhi'd) *n.* martyr. [UH]
shahi'n (-hi'n) *n.* the falcon *Falco peregrinus peregrinator.* [UH]
shaitan (ʃʌɪtɑ'n) *n.* devil. [UH]
S(h)aka (ʃʌ'kə) **er'a**, beginning A.D. 78 (e.g. Shaka era 1897 began 21 March 1975).
shakha (ʃɑ'kɑ) *n.* branch. [HU]
Sha'kespearian bridge *n.* foot-bridge of coir rope and bamboo strips. [C. Shakespear]
s(h)akti (ʃʌ'ktɪ) *n.* power; consort or wife of a Hindu god. **S(h)a'kti** the mother-goddess. [S]
s(h)alagram (ʃɑləgrɑ'm) *n.* black fossil sacred to VISHNU. [H]
s(h)alwar (ʃʌlwɑ') *n.* baggy trousers. **~kamee'z** usual Punjabi dress for men and women. [UH]
shama (ʃɑ'mɑ) *n.* blackish forest song-bird, *Copsychus malabaricus,* often caged. [HU]
shamiana (ʃæmɪɑ'nə) *n.* open-sided tent. [UH]
***shampoo** *n.* body massage; washing of hair with rubbing of scalp. *v.t.* massage; wash and rub (hair). [HU]
sha'ndy[2] *n.* market. [T]
shanti (ʃɑ'ntɪ) *n.* peace. [S]
sha'pu *n.* URIAL. [Ladaki]
shariat (ʃəri'ət) *n.* canon law of Islam. [A]
sharif (ʃəri'f) *a.* Muslim title accorded to descendants of the Prophet, esp. through Hassan. [A]
s(h)astra (ʃɑ'strə) *n.* sacred Hindu law-book. **s(h)a'stri** man learned in Hindu law. [S]
s(h)atatantri-veena (ʃətətʌ'ntrɪ) *n.* SANTOOR. [S]
shatrunji (ʃətrʊ'ndʒɪ) *n.* cotton carpet. [UH]
***shawl** [UH]
shee'sham *n.* SISSOO. [HU]
shehnai (ʃəɪnɑɪ') *n.* musical instrument like an oboe. [UH]
sher (ʃɛə) **bacha** (bʌtʃɑ') *n.* (hist.) small cannon; blunderbuss. [HU]
s(h)eri'shtedar: see **sarishtadar.**
she'rpa *n.* one of a Himalayan people living near Mount Everest; mountain guide.
sherwa'ni *n.* ACHKAN. [HU]
s(h)eth *n.* merchant, trader. Often used as title, like Mr. [HU]
Shia (ʃi'ə) *n.* (member of) Muslim sect, believing Ali to be the Prophet's successor. [P]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

shigram (ʃɪ'grəm) *n.* (hist.) vehicle drawn by horse, bullock or camel. [HU]

shikakai (ʃɪ'kəkaɪ) *n.* soap-pod wattle, *Acacia concinna*. [T]

shikar (ʃɪkɑ') *n.* hunting wild animals; the prey. **~i** (professional) hunter. **~gah** (hist.) area reserved for hunting. [UH]

shikara (ʃɪkɑ'rə) *n.* long, narrow Kashmiri boat. [H]

shikast (ʃɪkʌ'st) *n.* cursive Persian writing. [P]

s(h)ik(ha)ra (ʃɪ'k(hə)rə) *n.* pyramidal tower on a Hindu temple. [S]

shikra (ʃɪ'krɑ) *n.* small hawk, *Accipiter badius*. [UH]

s(h)iromani (ʃɪrəʊ'mənɪ) *n.* title of scholarly distinction. [S]

s(h)ishya (ʃɪ'ʃjə) *n.* disciple, pupil. [S]

shite-hawk (ʃɪ't-) *n. sl.* scavenger vulture, *Neophron percnopterus*; outsider. [E]

S(h)iva (ʃɪ'və) the third deity of the Hindu trinity, the other two being BRAHMA[2] and VISHNU. As Sadashiv (ever-blessed) he is represented by the LINGAM and the YONI. As Rudra, the destroyer, his consort is KALI. As Bhairava, the terrible destroyer, his consort is DURGA. As a jovial god living in the Himalayas his wife is PARVATI. Also called Ishwar, Nilkanth, Nataraja, etc. **Shai'vism, Shi'vaism** *n.* devotion to Shiva. **Shai'vite** (-aɪ-), **Shivite** *n.* devotee of Shiva. [S]

shi'vir, shi'bir (ʃɪ'-) *n.* camp. [H]

s(h)loka (ʃləʊ'kə) *n.* Sanskrit couplet. [S]

shoe-bite *n.* blister caused by footwear. [E]

sho'la (ʃəʊ'-) *n.* wooded ravine; thicket. [T]

s(h)raddh(a) (ʃrɑ'd(ə)) *n.* periodic rites for dead relatives. [S]

s(h)ramdan (ʃrʌmdɑ'n) *n.* 'gift of labour' for public purpose. [S]

Shree, Shri (ʃri) LAKSHMI. [S]

s(h)ri, s(h)ri'jut *n.* honorific title; Mrs **s(h)rima'ti** (-mʌ-) Mrs. [H]

shroff *n.* money-changer; banker. *v.* to examine coins or paper money. **~age** *n.* charge for such examination. [AI < UH]

shrub[2] *n.* (hist.) wine or any intoxicating beverage, e.g. *brandy* **~**. [AI < UH]

s(h)uddh (ʃʊd) *a.* pure; bright. [S]

s(h)udra (ʃʊ'drə) *n.* Hindu of fourth, or lowest, caste. [S]

shukriya (ʃʊ'krɪjɑ) *int.* thanks! thank you! [UH]

si-: see also **s(h)i-**.

si'ca rupee' newly minted, standard rupee, esp. the East India Company's Bengal rupee, 1793–1836. [HU]

Sidi (sɪ'dɪ) *n.* title of honour; (hist.) Abyssinian sea-raider of W. coast. [UH]

si'gri *n.* charcoal brazier. [G]

Sikh (sɪ- *or* sɪ-) *n.* follower of religion founded by Guru Nanak. **~ism** a monotheistic, eclectic religion. [H]

silk-co'tton *n.* KAPOK, grown on the tree *Ceiba pentandra* (white flowers) and *Bombax ceiba* (red). [E]

si'lladar *n.* (hist.) cavalryman who provides his own arms and horse. [UH]

Silappadikaram (sɪlʌ'pədɪkərəm) 'The tale of the anklet', Tamil epic composed between the 2nd and 9th centuries A.D. [T]

si'mkin *n.* (hist.) champagne. [AI]

si'mul *n.* red SILK-COTTON tree. [H]

Sindhia (sɪ'ndɪɑ) *n.* (hist.) ruler of Gwalior State. [family name]

si'ndur *n.* vermilion; the red stripe in the parting of a Hindu wife's hair. [H]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

singara (sɪngɑ'rə) *n.* water-chestnut, *Trapa bispinosa.* [HU]

sin(g)h (sɪn *or* sɪŋ) *n.* lion; title of many Rajputs and all Sikhs. [HU]

***Sin(g)halese** (sɪŋhəli'z) *a.* of Sri Lanka or its inhabitants.

Sinha'la (-hɑ'-) *n.* official language of Sri Lanka (Ceylon).

sircar (sɔkɑ') *n.* house-steward; (hist.) broker (in Bengal). See SARKAR, CIRCAR. [UH]

sirdar, sardar (sɔdɑ') *n.* chief, leader; recruiter of plantation labour; title of respect. **~ji** (common form of address to) a Sikh. [UH]

si'ris *n.* the tree *Albizia chinensis*; its timber. [H]

Siso'dia (sɪsɔu'djə) *n.* (hist.) ruler of Udaipur State. [family name]

si'ssoo *n.* the timber tree, *Dalbergia sissoo.* [HU]

sitaphul (si'tɑfʌl) *n.* fruit of the custard-apple tree, *Annona squamosa.* [HU]

***sitar** *n.* long-necked fretted musical instrument, usu. with seven. metal strings played by plectrum. [UH]

***sky** *n.* **~ races** (hist.) for amateur riders on untrained horses. [E]

sl-: see **s(h)l-**.

***snake** *n.* **~-bird** DARTER. **~-gourd** vegetable, *Trichosanthes anguina.* **~-juice** *sl.* illicit country liquor. **~-stone** stone supposed to cure snake-bite. [E]

so'la *n.* the plant *Aeschynomene aspera*; its pith. See TOPEE. [B]

so'ma *n.* exhilarating drink used in vedic ritual; the plant from which this juice was extracted. [S]

soo'ji coarsely-ground flour; semolina. [HU]

soo'rki *n.* pounded brick. [UH]

sowar (sɔwɑ') *n.* cavalryman; rider. [UH]

Sow. *abbr.* for **sowbhagyavati** (sɑubɑ'gjəvətɪ) *n.* title prefixed in southern India to name of woman whose husband is alive. [S]

so'wcar: see **sahukar.**

spo'gel *n.* ISABGUL. [P]

sr-: see **s(h)r-.**

S.T. *abbr. s*ales *t*ax; *S*tate *T*ransport bus; member of *S*cheduled *T*ribe.

ste'pney (-nɪ) *n.* spare wheel of motor-car. [E]

stupa (stu'pə) *n.* Buddhist monument shaped like solid dome. [S]

su-: see also **s(h)u-.**

suba(h) (su'bɑ) *n.* Mogul province. **~da'r** Mogul governor; chief officer; company commander. [UH]

sub-cheese *n.* everything. [AI < UH]

su'dden death *n. sl.* grilled chicken. [AI]

su'dder, sadr *a.* principal. [UH]

su'dra *n.* loose mulmull shirt worn by orthodox PARSIS. [P]

sufedposh (sɔfɛt'dpəuʃ) *a.* white-collared. [UH]

sufi (su'fi) *n.* Muslim mystic. [A]

sundri (su'ndrɪ) *n.* tree which grows in clusters, found e.g. in Ganga-Brahmaputra delta, *Heritiera minor.* [B]

sunn *n.* the shrub *Crotolaria juncea*, whose fibres yield hemp. [HU]

sunna (su'nɑ) *n.* traditional Islamic law. **Su'nni** *n.* orthodox Muslim. [A]

supari (supɑ'rɪ) *n.* ARECA-NUT. [HU]

sura[1] (su'rɑ) *n.* (hist.) toddy, palm-wine. [S]

sura[2] *n.* chapter of the Koran. [P]

su'rah *n.* soft twilled silk. [F < Surat]

surats (su'rʌts) *n.* (hist.) coarse cotton piece-goods. [place]

surbahar (subəhɑ') *n.* enlarged SITAR, popular in Bengal. [B]

surma (su'rmɑ) *n.* kohl. [UH]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

surmai (surmaɪ′) *n.* Bombay name of SEER-FISH. [?]
suryanamaskar (surjənəməskɑ′) *n.* early morning YOGA exercise. [S]
su′tra thread; mnemonic; vedic or Buddhist precept. [S]
suttee′ *n.* Hindu widow who immolates herself on husband's pyre; this custom. [H]
sva (swə *or* svə) *n.* one's self, the ego. *a.* one's own. [S]
svara (swər *or* svər) *n.* musical note. [S]
svaramandala (swə′rəmʌndələ) *n.* SANTOOR. [S]
svarga (swə′rgə) *n.* one of the Hindu heavens. [S]
swadeshi (swədeɪ′ʃɪ) *a.* made in India. **~ movement** for boycotting foreign goods. [HU]
swami (swɑ′mɪ) *n.* Hindu religious teacher. [HU]
***swamp deer** *n.* BARASINGHA. [E]
swaraj (swərɑ′dʒ) *n.* home rule, self-government. **~ist** (hist.) member of Swaraj Party. **pu′rna ~** complete independence. [HU]
***swastika** [S]
swayamsevak (swɑɪ′jəmseɪ′vək) *n.* volunteer. [S]
swee′per *n.* man or woman who cleans privies. [E]
syce *n.* servant to take care of horses. [UH]
sy′ed: see **sayyid.**

T.A. *abbr.* *T*ravelling *A*llowance; BATTA.
tabela (tʌbeɪ′lə) *n.* (buffalo) stable. [E]
tabla (tʌ′blə) *n.* a pair of small drums. [UH]
taboot (tɑ′but) *n.* model of Husain's tomb, carried in procession at MUHURRUM. [A]
tacca′vi *n.* advance against land revenue given to cultivator. [HU]
tahr, tehr *n.* wild goat of genus *Hemitragus*, found in Himalayas and Nilgiris. [Him. name]
tahsi′l (-i′l) *n.* subdivision of a district. **~dar** collector of revenue therein. [UH]
***tailor** *n.* **~ bird** small bird which sews a leaf-nest, *Orthotomus sutorius*. [E]
taka (tɑ′kə) *n.* monetary unit of Bangladesh. [B]
takerary (tʌkərɛə′rɪ) *a.* quarrelsome. [AI < UH]
takht (tʌkt) *n.* throne. [UH]
takli (tʌ′klɪ) *n.* small spindle. [HU]
tal[1] (tɑl), **talao** (təlɑʊ′) *n.* pond, lake. [UH]
tal[2] (tɑl) *n.* musical beat. [S]
tala (tɑ′lə) *n.* rhythmic pattern of Indian music. [S]
ta′lagoya (tæ′-) *n.* monitor lizard, *Varanus bengalensis*. [Sin.]
talak (təlɑ′k) *n.* divorce. [A]
talati (təlɑ′tɪ) *n.* village accountant. [G]
tali (tɑ′lɪ) *n.* gold ornament on thread tied round neck of Hindu bride in southern India at time of marriage. [T]
ta′lipot *n.* S. Indian fan-palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*. [M]
taluk(a) (tɑ′lʊk(ə)) *n.* subdivision of a district. **~dar** (hist.) large landowner in Oudh. [UH]
talwar, tulwar′ (tʌlwɑ′) *n.* sabre. [HU]
***ta′marind** *n.* *Tamarindus indica*. [A]
tamas (tʌ′məs) *n.* one of the three GUNAS; inertia; heaviness; darkness. [S]
tamasha (tʌmɑ′ʃə) *n.* public function; entertainment; fuss. [UH]
tambura (tʌmbu′rə), **tanpoor′a** *n.* droning musical instrument with 4 metal strings plucked by fingers. [H]
tamra (tɑ′mrə) **patr** (-ʌ-) *n.* engraved copper plate. [S]

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tandava (tɑ'ndəv) *n.* Shiva's dance (of destruction); male dancing. [S]
tandur (tʌndʊə') *n.* large earthen oven. **~i** *a.* baked in such an oven. [UH]
tank[2] *n.* pond, large sheet of water, or reservoir. [Pg.]
Tantra *n.* esoteric texts relating to worship of SHAKTI. **Ta'ntric** *a.* [S]
tapas(ya) (təpʌ's(jə)) *n.* austerity, penance. [S]
tappal (təpɑ'l) *n.* in S. India the post; the mail. [T]
tar *n.* wire; telegram. [UH]
tar'gola *n.* the jelly-like fruit of the TODDY palm. [HU]
tarkashi (tɑ'kəʃɪ) *n.* wire inlaid in wood. [UH]
tarwad (tʌwɑ'd) *n.* matrilineal joint family in Kerala. [M]
ta't(too)[3] *n.* pony. [HU]
tat(ty)[2] *n.* cuscus mat, hung over windows and kept wet to cool houses. [HU]
tawis (təwi'z) *n.* amulet. [A]
tazia (tæ'zɪə) *n.* model tombs of Hassan and Husain carried in procession at MUHURRUM. [P]
***teak** *n.* *Tectona grandis*. [M]
tea'poy *n.* small three-legged table. [HU]
tee'la *n.* isolated conical hillock. [B]
tehr: see **tahr**.
Teli'nga *n.* (hist.) SEPOY soldier. **~ pota'to** (hist.) edible tuber of the plant *Amorphophallus campanulatus*. [place]
Telinga'na (-gɑ'-) *n.* the tract of land east of Bijapur between the rivers Godavari and Krishna.
***temple** *n.* **~tree** CHAMPAK. [E]
tendu (tet'ndu) *n.* the ebony tree, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, with date-like fruit. [H]
terai' (-ɑɪ'), **tarai'** *n.* the belt of marshy land at the foot of the Himalayas. [HU]
thakur (θɑ'kʊə) *n.* lord; chief; Rajput noble; barber. [HU]
thali (tɑ'lɪ) *n.* metal plate on which food is served. [HU]
thana (tɑ'nə) *n.* fort; police-station; administrative unit. **~dar** police officer. [HU]
theka (tet'kə) *n.* contract. [HU]
thekedar (tɛɪkeɪdɑ') *n.* contractor. [HU]
therma'ntidote *n.* (hist.) cooling machine, a fan blowing on wet TATTIES. [E]
thik (tik) *a.* correct, O.K. [H]
Thiru (θɪ'rʊ) *n.* honorific title prefixed to a man's name. [T]
***thread** *n.* **sa'cred ~** cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right by TWICE-BORN Hindu men, the JUNEO. Similar cord worn by Parsi men and women, the KUSTI. [E]
***thug, thu'gee, thu'ggery** [HU]
thumri (tʊ'mrɪ) *n.* north-Indian love song. [H]
thu'nderbox *n.* *sl.* box seat with hole in the middle where removable pot receives faeces and urine. [E]
ti'cca *a.* hired, esp. **~** GHARRY. [HU]
***ti'cket** *n.* postage stamp. [E]
tic polo'nga *n.* Russell's viper, *Vipera russelli*. [Sin.]
***ti'ffin** *n.* light meal; lunch; snack. **~-ca'rrier** several metal containers superimposed to carry courses of meal. [AI]
tika (tɪ'kɑ) *n.* TILAK. [H]
til *n.* the plant *Sesamum indicum*, whose seeds yield edible oil. [HU]
ti'lak(a) *n.* mark on Hindu's forehead, for sectarian distinction or ornament. [H]
tilla'na (-lɑ'-) *n.* last dance in a BHARATA NATYA performance. [T]
ti'ndal *n.* boatswain; head of a gang of labourers. [M]
tipa'rry *n.* CAPE GOOSEBERRY. [HU]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection.

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

tirtha (tɪ'rθə) *n.* place of pilgrimage for Hindus. [H]

tirthankar (tɪ'rθʌnkə) *n.* one of the 24 deified saints of Jainism, the first being Adinath and the last three Neminath, Parsvanatha/Parasnath, and Mahavira. [S]

toa'dy-baccha *n.* obsequious person, lackey. [E, HU]

to'co *n.* thrashing. [HU]

***to'ddy** *n.* **~-cat** the palm civet, *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus.* **~-palm** the *tad* or palmyra palm, *Borassus flabellifer.* **~-tapper** man who climbs palms to collect toddy. [HU]

tola (təʊ'lɑ) *n.* weight of about 12 grams. [HU]

***to'm-tom** *n.* small drum. [HU]

to'nga *n.* light two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle. [HU]

to'njon *n.* sedan-chair slung on a pole and carried by four men. [?]

tonne *n.* metric measure of 1000 kilograms, 2205 lb. [F]

to'ny *n.* ferry-boat. [M]

toon *n.* the tree *Cedrela toona*; its timber. [HU]

to'pass, to'paz *n.* (hist.) soldier or sailor of mixed Portuguese and Indian descent. [UH]

tope[1] *n.* STUPA. [HU]

tope[2] *n.* grove of (esp. mango) trees. [T]

***topee, topi** *n.* hat; often short for **so'la ~** a light pith helmet. **~wa'lla** (hist.) European. [HU]

topkhana (təʊ'pkɑnə) *n.* armoury; artillery. [UH]

to'ps -fish *n.* small food-fish found in Hooghly April–June, *Polynemus paradiseus.* [B]

to'ran(a) *n.* gateway, usually arched and decorated. [S]

tosh-khana (təʊ'ʃkɑnə) *n.* store-room; treasury. [UH]

***tourmaline** [Sin.]

***tower** *n.* **T~ of Silence** where dead Parsis are exposed. [E]

traga (trɑ'gə) *n.* extreme form of DHARNA, by threatening suicide. [G]

tri'chi(nopoly) *n.* kind of cigar. [place]

Trimurti (trɪmʊə'tɪ) the Hindu trinity of BRAHMA[3], VISHNU, and SHIVA. [S]

Tripitaka (trɪpɪ'tɑkə) *n.* the 'three baskets' of Hinayana Buddhist scriptures. [Pali]

trishaw (trɑɪ'ʃɔ) *n.* three-wheeled vehicle drawn by man on cycle or motor-powered. [*tri*cycle, rick*shaw*]

tu'lip-tree *n.* BHENDI. [E]

tulsi (tʊ'lsɪ) *n.* basil plant sacred to VISHNU, *Ocimum sanctum.* [H]

tulwar': see **talwar.**

tumtum *n.* two-wheeled country cart. [HU]

tu'ndice *n.* ice-cooled container. [AI > HU]

tu'rmeric *n.* the plant *Curcuma longa*, the ginger-like root of which yields a yellow curry-powder. [?]

***tu'ssore** *n.* **~-moth** *Antheraea paphia.* [HU]

tu'tenag (tju'-) *n.* alloy like zinc. [Mar.]

twice-born *a.* applied to members of the BRAHMIN, KSHATRIYA, and VAISHYA castes of Hindus, their second birth being initiation to the study of the VEDAS. [E]

ulema, ulama (ʊlɪ'mɑ) *n.* (collective wisdom of) MULLAHS and MOULVIS. [A]

umedwar (umɛ'- *or* umi'-) *n.* candidate for employment or election. [UH]

unani (jʊnɑ'nɪ) *a.* western (system of medicine). [Yunnan = Greece]

***untou'chable** *n.* non-CASTE Hindu or aboriginal whose touch or proximity was considered to pollute, e.g. SWEEPERS. Now called

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

SCHEDULED CASTES, HARIJANS, ADI-DRAVIDAS, DALITS etc. [E]

U.P. *abbr.* *U*ttar *P*radesh; (hist.) *U*nited *P*rovinces of Agra and Oudh (1877–1950).

u'panayana(m) (ʊ'pənaɪjənə(m)) *n.* ceremony of investiture with the Hindu sacred THREAD. [S]

U'panis(h)ad (ʊ'pənɪʃad) *n.* speculative interpretation of the VEDAS. [S]

***up-cou'ntry** (kʌ'n-) [E]

upma (ʊ'-) *n.* salted confection of flour. [T]

Urdu (ʊə'dʊ) *n.* language allied to Hindi but with Persianized vocabulary and written in Persian script; official language of Pakistan. [P]

u'rial *n.* wild Himalayan sheep, *Ovis orientalis*. [Pun.]

urs (ɔs) *n.* ceremony commemorating a Muslim saint. [UH]

usar (u'sər) *a.* barren, fallow (land). [HU]

ushar (ʊ'ʃər) *n.* Koranic tithe on crops. [A]

ustad (ʊstɑ'd) *n.* master, adept. [UH]

uthamna (ʊtɑ'mənɑ) *n.* Hindu mourning ceremony held on third day after death. [H]

vadiyar (vɑ'dɪjɑ) *n.* family priest. [T]

vadyam (vɑ'djəm) *n.* instrumental music. [S]

vahan(a) *n.* vehicle; esp. bird or beast traditionally ridden by a Hindu god. [S]

va'hini: see **bahini.**

vaid (vaɪd) *n.* AYURVEDIC physician. [HU]

vairagi (vaɪrɑ'gɪ), **byragi** *n.* Hindu ascetic. [HU]

vaishe'shika (vaɪʃeɪ'-) *n.* one of the six systems of orthodox Hindu philosophy, analysing the cosmos. [S]

vai's(h)nava (vaɪ'-) see VISHNU.

vai's(h)ya (vaɪ'-) *n.* member of Hindu TWICE-BORN caste, traditionally landowner or merchant. [S]

vakil (vəkī'l) *n.* attorney; agent; barrister; pleader. [UH]

vaklatnama (vʌklʌtnɑ'mə) *n.* power of attorney. [P]

valima (wʌlī'mə) *n.* banquet. [U]

vanaprastha (vɑ'nəprʌsθə) *n.* third stage of Hindu life, retirement to the forest. [S]

vanaspati (vʌ'nəspʌtɪ) *n.* hydrogenated vegetable oil. [HU]

varna (və'rnə) *n.* colour; class; caste. [S]

varsi, bar'si (və'rsɪ) *n.* (rites performed on) the first anniversary of a death. [H]

veda (veɪ'dɑ) *n.* the Rig, Yajur, Sama, or Atharva veda. **the vedas** the Hindu sacred books. **vedic** *a.* relating to the vedas, or the period 2000–500 B.C. [S]

vedanta (veɪdɑ'ntə) *n.* one of the six systems of orthodox Hindu philosophy, the pantheistic 'final truth'. [S]

vederala (ve'dərɑlə) *n.* village doctor in Sri Lanka. [Sin.]

vee'na *n.* musical instrument, with a gourd at each end of the fretted fingerboard, played by plucking the seven strings. [HU]

veni (veɪ'nɪ) *n.* string of flowers used to decorate women's hair. [Mar.]

***vera'nda** [HU]

ve'tiver *n.* (the oil distilled from) CUSCUS grass. [T]

veva, wewa (weɪ'wɑ) *n.* reservoir. [S]

vibhuti (vɪbʊ'tɪ) *n.* ash. [S]

vidyapith (vɪ'djəpɪt) *n.* (hist.) traditional Hindu school. [S]

vihara (vɪhɑ'rə) *n.* Buddhist temple or monastery. [S]

Vikram(a) (vɪ'krʌm(ə)) **era** begin-

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

...g 58 B.C., e.g. Vikram samvat ...2 began 4 November 1975.
...yati (vɪkɑ'tɪ) *a.* foreign. **~ pa'ni** ...a water. [UH]
...u *n.* lake, swamp. [Sin.]
...iana (vɪmɑ'nə) *n.* central shrine ...Hindu temple, with pyramidal ...f. [S]
...per *n.* **Russell's ~** venomous ...otted snake, about 1 m long, *...ipera russelli*. [E]
... (vir) *n.* hero, heroism, valour; see ...AKRA. [S]
...s(h)nu (vɪ'ʃnu) the second deity of the Hindu trinity, the other two being BRAHMA[2] and SHIVA. Among his avatars are Rama, Krishna and Buddha. Husband of LAKSHMI. **Vai'shnavism, Vi'shnuvism** *n.* devotion to Vishnu. **Vai'shnava, Vai'shnavite, Vi'shnuvite** devotee of Vishnu.
...ss *n.* weight of about 1.5 kilos. [T]
V.P.P. *abbr.* *V*alue *P*ayable *P*ost, C.O.D.

wada[1] (wʌ'də) *n.* ball of fried pulse, stuffed with potato etc. [HU]
wada[2] (wɑ'də) *n.* large joint-family house; its inhabitants. [Mar.]
wadi (wɑ'dɪ) *n.* garden; house in a garden; estate. [Mar.]
wagh (wɑg) *n.* tiger, leopard. [Mar.]
wah *excl.* excellent! bravo! [UH]
wakf (wo'kʌf) *n.* charitable endowment. [A]
wa'ler *n.* horse from Australia, esp. New South Wales. [place]
***wallah** [AI < HU]
Wallandez (wo'londez) *n.* (hist.) FERINGHEE. [F]
wa'llum (wo'-) *n.* wide-beamed boat used on backwaters of Kerala. [M]
wa'nderoo (wo'-) *n.* Ceylon grey langur, *Presbytis entellus thersites*. [Sin.]
wa'tan (wo'-) *n.* hereditary estate, **~dar** hereditary official. [UH]
***water** *n.* **~-hy'acinth** fast-spreading water-plant with pale blue flowers, *Eichhornia crassipes*. [E]
wazir' (wəzi'r) *n.* prime minister. [A]
***weather** *n.* **cold ~** November–March. **hot ~** the months before and after the monsoon rains. [E]
***weaver(-bird)** *n.* the baya, *Ploceus philippinus*. [E]
wewa, veva (wɛ'wɑ) *n.* reservoir. [S]
***wi'nter** *n.* (hist.) on the west coast, the rainy season. [E]
wootz *n.* crucible steel made in S. India. [K]
***wri'ter** (r-) *n.* (hist.) junior assistant in East India Company's employment. [E]

xe'raphin (z-) *n.* (hist.) silver coin worth about a rupee. [Pg. < A]

yab-yum (-jum) *n.* in Tantric Buddhism, ritual sexual union. [Tib.]
ya'gya *n.* sacrifice. [S]
yaksha (jʌ'kʃə) *n.* supernatural being; ghost. [S]
yama (jʌ'mə) *n.* in vedanta, general discipline. **Yama** Hindu god who judges the dead. [S]
ya'ntra (jʌ-) *n.* machine; mystic diagram. [S]
yar *n.* friend. [UH]
ya'tra (jɑ-) *n.* pilgrimage; journey; tour. [S]
Ya'vana (jʌ'-) *n.* (hist.) Greek, Roman, or Arab trader. [S]
***yeti** *n.* the Abominable Snowman, an unidentified creature whose tracks have been seen in the high Himalayas. [Tib.]
***yoga** *n.* one of the six systems of orthodox Hindu philosophy. **bha'kti ~** devotion to Krishna,

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

ha'tha ~ physical exercises.
ka'rma ~ salvation through action.
ku'ndalini ~ Tantric discipline.
yo'gi (m.), **yo'gin** (fem.) devotee of yoga. [S]
yoni (jəʊ'nɪ) *n.* venerated image of vagina. [S]
yug(a) (jʊg(ə)) *n.* cyclic period in Hindu cosmology. The four successive yugs are the Satya or KRITA (1,728,000 years), Treta (1,296,000), Dvapar (864,000), and KALI (432,000). [S]
yunani (junɑ'nɪ) *a.*: see **unani.**

zabardasti (zʌbədʌ'stɪ) *n.* oppression, tyranny. [UH]
zakat (zəkɑ't) *n.* Koranic alms for the poor. [A]
zamin, zemin (zəmi'n) *n.* land. **~dar** landowner paying land tax. [UH]
za'morin *n.* (hist.) title of Hindu king of Calicut. [M]
za'ri *n.* gold brocade. [UH]
***zebu** *Bos indicus.* [F]
***zenana** [UH]
Zend *n.* language of the **~-*Ave'sta*** the Zoroastrian scriptures. [P]
ziarat (ziɑ'rət) *n.* pilgrimage (to a Muslim shrine). [P]
zid *n.* strong dislike (against some one or something). [UH]
zi'llah *n.* administrative district. [UH]
zi'mmi *n.* protected unbeliever in a Muslim country. [A]
zi'ndabad (-ɑbɑd) *int.* live for ever! e.g. *inquila'b* (-kilɑ'b) ~ long live revolution! [UH]
zo, dzo *n.* cross between a male yak and a domestic cow. [Tib.]
zoo'lum *n.* oppression. [UH]
zopadpatti (dʒəʊ'pəpʌtɪ) *n.* hutment colony, slum. [Mar.]
Zoroastrianism (zɔrəʊæ'strɪənɪzəm) *n.* religion taught by Zoroaster and followed by Parsis.
zu'mbooruk *n.* (hist.) small swivel-gun. [UH]

CC-0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collection

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri.

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collect

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

Love
Sridhya
Sridhya

affection
to
political
Sridhya

Sridhya

Vadhya

0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Collec

unding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri

. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute, Melukote Colle

Funding: Tattva Heritage Foundation,Kolkata. Digitization: eGangotri



0. Bhagavad Ramanuja National Research Institute. Melukote Collec